GIFFORDS



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, putting Michigan's public safety at risk.

Currently states have the right to choose whether they require a license to carry a concealed firearm or whether they allow people with no license to carry concealed guns in their jurisdictions. If the concealed carry reciprocity bill 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, 29 states—including nearby Ohio and Indiana—do not require any license 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 regardless of whether that person meets Michigan's standards for what it takes to carry a concealed gun in public.

Current Michigan law allows those with concealed carry licenses issued by all other states to carry in Michigan, but does not allow unlicensed people to carry in the state. If the concealed carry reciprocity bill passes, Michigan would be federally mandated to allow concealed carry by unlicensed people, making Michigan less safe and putting law enforcement at risk.

| REQUIREMENTS TO CARRY CONCEALED IN | | |
|---|---|--|
| | MICHIGAN | INDIANA |
| Must have a license? | Any person seeking to carry a concealed firearm in Michigan must apply for and receive a Concealed Pistol License or have a license or permit from another state before carrying in Michigan. | Anyone 18 years-of-age or older who is not prohibited from firearm possession by state or federal law may generally carry a concealed firearm in public, even without a license. |
| Must have safety training? | Applicants for a Concealed Pistol License must complete an in-person firearms safety course with at least 8 hours of instruction on required topics including a minimum of 3 hours of live-firing range training. | Indiana does not require a person to undergo training or testing in firearms safety before carrying a concealed firearm in public. |
| Must pass a background check? | Before issuing a License, the Department of State Police conducts a background investigation through both the state law enforcement information network and the FBI's NICS database. | A person does not need to go through a background check or any other vetting process to carry a concealed firearm in public. |
| Must be trained to avoid confrontation? | License applicants must have undergone training in avoiding a criminal attack and controlling a violent confrontation. | A person does not receive any training about avoiding confrontation or de-escalating conflicts before they may carry a concealed firearm in public. |