



What Federally Mandated Concealed Carry Reciprocity would mean for New York

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 New York will be forced to allow unlicensed, unvetted people from out of state to carry concealed guns in public places.

As of today, 12 states—including New York's neighbor, Vermont—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 New York regardless of whether that person meets New York's standards for what it takes to carry a concealed gun in public.

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

REQUIREMENTS TO CARRY CONCEALED IN		
	NEW YORK	WISCONSIN
Must demonstrate "proper cause" to obtain a permit?	A person seeking a license to carry a concealed handgun in public must show proper cause.	A state mandate requires the Wisconsin Department of Justice to issue licenses without regard for whether the person needs to carry a weapon in public.
Must NOT be a threat to public safety?	Local law enforcement is allowed to deny a license if they have good cause or if they find the person lacks good moral character.	The Wisconsin Department of Justice is required to issue a license without regard to whether the person has been convicted of violent crimes, so long as they were not felonies and the person is not subject to a restraining order.
Must NOT have a history of illegal drug use?	A person convicted of a misdemeanor drug offense is not eligible for a license.	Applicants with misdemeanor convictions related to controlled substances are allowed to apply for a license.
Must NOT have a history of illegal weapons use?	A person convicted of illegally using, carrying or possessing a handgun or other dangerous weapon is not eligible for a license, even if the crime was a misdemeanor.	Applicants with misdemeanor convictions for illegal use, carrying or possession of firearms are allowed to apply for a license.
Must NOT have a history of committing sexual crimes?	A person convicted of a sexual offense, even at the misdemeanor level, is not eligible for a license.	Applicants with misdemeanor convictions for sexual offenses are allowed to apply for a license.