

ARMED 2 DEFEND

CONCEALED CARRY TRAINING

CLASS NOTES:

MODULE 1: GUN SAFETY, STORAGE & PISTOL DETAILS

Clearing a Firearm (pages 62-65)

There are 2 main types of pistols: _____ & _____.

| | Revolver | Semi-Automatic |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Determine and maintain safe direction. Keep finger outside trigger area. | |
| 2 | Decock. (skip if no external hammer) | Press magazine release button to drop the magazine. |
| 3 | Press cylinder release with right hand. Use 2 fingers of left hand to swing cylinder open. | Lock the slide to the rear by engaging the slide stop. |
| 4 | Left hand thumb presses ejector rod. Eject empty casings/live cartridges. | VERIFY: Visually look through the magazine well to ensure it is empty. |
| 5 | VERIFY: Visually look through each chamber to verify that they are empty. | VERIFY: Visually verify that the feed ramp and chamber are empty. |
| 6 | | VERIFY: Verify the magazine is unloaded |

The 4 Universal Gun Safety Rules (pages 58-61)

Always follow these rules when handling all firearms.

Following these rules 100% of the time will eliminate “_____”

➤ **1: TREAT ALL GUNS AS THOUGH THEY ARE ALWAYS LOADED.**

Every time you pick up a firearm, always check _____.

➤ **2: NEVER POINT YOUR GUN AT ANYTHING YOU ARE NOT WILLING TO DESTROY!**

It's helpful to picture a laser being on your firearm to see where it is pointed.

Also consider where the bullet will _____ if it ricochets.

Think about the application at the range vs. in your home vs. in your car.

➤ **3: KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER AND OUTSIDE OF THE TRIGGER GUARD UNTIL YOU ARE ON TARGET AND HAVE MADE THE DECISION TO SHOOT!**

➤ **4: ALWAYS BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BEYOND!**

Think about this application at the range vs. in real life defensive situations.

Storage of Guns and Ammunition

(from the NRA - National Rifle Association) (USCCA book pages 236-238)

➤ STORE GUNS AND AMMUNITION SO THAT THEY ARE NOT ACCESSIBLE TO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS.

I have full responsibility of my _____ and bullets that come out of them.

Information about storage devices:

What is the best way to keep unauthorized people from your gun and ammo?

Storage vs Quick Access

Examples of types: Keyed safes, combination safes, fire resistant safes, special purpose safes (like a water tight safe), safes with digital code, biometric safes, etc.

Each safe is **purpose driven**. You'll probably need more than one.

Continue to evaluate how you can be even safer with your guns!

Types of Pistols (pages 70-83)

Revolver (pages 70-71)

_____ are loaded into _____ in the _____.
The cylinder rotates to line up a cartridge with the hammer (firing pin) and the barrel to be fired.

Some revolvers can be shot in two different action types: _____ Action or _____ Action.

Semi-automatics (pages 72-79)

With each trigger press, _____ cartridge is fired in the chamber.

The pressure from the cartridge pushes the _____ back and ejects the _____ from the chamber.

The slide also resets the firing assembly (hammer, striker, ect.).

The recoil spring pushes the slide back to its forward position and the slide loads the top _____ from the _____ into the chamber.

Magazines: Single Stack vs Double Stack

Three action types for semi-automatics (page 68):

1. _____ Action Only (SAO)
2. _____ Action Only (DAO)
3. Double Action / Single Action (DA/SA)

Revolvers vs. Semi-automatics (page 83)

| | REVOLVER | SEMI-AUTO |
|------|--|--|
| PROS | Simple & easy to use & clean Typically more reliable | Holds more ammo Faster to load & reload More caliber options and sizes Flatter for easier concealment |
| CONS | Holds less ammo Takes more time to reload Typically bulkier and heavier Heavier trigger | Can have more malfunctions More complex to clean Can be difficult to rack the slide |

Safeties on Pistols (page 66)

Designed to prevent unintended discharge. But they can _____ or be used _____.

From a defensive standpoint, it is one more step in order to fire.

Never use a safety as an _____ to break any safety rules!

How to Choose a Pistol (page 80-85)

1. What is the purpose?
2. Research
3. Handle it
4. Test fire

MODULE 2: LEGAL ISSUES, MINDSET & AFTERMATH

Law Summary PDF & Other Points

www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/law-enforcement/concealed-carry

→ You are required to read the PDF before applying for the license.

armed2defend.com/after has a link

→ Terminology: CCW / CHL

→ Alcohol: ORC 2923.15 says:

(A) No person, while under the influence of alcohol or any drug of abuse, shall carry or use any firearm or dangerous ordnance.

Traffic Stops & Other Law Enforcement Encounters

AG Law Summary PDF: pages 12-14

1. _____ notify.
2. Remain in the vehicle
3. Hands in _____.
4. _____ the gun.
5. _____ with all orders.

**A permit holder is not required to inform law enforcement of his status if not carrying a firearm. However, we recommend the “always” mindset.*

Levels of Force

USCCA Book: pages 150-153

- Even mentioning the gun can be the use of deadly force.
- Shoot to _____ is your only objective.

The Tests

USCCA Book pages 154-159 & AG Law Summary pages 16-18

The 4 Tests from Chapter 4 of the USCCA book (pages 151-161):

1. Must be in _____ fear of death or great bodily harm.
2. Must be an _____ party.
3. No lesser force would suffice.
4. _____ was not possible.

