



The Reticle

Gun Safety, Education, Marksmanship



Next Member Meeting



Everglades Recreation Center: February 6th
Doors Open 5:30
Meeting 6:30.

Eisenhower Recreation

Center: February 26th Doors Open 5:30 Meeting 6:30.

February Member Appreciation Award: Springfield Hellcat OSP



February Topic: Self Defense 101 / Gun Transfers / Q&A by James Phillips, Esq - Gun Attorney.

Thanks to Our Volunteers!

We are so thankful for your generous support and dedication to our Club. You are the ones who make our events possible, whether it's selling tickets, organizing activities, hosting shooting events, working as Range Safety Officers or Instructors, handing out targets or working behind the scenes with membership, newsletters, or the website. You are the ones who share your passion and enthusiasm for gun safety, education, and marksmanship with others. You are the ones who make our Club a vibrant and welcoming community. We appreciate you and everything you do for us. You are not only volunteers, but also friends and family. We hope you know how much you mean to us and how much we value your contributions and many hours of service.

Our volunteers (workers) are the ones that keep our organization moving along. The next time you attend a seminar, presentation, meeting, range event, or are handed a ticket or a target, thank a volunteer.

Submitted by Director Steve Pryor

Attorney James Phillips

JAMES D. PHILLIPS, ESQUIRE
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Questions and answers for The Reticle by James Phillips, Esq

Question 1. Does Judge Mizell's recent ruling now allow me to carry my gun to the post office/post office property?

No. Her ruling was/is only to that defendant in that case. When he challenged the prohibition he did an "applied challenge" instead of a "facial challenge." If it would have been an applied challenge than the ruling would have apply to everyone in Florida.

Question 2. I recently established two individual Florida trusts to cover all of our belongings. This includes the guns and the related equipment we own.

I have a suppressor and I need to know if my individual trust covers it. When I purchased the suppressor in 2015 in Colorado, I was told I should have a gun trust to protect ownership. I never established a trust of any type in Colorado.

Is this suppressor covered in my current individual Florida trust? If not, what do you recommend for ownership of a suppressor in Florida?



I cannot answer this question without reviewing your trusts. However, I would be surprised if the trusts cover the NFA item. A gun trust for NFA items are a good idea so that the beneficiaries of the gun trust can possess an NFA item after your death. Also, if you want someone else to possess the NFA item outside your presence they would need to be listed in the gun trust and have comply with the requirements

Question 3. I just moved down here from Illinois at the end of October. I have a valid concealed carry permit from IL and just completed the FL concealed carry license course and will be completing that process. Would you advise maintaining the IL CCP? I will be down here the majority of the year and will spend 2-3 months during summer in Michigan with an occasional trip back to IL to visit family.

I am not familiar with IL law nor am I licensed there. I can only assume your current IL carry license is a resident carry license and is not an IL non-resident license. I am assuming if you wanted to have an IL carry license you would have to apply for the non-resident one since you no longer live there. IL does not recognize FL's CWFL so you would not be able to carry in IL with just a FL CWFL.

Question 4: I see advertisements in magazines, such as *American Rifleman*, for suppressors. For the state of Florida, what laws / restrictions / requirements apply to the purchase and use of suppressors?

Florida law does not impose any more restrictions than the National Firearms Act (obtain a tax stamp, ATF background check, etc). A great source for NFA can be found on ATF's website at:

<https://www.atf.gov/firearms/national-firearms-act-handbook>

Question 5: My father in Ohio died and left me all his guns in his will. Can I legally just take them home with me.

The executor of the will can transfer the firearms directly to the member (as long as Ohio laws allows it). Because this is an inheritance and not a gift or purchase, the member is not required to go through an FFL to bring the firearm back to Florida. Here is a link to an article we wrote on our website regarding

inheriting a firearm:

<https://thefirearmfirm.com/inheriting-a-firearm/>

Question 6: Is there a single source I can check to see if I gun I am planning to buy via private sale has been stolen?

FDLE has a page on their website that allows a person to check:

<http://pas.fdle.state.fl.us/pas/restricted/PAS/StolenGun.jsf> . This is probably the best website for a citizen to check whether or not a gun has been reported stolen.

Sumter County K-9's

At the January 22nd VSS club meeting the Sumter Country Sheriff's Department gave a wonderful presentation on their K-9 tracking blood hound, Deputy Charlotte and handler, Deputy Robert Mata. Deputy Charlotte is one of two blood hounds in the county and is used to track non-violent subjects like lost seniors and young children. The county also has eight other K-9's used for other purposes and are trained as attack dogs.



Deputies Mata and Charlotte have an outstanding record of 11 "finds" in 4 years. These deputies are on routine patrol and on call to track. Charlotte attends a 5-hour training session every week to stay fit to track. Training includes "negative finds" where Charlotte is given a scent to find in a room without that scent in the room. She will then circle the outside of the room looking for the scent. Deputy Mata monitors her body language for all tracking, and he can tell how she is doing on the search.

Deputy Charlotte loves people, especially children, and is available to pet if she is not tracking. When tracking she wears a deputy dog vest and should not be approached while working on a track.

The department has adult "scent kits" that can be used for seniors that are at risk of wandering and child kits for saving their scent, DNA and

fingerprints. Both kits are available in all sheriff's offices in the county. The scent pad must be handled carefully, and gloves should be worn on the person collecting the scent since only one person's scent should be collected. The scent pads are stored in the included jar and kept for up to 10-years.

