

HB

346

Committees:

Resources
Co-Chair

Transportation

World Trade and
State & Federal Relations

Alaska State Legislature



Representative Beverly Masek

During Interim: (June-Dec.)
Mat-Su LIO
600 E. Railroad Avenue
Wasilla, AK 99654
(907) 376-2679
Fax: 373-4745

During Session: (Jan.-May)
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
(907) 465-2679
Fax: 465-4822
1-800-505-2678

Sponsor Statement

HB346: An Act relating to concealed handgun permittees

A statutory revision is needed to facilitate reciprocity between Alaska and other states with similar laws relating to Concealed Handgun Permits. The 21st Legislature passed Senator Taylor's SB 294, which granted the Department of Public Safety statutory authority to honor permits by other states. The department has yet to implement this statutory requirement, some 16 months later. This legislation will simplify the process for reciprocity by recognizing permits issued in other states while maintaining the safeguard of the 120-day waiting period for issuance of a permit. This legislation would require DPS to list not only those states granting reciprocity but also those states recognized by Alaska based on their issuance criteria meeting the standards set forth in AS 18.65.748 (1). This legislation is also intended to better facilitate departmental implementation while better serving the public and permit holders.

Reciprocity

Alaska recognizes valid concealed handgun permits issued by the following states. These states will in turn recognize valid Alaska concealed handgun permits. Click on state of interest to visit their website or click on agreement to view a printable copy of the actual agreement.

1. [Alabama](#)
2. [Arizona \(Agreement\)](#)
3. [Florida \(Agreement\)](#)
4. [Idaho](#)
5. [Kentucky](#)
6. [Michigan](#)
7. [Montana](#)
8. [North Dakota \(Agreement\)](#) *Alaska requires N. Dakota permit holders to be at least 21 years of age*
9. [Oklahoma \(Agreement\)](#)
10. [Utah \(Agreement\)](#)
11. [Wyoming \(Agreement\)](#)

The following states are being considered as possible reciprocity states, however agreements have not yet been arranged.

1. Tennessee
2. Louisiana
3. Arkansas
4. Connecticut
5. South Carolina
6. Georgia
7. Mississippi
8. New Hampshire
9. Vermont
10. Indiana

As agreements of reciprocity are arranged, this website will be updated. Any person traveling to a state that has agreed to honor Alaska permits is encouraged to visit that state's website to review laws and regulations specific to that state.

ACHP Main Pa

AZ, FL,

Of 7 listed 2 weeks ago six DPS had negotia
dps. state, ak, la, st / a, ch, p / Recipro
DPS Reciprocity Michigan only

LD KY MO recognized Alaska

Indiana recognizes all other states why not on list

#5 clearly similar

#6 where



Brian Judy - Cell phone 916-806-3854

1998 SB 141 Lyda Green
As restrictive as Alaska

2000 Robin Taylor SB294 similar to Alaska
4 criteria - passed in 2000

DPS has drugged feet
last fall adopted regulations

44 states ~~33~~ 33 like Alaska shall (32) Vermont
Background check fingerprint based.

Washington go to Sheriff or Police Chief
non residents go anywhere

If you are a law abiding citizen you are eligible
for a gun permit.

Domestic violence mental illness DUI's

21

Eligible to own and possess under state and federal law
Resident

Convicted of 2 or more class A misdemeanor > federal
3 yrs alcohol or drug abuse

18 US 922(g)

Federal Firearm Laws crime with sentence of more than 1 year
Felony adjudicated mental defective
Fugitive committed to a mental institution
Unlawful users

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Sponsor Statement

HB346: An Act relating to concealed handgun permittees

A statutory revision is needed to further clarify the recognition of concealed handgun permits from other states. The 21st legislature passed Senator' SB 294, which provides for the recognition of permits: (1) from the states with permit requirements similar to Alaska; and (2) from states which recognize Alaska's permits. SB 294 also directed the Department of Public Safety to determine which states and political subdivisions grant reciprocity to Alaska permit holders and distribute the list to each law enforcement agency in this state. The department has yet to fully implement this statutory requirement, some sixteen months later.

This legislation will simplify the process by plainly recognizing all permits issued by other states. In so doing, the burden on the department of having to evaluate all the other state's laws to determine which ones recognize Alaska's permits and the subjectivity on the part of the department in determining which other states' statutes are similar to Alaska law will be removed. House Bill 346 will better serve the public and permit holders.

