



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.

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, 12 states—including California's neighbor, Arizona—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	WASHINGTON
Must demonstrate "good cause" to get a permit?	 Local law enforcement will only issue permits to applicants in California who demonstrate "good cause" to carry weapon in public.	 Local law enforcement must issue a permit without regard for cause or the individual's reasons for wanting to carry a concealed weapon in public.
Law enforcement discretion?	 The applicant must both pass a background check AND the law enforcement agency issuing the permit must find the applicant to have "good moral character."	 Local law enforcement must issue a permit if the applicant passes a background check without regard for other indications of the applicant's character.
Must NOT have a violent history?	 A permit must be denied if the person was convicted within the last 10 years of any crime on a list of violent misdemeanors including assault, battery, stalking, threatening or intimidating certain individuals, and armed criminal action.	 Law enforcement may NOT deny a permit based on evidence of violent behavior more than a year before the application, unless the applicant was convicted of a felony or a violent crime against a family or household member, or is subject to a restraining order.
Must complete safety training?	 Requires training that includes at least two hours of in-person range time and live-fire training, as well as other given benchmarks of competency.	 Washington law does NOT require an applicant for a permit to obtain training, instruction, or have undergone any evaluation for firearms competence.