

RECIPROCITY

Reciprocity of Concealed Handgun Permits is for traveling only.

Statute 18-12-213

Colorado will recognize a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun that was issued in a reciprocal state **IF** the permit was issued to a resident of the state that issued the permit. The permit holder must have a valid driver's license or identification card issued from the same state that issued the permit. The permit holder must be 21 years of age or older. When you become a resident of the state of Colorado, you must apply for a Colorado Concealed Handgun Permit. Your valid permit issued from a reciprocal state will only be recognized for 90 days after the date your valid Colorado driver's license or identification card was issued.

A Colorado resident cannot legally carry concealed in-state using a nonresident permit issued by any other state.

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE LAWS OF ANY STATE WITHIN WHICH YOU WISH TO TRAVEL WITH A CONCEALED HANDGUN.

As of August 31, 2020, the following states have reciprocity with Colorado:

| | | |
|----------|----------------|--------------|
| Alabama | Kentucky | Ohio |
| Alaska | Louisiana | Oklahoma |
| Arizona | Michigan | Pennsylvania |
| Arkansas | Mississippi | South Dakota |
| Delaware | Missouri | Tennessee |
| Florida | Montana | Texas |
| Georgia | Nebraska | Utah |
| Idaho | New Hampshire | Virginia |
| Indiana | New Mexico | W. Virginia |
| Iowa | North Carolina | Wisconsin |
| Kansas | North Dakota | Wyoming |

PERMIT MAINTENANCE

I am moving....what do I do?

Statute 18-12-210

“Within 30 days after a permittee changes the address specified on his or her permit...the permittee shall notify the issuing sheriff of the change of address.”

If you move out of the state of Colorado and become a resident of another state, your Colorado permit will no longer be valid.

My permit was lost, stolen, or destroyed...what do I do?

Statute 18-12-210

“Within 3 business days after his or her permit is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the permittee shall notify the issuing sheriff. If the permit is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the permit is automatically invalid.”

The Change Of Address/Lost or Destroyed form is located on the El Paso County Sheriff's Office website.

Failure to notify the Sheriff's Office within the specified time frame is a class 1 petty offense.

WEBSITE REFERENCES

www.epcsheriffsoffice.com

www.colorado.gov/cbi

www.csoc.org

www.atf.gov

These websites are for reference only. The El Paso County Sheriff's Office does not endorse any of the above listed websites, other than our own, nor does it take responsibility for any information contained therein.

**EL PASO COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

CONCEALED HANDGUN PROGRAM

COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS



**El Paso County Sheriff's Office
27 East Vermijo Avenue
Colorado Springs, CO 80903**

**Concealed Handgun Program
Email: chp@elpasoco.com
Phone # (719) 520-7249
Fax # (719) 471-1461**

DISCLAIMER

The contents of all material are intended to provide useful information for permit holders and are not to be construed as legal advice. For current and up to date laws regarding concealed handgun permits, please refer to appropriate statutes.

COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Can I have a loaded/unloaded handgun in my vehicle with/without a permit?

Yes, Statute 18-12-204

The handgun (pistol/revolver) can be anywhere in your vehicle and does not have to be visible.

USC 33-6-125

"It is unlawful for any person, except a person authorized by law or by the division, to possess or have under his control any firearm, other than a pistol or revolver, in or on any motor vehicle unless the chamber of such firearm is unloaded."

Can I have a handgun in my car with/without a permit in cities or municipalities within the State of Colorado?

Yes, Statute 18-12-105.6

You may travel with a handgun in your private vehicle while in Colorado counties, cities, municipalities.

Can I carry concealed in parks?

City Parks = Yes, with a permit.

State Parks = Yes, in designated areas.

CSP Regulation Article IV 106 (a)(1).

National Parks = Yes, must comply with State/Federal Regulations (36 CFR 261.10 (d)).

National Forest = Yes, must comply with State/Federal Regulations (36 CFR 261.10 (d)).

Can I carry a concealed handgun on public school grounds if I am a permit holder?

No, Statute 18-12-105.5

Carrying a weapon on your person on public school grounds is a felony in the state of Colorado, regardless of whether or not you have a permit.

Statute 18-12-214 (3) (a)

However, "a permittee may have a handgun on the real property of the public school so long as the handgun

remains in his/her vehicle and if the permittee is not in the vehicle, the handgun is in a compartment within the vehicle and the vehicle is locked."

Do public and private Universities and Colleges have different rules?

Yes, Statute 18-12-105.5

If you wish to carry on a private campus, review their policies regarding firearms. Consult legal counsel with any specific questions.

If I come into contact with a law enforcement officer, do I need to immediately notify the officer that I am a CHP holder and in possession of/carrying a handgun?

No, Statute 18-12-204 (2) (a)

"The permittee shall carry the permit, together with valid photo identification, at all times during which the permittee is in actual possession of a concealed handgun and shall produce both documents upon demand by a law enforcement officer."

Statute 18-12-214 (1) (b)

"A peace officer may temporarily disarm a permittee, incident to a lawful stop of the permittee. The peace officer shall return the handgun to the permittee prior to discharging the permittee from the scene."

Can I carry concealed in a restaurant, bar or other private business establishments?

Yes, Statute 18-12-214

However, a person may not carry where a private property owner, private tenant, private employer or private business entity prohibits weapons.

Statute 18-12-106 (1) (d)

"A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if:

(d) The person has in his or her possession a firearm while the person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or of a controlled substance."

If there is a "No Display of Firearms" sign on a business or public building, can I still carry concealed?

Yes, unless other prohibitions apply.

Am I eligible for a Concealed Handgun Permit if I use marijuana for either medical or recreational use?

No. The Sheriff cannot issue a permit to carry concealed to any applicant who is an unlawful user of or addicted to a controlled substance, including marijuana. Despite Colorado's laws, marijuana continues to be unlawful under federal law.

Statute 18-12-203 (1) (f)

"...A sheriff shall issue a permit to carry a concealed handgun to an applicant who:"

(f) "Is not an unlawful user of or addicted to a controlled substance as defined in [section 18-18-102 \(5\)](#). Whether an applicant is an unlawful user of or addicted to a controlled substance shall be determined as provided in federal law and regulations."

Statute 18-18-102 (5)

"'Controlled substance' means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in schedules I through V of part 2 of this article, including cocaine, marijuana, marijuana concentrate, cathinones, any synthetic cannabinoid, and salvia divinorum."

Where am I prohibited to carry concealed?

Statute 18-12-214

(2) Anywhere prohibited by federal law.

(3) ...real property, or into any improvements erected thereon, of a public elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.

(4) A permit issued pursuant to this part 2 does not authorize a person to carry a concealed handgun into a public building at which:

(a) Security personnel and electronic weapons screening devices are permanently in place at each entrance to the building;

(b) Security personnel electronically screen each person who enters the building to determine whether the person is carrying a weapon of any kind; and

(c) Security personnel require each person who is carrying a weapon of any kind to leave the weapon in possession of security personnel while the person is in the building.

(5) Nothing in this part 2 shall be construed to limit, restrict, or prohibit in any manner the existing rights of a private property owner, private tenant, private employer, or private business entity.