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Are We Protecting Our Children?
Grading States for Laws Related to Children and Guns
The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card

STATE	GRADE	STATE	GRADE
Alabama	F	Montana	F
Alaska	D-	Nebraska	B-
Arizona	D	Nevada	D
Arkansas	D	New Hampshire	D+
California	A-	New Jersey	B
Colorado	C-	New Mexico	D-
Connecticut	A-	New York	B+
Delaware	C	North Carolina	C
Florida	D+	North Dakota	D
Georgia	D	Ohio	D+
Hawaii	A-	Oklahoma	D-
Idaho	F+	Oregon	C-
Illinois	B+	Pennsylvania	D+
Indiana	D-	Rhode Island	B-
Iowa	C+	South Carolina	C-
Kansas	C+	South Dakota	D
Kentucky	F	Tennessee	D+
Louisiana	F	Texas	D-
Maine	F	Utah	D-
Maryland	A	Vermont	D-
Massachusetts	A-	Virginia	C-
Michigan	D+	Washington	D+
Minnesota	C+	West Virginia	D
Mississippi	D-	Wisconsin	C+
Missouri	C	Wyoming	F

GRADING CRITERIA FOR STATE REPORT CARDS, 2001

Juvenile Possession and Sale/Transfer

(Whether it is illegal for a juvenile to possess or own a firearm without parental permission or supervision.)

- A+ must be 21 for all firearms
 - A must be 21 for handguns, 18 for long guns
 - A- must be 18 for all firearms
must be 21 for handguns, 16 for long guns
 - B+ must be 18 for handguns, 16 for long guns
 - B must be 21 for handguns, no age for long guns
 - B- must be 18 for handguns, under 16 or no age for long guns
 - C must be 16 for all firearms
 - D must be 16 for handguns
 - F none
- Grade lowered for over-broad exemptions

Child Access Prevention (CAP)

(Whether adults are required to store their firearms responsibly and out of the reach of children, and whether there are penalties for leaving guns accessible to children.)

- A under 18, good penalties
 - B+ under 17, good penalties
 - B under 16, good penalties
 - B- under 15, good penalties
 - C under 14, good penalties
 - F none
- Grade lowered for minimal penalties

Locks/Design Standards

(Whether guns must be sold with child-safety locks (CSL) and/or include safety design features such as load indicators, magazine safety disconnects and restrictions on Saturday Night Special (SNS) "junk" guns.)

- A Personalized guns, load indicators, magazine disconnects, SNS limits, etc,
- A- CSL, load indicators, magazine disconnects, SNS
- B+ State/Police approved CSL for all firearms and some others of above
- B State/Police approved CSL for all firearms or strong SNS or strong others
- B- State/Police approved CSL but only for handguns
- C+ Basic CSL or basic SNS (like melting test)
- F none

(more)

Preemption

(Whether the state has made it illegal for cities to enact stricter gun control laws than exist in the state in general.)

- A none
- B minimal limits
- C moderate limits
- D preemption that was not retroactive or very severe limits
- F full preemption

Secondary Sales

(Whether the state requires a criminal background check or reporting of secondary (private) sales such as can occur at gun shows.)

- A all gun sales have background check and waiting period (or good license system)
- B+ all handguns have background check and waiting period (or good license system)
- C gun show loophole closed
- F none

Carrying Concealed Weapons (CCW)

(Whether individuals are allowed to carry loaded concealed guns and whether the police are forced to issue concealed carry permits or have some discretion to limit the carrying of concealed weapons in public.)

- A+ no carrying allowed
- B+ may issue with strong training, good limits, no reciprocity, 21 years old, good backgrd check
- B- may issue with training but weaker checks or standards, no reciprocity
- C may issue with no training or poor limits
- C- may issue, but no permit required in vehicles or reciprocity
- D shall issue with training requirements, limits on where to carry, no reciprocity
- D- shall issue with either no training or reciprocity
- F shall issue with no training and reciprocity or age 18
- F- no permit needed to carry, or shall issue with no training, reciprocity and age 18