Deputy Charlotte also trained in finding hospital "self-checkouts" and she works that environment too.

Blood hounds have an incredible sense of smell and can differentiate millions of different scents. As an example, if the dog enters a house with freshly baked cookies, the dog smells each ingredient in the cookies, like the flour, sugar, and nutmeg. Any background scent will be ignored during a track.

Blood hounds prefer to track on vegetation or dirt since concrete and blacktop do not hold the scents as well as vegetation or dirt. If asked to track on those surfaces the dog will try to stay on the side of the hard surface or follow the cracks in the concrete. Also, the dog can track a subject that crosses a stream because the water droplets that fall off a wet person are full of scent.

Deputy Mata and Charlotte will be hosting a Lost Home Scent Discriminate K-9 Trailing Seminar on February 20 to 22, so you may see blood hounds around Sumter County for that seminar including the Town Squares.

[Florida Bringing the Lost Home Scent Discriminate K9 Trailing](#)

.22 for Self Defense

Many of us find that we shoot better with low recoil handguns like the .22, .25, .32 and the 380 calibers. Many experts say it is better to carry a .22 than nothing at all. There are new .22 bullets that are designed for self-defense, like the Federal Punch ammo. It should be noted that some .22 semi-auto pistols may not properly cycle with light bullets like the Federal Punch, so testing is needed.

“Before a standing army can rule, the people must be disarmed, as they are in almost every country in Europe.” – Noah Webster

This article goes into scientific details on different concealed carry calibers.



[.22LR for Self Defense Ammunition Test](#)

Many years ago, during a VSS Home Defense seminar we were handed out a book called *Concealed Carry and Home Defense Fundamentals* by Michael Martin. This book has a section called "Knock Down Power" which is very interesting. It compares various calibers in the "Taylor Knockdown Factor" (TKF).

Many of us look at bullet energy as a factor in taking down an assailant, but it does not take into consideration the bullets ability to knock down the assailant. This factor gives large diameter bullets a much higher score. The .45 ACP scores higher than the .357 magnum, but lower than the 10mm. Of course, large diameter bullets like the .44 magnum have off the charts knock down power, but can you handle the recoil? We are not all like Dirty Harry.



It should be noted that the TKF is controversial since it does not consider any expansion of a modern bullet. Modern bullet designs take a



low TKF power 380 to respectable numbers as tested by the FBI gel penetration testing with the lower recoil.

Also, a 9mm scores higher than smaller diameter bullets and surpasses the .38 special P+, because of the 9mm's higher velocity. The 9mm is a good compromise with manageable recoil and respectable knock down power and is even better with the modern bullets.

The bottom line: Carry the largest caliber that you can handle. A smaller diameter bullet that hits the target is better than a large diameter bullet that misses.



Instructor's Corner



By Steve Mosel



for that matter - SM)

(These articles are the opinions of the writer only and in no way reflect official positions of the Villages Straight Shooters - or anyone with good sense

“FLIP!”

Every time I sit at the “Doner Appreciation Award” table at our monthly meetings, I’m reminded of just how many new members and new shooters we have passing through the Club. So, this month, I’m directing this column to them. My apologies to those who know all about this subject, but I think it’s an important basic that newer shooters should be aware of.

As members pick up and handle the handguns we’re giving away that evening, I’ll hear everything from, “Wow, is that heavy!” to, “Amazingly light!”. One person will find it “perfect” for their hands and the next not even close. I never know what the reaction is going to be. However, there is one question I know will come up a lot: They ask me if I’ve shot the gun. I’ve shot a lot of firearms, but the chances of me having handled every model of every brand we give away are slim. But physics will help us determine the answer to the reason the question pops up. They want to know about the recoil they can expect and if there’s a lot of muzzle flip.

It's relatively simple to figure out. If the gun is a small firearm meant for concealed carry, no matter what material it’s made from, it’s bound to be a little lighter due to less mass and therefore “flippier”. If the materials in question happen to be more polymers and less metal, the muzzle flip is probably going to be even greater. Conversely, the larger, heavier guns will demonstrate less recoil and, if the shooter can easily reach the trigger and get their hands around the grip, be easier to handle.

The trouble with muzzle flip is that it makes getting back on target harder – a problem in a defensive

gun – as well as the unpleasant experience of a hard kick (your wrists will begin to hate you after a while). That all leads to less desire to go to the range and the firearm ends up sitting in the drawer with no practice sessions in its future.

Other factors than size and weight can also contribute to less muzzle flip. If the gun is designed with a lower bore axis, the flip will be less pronounced. Some (admittedly more expensive pieces – see photo) come with a built-in (or optional) compensator. This directs the expelled gasses upwards and/or to the sides of the muzzle, keeping it flatter shooting. A compensator can make as much as a 30% difference in flip, but you pay for it at the cash register and it increases the length of the slide by about an inch. As you’ll find out, in shooting, everything is a compromise!

With practice and guidance by a competent instructor, recoil will become something you become less afraid of over time. But some guns are just not right for you and never will be. Find a way to borrow or rent any gun you’re considering for purchase before you hand over your credit card. Then take it to the range for a good session to see if it’s a love match or not.

If you do it at a club event, you can be assured that there’ll be a caring instructor on site to help you



make the right decision. Otherwise, you may find yourself with a \$500.00 paperweight!

See you at the range!

SIG SAUER P365 AXG LEGION (with built-in compensator)

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