

# Florida

Type of Carry: Concealed

Restricted Locations Code 790.06 (12)

**Restaurant Carry: Yes (see below).** Remember that you may not consume any alcohol while you are carrying a lethal weapon.

Must you verbally advise a Law Officer when you are armed: **No**

## License to carry concealed weapon or firearm

Any place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05 ☐ any police, sheriff, or highway patrol station;

- any detention facility, prison, or jail;
- any courthouse; any courtroom, except that nothing in this section would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his or her courtroom;
- any polling place;
- any meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or special district;
- any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof;
- any school, college, or professional athletic event not related to firearms;
- any school administration building;
- any portion of an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, which portion of the establishment is primarily devoted to such purpose;
- any elementary or secondary school facility;
- any area vocational-technical center;
- any college or university facility unless the licensee is a registered student, employee, or 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 does not fire a dart or projectile; (See Note in Parking Lot Storage Section)
- 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 any aircraft; or
- any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law .

# Parking Lot Law

## 790.250

- (1) Short Title.--This section may be cited as the "Preservation and Protection of the Right to Keep and Bear Arms in Motor Vehicles Act of 2008."
- (2) (2) Definitions.--As used in this section, the term: (a) "Parking lot" means any property that is used for parking motor vehicles and is available to customers, employees, or invitees for temporary or long-term parking or storage of motor vehicles.
- (3) (b) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan, sports utility vehicle, motor home, recreational vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or any other vehicle operated on the roads of this state and required to be registered under state law.
- (4) (c) "Employee" means any person who possesses a valid license issued pursuant to s. 790.06 and: 1. Works for salary, wages, or other remuneration; 2. Is an independent contractor; or 3. Is a volunteer, intern, or other similar individual for an employer. (d) "Employer" means any business that is a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, professional association, cooperative, joint venture, trust, firm, institution, or association, or public sector entity, that has employees. (e) "Invitee" means any business invitee, including a customer or visitor, who is lawfully on the premises of a public or private employer. As used in this section, the term "firearm" includes ammunition and accoutrements attendant to the lawful possession and use of a firearm
- (4) Prohibited Acts.--No public or private employer may violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or invitee as provided in paragraphs (a)-(e): (a) No public or private employer may prohibit any customer, employee, or invitee from possessing any legally owned firearm when such firearm is lawfully possessed and locked inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot and when the customer, employee, or invitee is lawfully in such area. (b) No public or private employer may violate the privacy rights of a customer, employee, or invitee by verbal or written inquiry regarding the presence of a firearm inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot or by an actual search of a private motor vehicle in a parking lot to ascertain the presence of a firearm within the vehicle. Further, no public or private employer may take any action against a customer, employee, or invitee based upon verbal or written statements of any party concerning possession of a firearm stored inside a private motor vehicle in a parking lot for lawful purposes. A search of a private motor vehicle in the parking lot of a public or private employer to ascertain the presence of a firearm within the vehicle may only be conducted by on-duty law enforcement personnel, based upon due process and must comply with constitutional protections. (c) No public or private employer shall condition employment upon either: 1. The fact that an employee or prospective employee holds or does not hold a license issued pursuant to s. 790.06; or 2. Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot when such firearm is kept

for lawful purposes.

(5) (c) No public or private employer shall condition employment upon either: 1. The fact that an employee or prospective employee holds or does not hold a license issued pursuant to s. 790.06; or 2. Any agreement by an employee or a prospective employee that prohibits an employee from keeping a legal firearm locked inside or locked to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot when such firearm is kept for lawful purposes. (d) No public or private employer shall prohibit or attempt to prevent any customer, employee, or invitee from entering the parking lot of the employer's place of business because the customer's, employee's, or invitee's private motor vehicle contains a legal firearm being carried for lawful purposes, that is out of sight within the customer's, employee's, or invitee's private motor vehicle. (e) No public or private employer may terminate the employment of or otherwise discriminate against an employee, or expel a customer or invitee for exercising his or her constitutional right to keep and bear arms or for exercising the right of self-defense as long as a firearm is never exhibited on company property for any reason other than lawful defensive purposes. This subsection applies to all public sector employers, including those already prohibited from regulating firearms under the provisions of s. 790.33.

(d) No public or private employer shall prohibit or attempt to prevent any customer, employee, or invitee from entering the parking lot of the employer's place of business because the customer's, employee's, or invitee's private motor vehicle contains a legal firearm being carried for lawful purposes, that is out of sight within the customer's, employee's, or invitee's private motor vehicle. No public or private employer may terminate the employment of or otherwise discriminate against an employee, or expel a customer or invitee for exercising his or her constitutional right to keep and bear arms or for exercising the right of self-defense as long as a firearm is never exhibited on company property for any reason other than lawful defensive purposes. This subsection applies to all public sector employers, including those already prohibited from regulating firearms under the provisions of **§. 790.33**

**Florida Department of Agriculture  
& Consumer Service / Attn: Division of Licensing**

**P.O. Box 6687**

**Tallahassee, Florida 32314**

**860-488-2789**

# Florida Concealed Weapon / Firearm License

---

**FLORIDA**  
Concealed  
Weapon / Firearms License  
Travel Guide



When you travel and carry your pistol, you need to know the rules and regulations in every state you travel. This publication provides you this information.