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a __?	ALABAMA	ALASKA	ARIZONA	ARKANSAS	CALIFORNIA
Juvenile Possession Law	NONE F	YES, must be 16 for all firearms C	YES, must be 18 for all firearms A-	YES, must be 18 for handguns B-	YES, must be 18 for handguns, must be 18 for ammo B
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	YES, must be 18 for handguns B-	YES, must be 18 for all firearms A-	YES, must be 18 for all firearms A-	YES, must be 18 for all firearms A-	YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms A
Child Access Prevention Law	NONE F	NONE F	NONE F	NONE F	YES, under 18, posted, strong penalties A
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	NONE F	NONE F	NONE F	NONE F	SOME: state-certified safety locks, banned SNS B+
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	NO F	PARTIAL, local vote C	VERY RESTRICTED F	NO F	ONLY REGISTRATION AND LICENSING RESTRICTED B+
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	NO F	NO F	NO F	NO F	YES, all sales through dealer, 10-day wait A
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	Police have discretion, no training required, no limits, reciprocity C-	No police discretion some limits, training, reciprocity D-	No police discretion some limits, training, reciprocity D-	No police discretion, training, reciprocity D-	Police have discretion, some limits, training B+
Extra Credit/ Demerit	DEMERITS: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry and eliminated the 48 hour waiting period on handguns for secondary sales	DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry	DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry	DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry	EXTRA CREDIT: One-handgun-month limit. Ban on assault weapons and large ammunition magazines. License and safety training to purchase handguns.
OVERALL GRADE:	F	D-	D	D	A-

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a __?	COLORADO	CONNECTICUT	DELAWARE	FLORIDA	GEORGIA
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns but broad exemptions</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns</i> A-	<i>YES, handguns must be 21, other firearms must be 18</i> A	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under 16, posted, strict liability</i> B	<i>YES, under 18, weak penalties, narrow circumstances</i> B-	<i>YES, under 16</i> B	<i>NONE</i> F
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>SOME: safety locks for pistols</i> B-	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>YES</i> A	<i>YES</i> A	<i>VERY RESTRICTED</i> D-	<i>RESTRICTED: Counties may impose longer wait, gun show checks and storage standards</i> D+	<i>NO</i> F
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>Gun shows only</i> C	<i>PARTIAL: Permit needed for handguns</i> B+	<i>NO</i> F	<i>LIMITED: Counties may require at gun shows</i> D	<i>NO</i> F
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>Police have discretion, no training, No permit needed for guns in cars</i> C-	<i>Police have discretion, training, limited jurisdiction, not need-based</i> B-	<i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B	<i>No police discretion, minimal training, reciprocity</i> F	<i>Almost no police discretion, reciprocity, No permit needed for guns in cars. No training.</i> F
Extra Credit/ Demerit	<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry.</i>	<i>EXTRA CREDIT: Permit and safety training required to purchase handguns. Ban on assault weapons. Police may remove firearms from people considered dangerous.</i>		<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry.</i>	<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry.</i>
OVERALL GRADE:	C-	A-	C	D+	D

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a __?	HAWAII	IDAHO	ILLINOIS	INDIANA	IOWA
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>YES, handguns must be 18, licensed hunters may possess other firearms at 16</i> B+	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns - broad exemptions</i> C+	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns. Firearm requires FOID or supervision.</i> B	<i>YES, generally must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms.</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns. Firearm requires FOID</i> B	<i>YES, generally must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>YES, under 16, weak penalty</i> B-	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under 14, weak penalties</i> C	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under 14</i> C
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>SOME: Melting test ban on SNS</i> C+	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>SOME: Melting test ban on SNS</i> C+	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>YES</i> A	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES</i> A	<i>NOT AS OF 1994</i> D-	<i>NOT AS OF 1990</i> D-
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>YES, permit needed for all gun sales</i> A	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, Firearm Owners Identification card needed for all gun purchases</i> A-	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, annual permit needed for all handgun sales</i> B
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>Police have discretion, training required.</i> B+	<i>No police discretion, no training required, 18-year olds.</i> F-	<i>PROHIBITS CONCEALED CARRY</i> A+	<i>No police discretion, no training required, reciprocity, 18-year olds</i> F-	<i>Police have discretion, training required, 18 year olds</i> C+
Extra Credit/ Demerit	<i>EXTRA CREDIT: Permit and safety training required to acquire any firearm. Strong record keeping laws. Ban on assault pistols and large capacity magazines.</i>	<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i>	<i>EXTRA CREDIT: FOID permit required to possess any firearm or ammunition</i>	<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i>	<i>EXTRA CREDIT: Permit required to acquire any handgun</i>
OVERALL GRADE:	A-	F+	B+	D-	C+

