

EAGLE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE CONCEALED WEAPON PERMIT APPLICATION POLICY & PROCEDURES



SHERIFF, JAMES VAN BEEK

**COUNTY SHERIFF'S OF COLORADO
CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT APPLICATION**

WARNING: The information you provide will be verified. Providing false information on this application constitutes a criminal offense for which you may be prosecuted. Print or type all information except signatures.

Type of Permit Requested: <input type="checkbox"/> - Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary / Emergency	Renewal? <input type="checkbox"/> -Y Permit #: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> - N	County of Issue:
Applicant's Name (Last, First, Middle):		Resident of Colorado? <input type="checkbox"/> - Y <input type="checkbox"/> - N
Other Names (Nickname, Maiden Name, Alias, Etc.)		Date of Birth:
*Social Security Number	** Colorado County of Residence:	
Current Home Address:	City/State/Zip:	*** Area Code + Home Phone:
Mailing Address if Different from Above:	City/State/Zip:	*** Daytime Phone--area code +phone
Length of Time at Current Address;	If at current address for less than Ten Years, List all previous addresses for the past Ten Years: (attach separate sheet of paper for additional space needed)	
1.	3.	
2.	4.	

* Social Security number is voluntary, but may assist in the background investigation in the event there are other individuals with a similar name who have had contact with law enforcement authorities. It also helps to ensure that your record will never be accidentally merged with that of any other individual.

** If not a Colorado resident, please explain in a separate attachment why you need a permit and identify any property or business you own in Colorado.

*** Voluntary - This information will help us contact you, if necessary, to complete the application process, and provide notification when permit is ready for pick-up.

Applicant History – If you answer “yes” to questions one through fifteen, provide a detailed explanation on a **separate sheet** and attach it to this form. Where applicable, the information provided must include dates, locations, etc. Reference your explanations by preceding each with the number of the pertinent question. Print or type all information. Attachment must be clearly legible. Concerning “conviction”; answer “no” if pardoned or if the conviction has been expunged, sealed or set aside.

1. Have you been treated for alcoholism within the past ten years or ever been involuntarily committed as an alcoholic? - Y - N
2. Have you had two or more alcohol-related convictions within the past ten years? - Y - N
3. Have you ever been convicted of perjury under C.R.S. Section 18-8-503? - Y - N
4. Are you currently the subject of either a criminal or civil restraining order? - Y - N
5. Are you under indictment or information in any court for a felony, or any other crime, for which a judge could imprison you for more than one year? - Y - N
6. Have you been convicted, in any court, of a felony; or attempt, or conspiracy, to commit a felony, or any other crime for which the judge could have imprisoned you for more than one year, even if you received a shorter sentence including probation? - Y - N
7. Are you a fugitive from justice? - Y - N
8. Are you an unlawful user of, or addicted to, marijuana, or any depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, or any other controlled substance? - Y - N
9. Have you ever been adjudicated mentally defective (which includes having been adjudicated incompetent to manage your own affairs) or have you ever been committed to a mental institution? - Y - N
10. Have you ever been convicted, in any court, of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in the code of Federal Regulations, Sub-part 178.11? - Y - N
11. Have you ever been adjudicated, as a juvenile, for a crime that would, if committed by an adult, constitute a felony; or attempt, or conspiracy to commit a felony, under any state law or federal law? - Y - N

(continued)

12. Have you ever been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions? - Y - N
13. Have you ever renounced your United States citizenship? - Y - N
14. Are you an alien illegally in the United States? - Y - N
15. Are you a nonimmigrant alien, as defined in the code of Federal Regulations, subpart 178.11? - Y - N

(if you answer "yes" to question #15 there are exceptions that may still permit you to obtain a permit)

PROOF OF FIREARMS TRAINING
****Does Not Apply To Renewals****

Please check one pertaining to your application submittal.

