



WHAT FEDERALLY MANDATED CONCEALED CARRY RECIPROCITY WOULD MEAN FOR INDIANA

Lawmakers on Capitol Hill are debating a bill that would force each state to recognize the concealed carry laws of every other state.

Currently, states have the right to choose which states' concealed carry permits they recognize, which is important because the requirements to carry hidden, loaded guns in public vary drastically from state to state. If the concealed carry reciprocity bill passes, that will no longer be the case, and **Indiana will be forced to allow unlicensed, unvetted people from out of state to carry concealed guns in public places.**

As of today, 12 states do **not** require any permit or training to carry hidden, loaded guns in public. If this bill becomes federal law, almost any person from these states would be **automatically authorized** to carry concealed in Indiana, regardless of whether that person meets Indiana's standards for what it takes to carry a concealed gun in public, such as having passed a background check.

Current Indiana law does not allow people without concealed carry permits issued by other states to carry in Indiana. If the concealed carry reciprocity bill passes, Indiana would be federally mandated to honor the weak or nonexistent concealed carry standards of other states, making Indiana less safe and putting law enforcement at risk.

REQUIREMENTS TO CARRY CONCEALED IN		
	INDIANA	WEST VIRGINIA
Must obtain a permit?	A license is required to carry a concealed handgun in public in Indiana. To obtain a license, an applicant must apply to the sheriff or chief of police of the place where the applicant resides. The sheriff or chief then makes a recommendation for approval or disapproval to the State Police.	A person 21 years of age or older does NOT need a permit and does NOT go through a vetting process to carry concealed in West Virginia.
Must pass a background check?	Before a license is issued, local law enforcement conducts an investigation into official records to verify the applicant's character and reputation, as well as a fingerprint-based background check.	A person armed with a concealed handgun does NOT need to have ever gone through a background check or other vetting process.
Must NOT have a violent history?	 The State Police may deny or suspend a license if there is documented evidence that would give rise to a reasonable belief that the applicant has a propensity for violent or emotionally unstable conduct. 	Law enforcement has NO authority to prevent a violent person from carrying concealed, absent convictions for felonies or domestic violence.
Will be held accountable?	 The State Police must keep fingerprints on file for every license holder. Information about license holders may be released to any federal, state, or local government entity for law enforcement purposes or to determine the validity of a license. 	A law enforcement officer in West Virginia has NO way to verify that an armed individual he or she encounters is carrying legally.