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a __?	KANSAS	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA	MAINE	MARYLAND
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 17 for handguns</i> C+	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns or assault weapons</i> A-
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 16 for all firearms</i> C	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns or assault weapons</i> A-
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>PARTIAL: no state law but judicial ruling from court</i> C	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>MINIMAL; dealer warning signs required, no separate penalty</i> D	<i>YES, under 16, weak penalty</i> B-
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, Built-in locks by 2003, ban on SNS</i> A-
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>YES</i> A	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NOT SINCE 1985</i> D-	<i>NO</i> F	<i>MINIMAL, minors and places of assembly</i> C
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES-7 day waiting period and background check on handguns and assault weapons</i> A-
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>PROHIBITS CONCEALED CARRY</i> A+	<i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity, guns OK in church</i> F-	<i>No police discretion, minimal training required. No permit needed for guns in cars</i> F-	<i>No police discretion, age 18, no training required</i> F-	<i>Police have discretion, training required to purchase</i> B
Extra Credit/ Demerit		<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i>	<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i>	<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i>	<i>EXTRA CREDIT: Ballistic fingerprint handguns, handgun safety training, one-handgun-a-month, ban on assault weapons and large magazines</i>
OVERALL GRADE:	C+	F	F	F	A

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a __?	MASSACHUSETTS	MICHIGAN	MINNESOTA	MISSISSIPPI	MISSOURI
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns and assault weapons, 18 for other firearms</i> A	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns and assault weapons, broad exemptions if pass safety course</i> B	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>NOT SPECIFIED; handgun permits limited to persons over 21</i> B
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns and assault weapons, 18 for other firearms</i> A	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns and assault weapons</i> B+	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, handguns must be 21, other firearms 18</i> A
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>YES, under 18. All firearms must be stored locked</i> A	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under 14</i> C	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>SOME: All firearms must be stored locked, safety locks must be sold, banned SNS, load indicator or mag disconnect</i> A-	<i>SOME: Lacking devices must be sold - no standards</i> C+	<i>SOME: Melting test ban on SNS</i> C+	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>YES</i> A	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>YES, license needed for all gun sales, private seller may transfer up to 4 firearms, inform state after sale</i> A-	<i>YES, need a permit for handgun sales</i> B+	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES, permit required for handgun sales</i> B+
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B+	<i>No police discretion, no training, reciprocity</i> F	<i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B	<i>No police discretion, no training required, reciprocity</i> F	<i>PROHIBITS CONCEALED CARRY</i> A+
Extra Credit/ Demerit	<i>EXTRA CREDIT: Firearm licenses required to buy or possess, ban on assault weapons and large magazines</i>	<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i>			<i>CREDIT: Permit needed to acquire handguns</i>
OVERALL GRADE:	A-	D+	C+	D-	C

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a ___?	MONTANA	NEBRASKA	NEVADA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NEW JERSEY
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>PARTIAL: Parent or guardian held responsible if child under 14 has firearm in public unsupervised</i> D-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, broad exemptions for children over 14</i> D	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>PARTIAL: Parent or guardian held responsible if child under 14 has firearm in public unsupervised</i> D	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under 18 generally, many exemptions</i> B	<i>Yes, under 16</i> C	<i>YES, under 16</i> B
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, state-approved child-safety locks with guns</i> B
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>MINIMAL - parks only</i> D-	<i>YES</i> A	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES</i> A	<i>NO</i> F
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES, need permit for handguns, family exempted</i> B	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES, need permit for all gun sales</i> A
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>No police discretion, issue at 18, training required</i> F	<i>PROHIBITS CONCEALED CARRY</i> A+	<i>No police discretion, training required</i> D	<i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D-	<i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B+
Extra Credit/ Demerit		<i>EXTRA CREDIT: Permit required to acquire any handgun.</i>	<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i>		<i>EXTRA CREDIT: License needed for all gun sales. Ban on sale of assault weapons and large capacity magazines.</i>
OVERALL GRADE:	F	B-	D	D+	B

