



WHAT FEDERALLY MANDATED CONCEALED CARRY RECIPROCITY WOULD MEAN FOR **CALIFORNIA**

Lawmakers on Capitol Hill are debating a bill that would force each state to recognize the concealed carry laws of every other state, putting California's public safety at risk.

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 **California will be forced to allow unlicensed, unvetted people from out of state to carry guns in public places.**

As of today, 29 states—including nearby Arizona and Texas—**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 California, regardless of whether that person meets California's standards for what it takes to carry a concealed gun in public.

Current California law does not allow those with concealed carry permits issued by other states to carry in California. If the concealed carry reciprocity bill passes, California would be federally mandated to honor the weak or nonexistent concealed carry standards of other states, **making California less safe and putting law enforcement at risk.**

REQUIREMENTS TO CARRY CONCEALED IN...		
	CALIFORNIA	ARIZONA
Must have a permit?	✓ Any person seeking to carry a handgun must apply for a license from local law enforcement and pass a background check.	✗ Any person aged 21 or over may carry a firearm concealed on his or her person in public without a license or permit.
Must have training?	✓ An applicant for a license must complete a 16-hour course on firearm handling, shooting technique, and gun laws; a demonstration of shooting proficiency and safe handling; and live-fire exercises at a range.	✗ A person may carry a concealed handgun without having ever received firearms training or having any experience with firearms.
Must not be dangerous?	✓ A person who is reasonably likely to be a danger to themselves, others, or the community, as demonstrated in their license application or through investigation by the licensing authority, is not eligible for a license.	✗ State law enforcement has NO authority to prevent a person known to be dangerous from carrying a handgun in public, unless they are otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law.
Must NOT have a criminal record?	✓ A person convicted within the last 10 years of any one of enumerated crimes (including both felonies and misdemeanors) involving violence, hate crime, child or elder abuse or firearms is not eligible for a license.	✗ Convictions for misdemeanor crimes do not disqualify a person from carrying a concealed handgun in public, unless it was domestic violence.