Ohio’s Version: The 3 Conditions from the Ohio AG Law Summary (PDF pages 16-18):

- Condition 1: Defendant is Not at Fault
- Condition 2: Reasonable and Honest Belief of Danger
- ~~Condition 3: Duty to Retreat~~ (Duty to retreat was removed in April 2021 in Ohio)

Defense of Others

AG Law Summary pages 20

- You may use deadly force to defend family, friends or even strangers as long as they would have been justified in using deadly force themselves. (You are not obligated to.)

➔ If you misunderstood the situation, you are putting your liberty on the line. You better be absolutely certain before you step in to a situation.

Defense of Property

AG Law Summary page 21 & USCCA Book page 163

➔ You can't use deadly force to protect _____.

➔ Consider the difference between an unarmed person asking for your wallet vs. the same person asking for your wallet with a gun in your face. You would be protecting your life, not the wallet.

Travel / Reciprocity

www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/Law-Enforcement/Concealed-Carry/Concealed-Carry-Reciprocity-Agreements

➔ We covered Ohio laws specifically. You are responsible for knowing the laws of the states you are traveling to with your gun.

➔ Reciprocity

➔ Helpful Resource: *Traveler's Guide to the Firearm Laws of the Fifty States* by Scott Kappas
(Available for purchase at shop.armed2defend.com as well as in class or at the range.)

4 Important Steps After a Critical Incident USCCA Book: pages 192-195

1. _____ & _____ (p 193)

2. Check for _____ (p 194)

3. Win the race to _____ 

4. Call _____

1. Name & address
2. Brief explanation of situation
3. ID yourself and that you have a CHL
4. Excuse
5. Hang Up

My Plan: USCCA Membership!

Call Travis White at **614-842-3874** for more information.

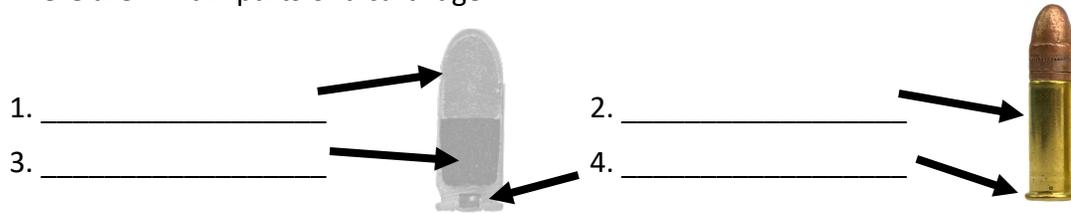
Or sign up at

armed2defend.com/uscca

MODULE 3: AMMUNITION & SHOOTING FUNDAMENTALS

Parts of a Cartridge (page 86)

There are 4 main parts of a cartridge:



How a Cartridge Works (pages 76-77)

1. Firing pin strikes the _____ creating a flame.
2. The flame ignites the _____ that creates hot gases.
3. The gas pushes the bullet through the barrel towards the target.

Common Pistol Calibers (pages 89)

Caliber refers to the _____ of the _____.



What Cartridge Works in My Gun (pages 76-78)

1. Stamped on the _____
2. Stamped on the _____
3. Printed on the _____
4. Gun owner's manual

Verify the pressure rating for your gun – Standard and/or +P

Choosing Caliber for Self-Defense (pages 88-94)

1. Choose a gun that you can carry (size and weight) and that you are comfortable with handling and shooting
2. Choose the _____ caliber that you can comfortably shoot
3. Typical recommendations are _____ for semi-automatics and 38 special for revolvers but you need to select a caliber that you can shoot comfortably and confidently.

Choosing Ammunition for Self-Defense (pages 88-94)

Self defense ammo is important because it

1. _____ the attacker _____
2. _____ the bullet _____

**Test your self defense ammo in your gun.*

**Replace the self defense rounds in your gun every 6 to 12 months. Or sooner if showing signs of damage.*

Ammunition Malfunctions (pages 96-99)

The 3 main ammunition malfunctions are:

1. _____ - Click no bang
2. _____ - Delayed fire
3. Squib Load - Less than normal pressure

Steps to Clear Most Pistol Jams: If your pistol doesn't fire, perform these steps first (Pages 98-99)

1. Tap the magazine to verify that it is clicked into place
2. Rack the slide while rolling the gun to the right to allow gravity to help remove anything from the pistol.
3. Reassess the situation

Why Shooting Fundamentals (page 120-123)

Practice until the fundamentals become natural and consistent

When shooting focus on these 4 main fundamentals:

1. Proper _____
2. Shooting _____
3. _____
4. Trigger control

Marksman Vs Defensive Shooting (page 120-123)

| | Accuracy Goal: | Setting: |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Marksman | Precision focused | Controlled relaxed environment |
| Defensive | Defensive accuracy | Fast, close range, and multiple shots |

To be successful defensively, must focus on practicing simple methods and make them automated. Develop _____ memory.

Proper Grip (pages 124-127)

Not just holding the gun but also maintaining _____ during the firing cycle.

Get as much hand contact with the gun as possible.



Shooting Stance (pages 127-133)



Isosceles stance is ideal because it is a _____ defensive position.
and easy to do _____ stress.

Aiming (pages 134-140)

Aiming – Alighting your muzzle to the target

1. _____ – focus on the front sight.
-- slowest and most accurate
2. _____ – focus on the target but see sights in view
3. Point Shooting – focused only on the target

For sighted fire you have to align your sights to each other
and to the target.

Draw the sights on the gun



Trigger Control (pages 141-144)

Two components to trigger “cycle”

1. Pressing the trigger without _____ the gun
2. Release the trigger to the _____ point for faster shooting

Finger placement on the trigger should be halfway between _____ and
the first _____ joint of your finger.



Draw an arrow to the part of the finger
that should be placed on the trigger.