



## WHAT FEDERALLY MANDATED CONCEALED CARRY RECIPROCITY WOULD MEAN FOR MICHIGAN

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 concealed carry reciprocity passes, that will no longer be the case, and Michigan will be forced to allow unlicensed, unvetted people from out of state to carry 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 Michigan.

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

REQUIREMENTS TO CARRY CONCEALED IN		
	MICHIGAN	WASHINGTON
Must obtain a permit?	Requires a person to have a concealed pistol license, or a permit from their home state, to carry a concealed handgun.	A person 21 years of age or older does NOT need a permit to carry concealed in West Virginia.
Must pass a background check?	Applicant must submit fingerprints and sign the application under oath. State Police conducts a background investigation through both the state law enforcement information network and the FBI's database.	A person armed with a concealed handgun may have never undergone a background check and undergoes NO vetting process in West Virginia.
Must NOT be a threat to public safety?	Will not issue a license to an applicant who has been convicted of certain misdemeanor crimes, including assault, fourth degree child abuse, vulnerable adult abuse, or stalking within eight years.	A person convicted of assault at the misdemeanor level multiple times may still legally carry concealed, unless the assaults were domestically related.
Must complete safety training?	Requires live-fire training of at least three hours and 30 rounds, as well as instruction on safe storage, how to handle guns to protect child safety, and the law as it relates to firearms and the use of deadly force.	A person age 21 or older is legally allowed to carry concealed with NO training or experience with firearms.
Will be held accountable?	The State Police is required to maintain a computerized database of concealed pistol license holders, which may be accessed by a peace officer or authorized system user for specified law enforcement purposes.	A law enforcement officer in West Virginia has NO way to verify that an armed individual he or she encounters is carrying legally.