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a ___?	NEW MEXICO	NEW YORK	NORTH CAROLINA	NORTH DAKOTA	OHIO
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>YES, must be 19 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 16 for other firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns, 14 for other firearms</i> B-	<i>NONE</i> F
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 19 for other firearms</i> A	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns, 12 other firearms</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under age 18</i> B+	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>SOME, child-safety locks but no standards</i> C+	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES</i> A	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES</i> A
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>NO</i> F	<i>YES, need permit for all handgun sales</i> B+	<i>YES, need permit for handgun sales</i> B+	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>No police discretion, training required</i> D	<i>Police have discretion, no training required</i> C+	<i>No police discretion, training required</i> D	<i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D-	<i>PROHIBITED</i> A+
Extra Credit/ Demerit		<i>EXTRA CREDIT: Ballistic fingerprinting, license to possess. ban on assault weapons</i>			<i>DEMERIT: Prohibits local government lawsuits against gun industry</i>
OVERALL GRADE:	D-	B+	C	D	D+

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a ___?	OKLAHOMA	OREGON	PENNSYLVANIA	RHODE ISLAND	SOUTH CAROLINA
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns</i> B
Juvenile Sale/Transfer Law:	<i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, 21 handguns, 18 all other firearms</i> A	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns</i> B
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under 16</i> B	<i>NONE</i> F
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>SOME, child-safety locks but no standards</i> C+	<i>SOME, child-safety locks but no standards</i> C+	<i>SOME: SNS melting point test</i> C+
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>NO</i> F	<i>LIMITED, sales in public buildings, sales of used guns</i> D	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>NO</i> F	<i>SOME, Closed gun show loophole</i> C	<i>YES, all handgun sales must be completed by dealer or sheriff</i> B+	<i>YES, for all firearms; waiting period applies</i> A	<i>NO</i> F
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>No police discretion, must be 23, training required, reciprocity</i> D	<i>No police discretion, training required</i> D	<i>No police discretion, no training, reciprocity</i> D-	<i>Police have discretion, training required</i> B	<i>No police discretion, training, reciprocity</i> D-
Extra Credit/Demerit	DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry	CREDIT: Thumbprint required on all FFL sales	DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry.	CREDIT: Safety training required for handguns	DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry CREDIT: One-handgun-month law
OVERALL GRADE:	D-	C-	D+	B-	C-

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a __?	SOUTH DAKOTA	TENNESSEE	TEXAS	UTAH	VERMONT
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns</i> B-	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns, 14 for other firearms</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 16 for handguns</i> D+
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms, broad exemptions</i> C	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 16 for all firearms, weak penalty</i> C-
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under 17</i> B+	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO, grandfathered in 1986</i> D-	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>No police discretion, no training</i> D-	<i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D-	<i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D-	<i>No police discretion, no training required, reciprocity</i> F	<i>NO PERMIT EVEN REQUIRED</i> F-
Extra Credit/ Demerit	DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry	DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry	DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry	DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry	
OVERALL GRADE:	D	D+	D-	D-	D-

The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card -- Detailed Grade Information

Does this state have a ___?	VIRGINIA	WASHINGTON	WEST VIRGINIA	WISCONSIN	WYOMING
Juvenile Possession Law	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns and assault weapons</i> B	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms, broad hunting exemptions</i> B+	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>NONE</i> F
Juvenile Sale/ Transfer Law:	<i>YES, must be 18 for handguns, 12 for other firearms</i> B-	<i>YES, must be 21 for handguns, 18 for other firearms</i> A	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>YES, must be 18 for all firearms</i> A-	<i>NONE</i> F
Child Access Prevention Law	<i>YES, under 14</i> C	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>YES, under 14</i> C-	<i>NONE</i> F
Gun Safety Locks and Safer Design Standards	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F	<i>NONE</i> F
Allow Cities To Regulate Guns (Non-Preempt)	<i>VERY LIMITED, may retain gun sales info, grandfathered in 1987</i> D-	<i>VERY LIMITED</i> D-	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F
Secondary "Private" Sales Background Checks	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F	<i>NO</i> F
Carrying Concealed Weapons Law	<i>No police discretion, no training required, reciprocity</i> F	<i>No police discretion, no training required</i> D-	<i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity</i> D-	<i>PROHIBITED</i> A+	<i>No police discretion, training required, reciprocity. May issue at 18-years old</i> F
Extra Credit/ Demerit	DEMERIT: Prohibits lawsuits against gun industry CREDIT: One-handgun-per-month law	CREDIT: 5-day waiting period for handgun sales		CREDIT: 48-hour waiting period for handgun sales	
OVERALL GRADE:	C-	D+	D	C+	F

Are We Protecting Our Children?
Grading States for Laws Related to Children and Guns
The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card

State	1997 Grade	1998 Grade	1999 Grade	2000 Grade	2001 Grade
AL	D	D	D+	F	F
AK	D	D-	D-	D-	D-
AZ	D	D	D	D	D
AR	D	D	D	D	D
CA	B	B	B+	B+	A-
CO	C	C	C-	D+	C-
CT	B+	A-	A-	A-	A-
DE	C+	B-	C+	C	C
FL	C-	C-	C-	C-	D+
GA	D	C-	D+	D	D
HI	B-	B+	A-	A-	A-
ID	D	D	D-	F+	F+
IL	B	B	B+	B+	B+
IN	D	D	D	D	D-
IA	B-	B-	B-	C+	C+
KS	B-	B-	C+	C+	C+
KY	F	F	F	F-	F
LA	F	F	F	F	F
ME	D	F	F	F	F
MD	B	A-	A-	A	A
MA	B+	A-	A-	A-	A-
MI	D+	D+	C-	C-	D+
MN	C	C	C+	C+	C+
MS	D	D	D-	D-	D-
MO	C	C	C+	C	C

Are We Protecting Our Children?
Grading States for Laws Related to Children and Guns
The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence 2001 Report Card (continued)

State	1997 Grade	1998 Grade	1999 Grade	2000 Grade	2001 Grade
MT	F	F	F	F	F
NE	B	B-	B-	B-	B-
NV	D+	D+	D+	D+	D
NH	D+	D+	D	D+	D+
NJ	B	B	B	B	B
NM	C	C+	D+	D+	D-
NY	C	C	B-	B+	B+
NC	C	C-	C	C	C
ND	D	D	D	D	D
OH	C	C	C	C-	D+
OK	D	D	D-	D-	D-
OR	D	D	D+	D+	C-
PA	D	D	D+	D+	D+
RI	C	C	B-	B-	B-
SC	D+	C-	C	C-	C-
SD	D	D	D	D	D
TN	D+	D+	D+	D+	D+
TX	D	D	D-	D-	D-
UT	D	D	D	D-	D-
VT	D-	D-	D-	D-	D-
VA	C	C+	C	C-	C-
WA	C-	C-	C-	D+	D+
WV	D	D	D	D	D
WI	C+	C+	C+	C+	C+
WY	F	F	F	F	F



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Texas

In 1994, Texas citizens approved a nonbinding resolution asking the state to pass such a bill while she was governor. By contrast, her opponent in the election won the election and on May 26, 1995, signed a law granting Texans the right to carry a concealed handgun.

Because of its large geographic size and population and electoral importance, public safety, with minor incidents escalating into killings as the concealed carry law took effect. Both predictions were wrong.

In 1998 and again in 1999, the Violence Policy Center, a research organization, reported that the numbers of Texas' concealed carry licensees who have been arrested since 1998--with more than one arrest--are significantly lower than those of the general population.

In isolation, these numbers paint a troubling picture. However, the reports add that, in addition, they ignore the fact that more than 55 percent of licensees arrested for violent offenses are compared with those of the general population, licensees arrested for nonviolent offenses are compared with those of the general population, and licensees arrested for any offense are compared with those of the general population.

In an unpublished report, engineering statistician William Sturdevant found the following:

- ** Licensees were 5.7 times less likely to be arrested for violent offenses than the general public.
- ** Licensees were 13.5 times less likely to be arrested for nonviolent offenses than the general public.
- ** Further, the general public is 1.4 times more likely to be arrested for murder than licensees.

This is unsurprising, since the standards for getting a concealed carry license check, pay a \$140 fee and take more than eight hours of course work. In a recent test. Even with all of these hurdles, more than 200,000 Texans have received

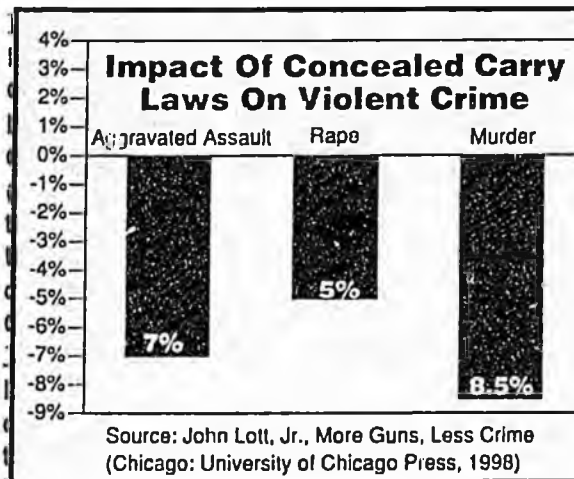
Shootings involving licensees are rare. However, most permit holders who have been arrested were justified. For instance:

** Licensee Jim Eichelberg ended James Turner's brief crime spree when, in a car driver.


** In 1996, licensee Becky Shelton shot and killed a man who was attempting to

Of the concealed carry licensees who have been arrested for a murder, seven have killed an assailant using his concealed firearm--and the first licensee arrested. In one case, the licensee punched Hale repeatedly in the face and then attempted to drag him out of the car. The licensee was arrested for murder for using what it considered excessive force in defending against Taylor. The licensee was arrested for murder or nonnegligent manslaughter and brought to trial, twice.

When criminals suspect that the costs of committing a crime will be too high, they often do not commit the crime. For example, studies have shown that rape victims who resist with a gun are only half as likely to be



Impact of concealed carry permits. Using data from all 3,054 U.S. counties between 1977 and 1992, he found that after



controlling
for
other
factors:

****Concealed
handgun
laws
reduce
murder
by
8.5
percent,
rape
by
5
percent
and
severe
assault
by
7
percent.**

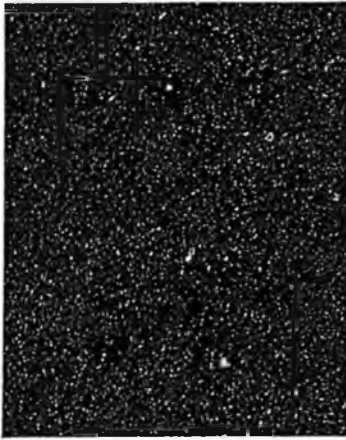
Passage
of
nondiscretionary
carry
laws
in
states
that
did
not
have
them
in
1992**

would have reduced murders in that year by 1,839; rapes by 3,727 and agg dollars would have been \$7.6 billion, Lott says.

These reductions are beyond the general decline in crime rates that the U.S.

In the early 1990s, Texas' serious crime rate was 38 percent above the nation's. In the 1990s Texas' murder rate dropped 52 percent compared to 33 percent and the concealed carry law has contributed to the declining crime rates.

Both John B. Holmes, Harris County district attorney, and Glenn White, president of the Texas Rifle Association, (felt) that such legislation ... present(ed) a clear and present danger to law-abiding citizens statewide, has proven my initial fears absolutely groundless." And White said about the citizens who have permits. I'm a convert." The evidence indicates



About The Author

H. Sterling Burnett is a Senior Policy Analyst with the National Center for Po
www.ncpa.org. This article first appeared in the August 2000 American Rifle



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Posted: 8/21/2000

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FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2002 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: HB 346
() Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Public Safety
Title Concealed Handgun Permittees BRU AST-Detachments
Component AST-Detachments
Sponsor Representative Masek
Requester House State Affairs Committee Component No. 2325

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008
Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type--Do not abbreviate)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2002) cost: 0.0
Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2003 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill will have no fiscal impact for the Department of Public Safety.



Prepared by: Lt. Julia Grimes Phone: 269-4532
Division: Division of Alaska State Troopers Date/Time: 2/4/02 4:15 PM
Approved by: Commissioner Glenn Godfrey Date: 2/4/2002
Agency: Department of Public Safety




120 day rule two states N.H.
 have a problem

25 state similar doesn't say they have to
honor Alaska's concealed weapons

ARKANSAS } Louisiana letters saying
 they might honor AK concealed carry.
 AK has sent letter back.

 Patti Owen  AK Million Mom March aligned
with Brady Campaign

 Brian Judy
unproductive conversations with DPS
1998

Julie Grimes

5 states dont require fingerprint NICS
6 ✓ no safety training
Leaves in statute requirement

Every state (29) with D or F are hunting states