- A training certificate from a handgun training class (as defined in C.R.S. 18-12-202.5) obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of this application. It must be the original training certificate or a photocopy that includes the original signature of the class instructor. On-line courses are not accepted.
- Proof of honorable discharge from a branch of the United States Armed Forces (DD214) within the three years preceding submittal of this application.
- Proof of honorable discharge from a branch of the United States Armed Forces (DD214) that reflects pistol qualifications obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of this application.
- Evidence that, at the time this application is submitted, the applicant is a certified instructor.
- Evidence of experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competitions or current military service.
- A certificate showing retirement from a Colorado Law Enforcement Agency that reflects pistol qualifications obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of this application.

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER AND PERSONAL INQUIRY WAIVER

NOTE TO RECIPIENT: A PHOTOCOPY REPRODUCTION OF THIS SIGNED REQUEST SHALL BE, FOR ALL INTENTS AND PURPOSES, AS VALID AS THE ORIGINAL. YOU MAY RETAIN THIS FORM IN YOUR FILES. THE ORIGINAL OF THIS FORM WILL REMAIN IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE CONCEALED WEAPONS FILES.

Handguns have been classified, by both Federal and Colorado law, as deadly weapons. They are capable of causing death, serious injury, and property damage. I certify that I have read and understand the information provided in the application packet and the attached Colorado Revised Statutes pertaining to the use of deadly physical force, and agree that any violation will be cause for revocation of this permit.

By issuing this permit, the issuing County Sheriff, Sheriff's Office County, County Sheriffs of Colorado , and employees shall not be held liable or responsible for the manner in which the permit holder uses the concealed handgun, or the results of said use, including, but not limited to, the death of, or injury to, any person or damage to any property resulting either directly or indirectly form the intentional, reckless, negligent or accidental discharge of a handgun, or any criminal acts committed by the permit holder involving the use of the concealed handgun. Furthermore, the issuing County Sheriff's Office in no way stands as Warrantor or Guarantor of the structural, mechanical, or functional fitness of the concealed handgun for any purpose whatsoever.

By signing this application, I acknowledge and accept the terms contained in the Notice of Disclaimer. I hereby certify that all statements made by me in the completion of this application are, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and true. I understand that any false answer (deceitfully made) or any fraud whatsoever constitutes a basis for rejection of this application with no further consideration. If fraud and/or deceit are subsequently discovered, such fraud and/or deceit will become grounds for rejection of this application and may result in criminal charges.

I fully understand that the issuing County Sheriff's Office conducts a background investigation of all applicants who are being considered for a concealed handgun permit. This investigation includes, but is not limited to, military, police, driving records, and character for use by the issuing County Sheriff's Office in the consideration of my application.

I further agree to release, and hold harmless, the issuing County Sheriff's Office, its agencies, elected officials, officers, agents, and employees from any and all liability or claims which I may have arising out of the disclosure of such information to the issuing County Sheriff's Office in the consideration of my application.

This authorization for the release of information shall be valid for a six (6) month period from the date hereof. Any release of claims or liability set forth herein shall survive the termination of the agreement..

The applicant swears, under oath, that the contents of the permit application and the information contained in the permit application are true and correct.

Applicant's Signature _____ Subscribed and sworn before me this ____ day of _____, ____.

Witness my hand _____
 Sheriff or Designee

**ALIEN SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE (ASQ) TO IMPLEMENT
FEDERAL IMMIGRATION STATUS REQUIREMENTS.**

Prohibitions applicable to certain aliens. Federal law makes it unlawful for aliens who are illegally or unlawfully in the United States to receive or possess firearms.

Additionally, subject to certain exceptions, aliens who are admitted into the United States on a VISA are generally prohibited from possessing or receiving firearms in the United States. This prohibition will not apply if the alien (1) is in possession of a valid hunting license or permit lawfully issued in the United States {this will be the primary exception available in this situation}; (2) is an official representative of a foreign government who is accredited to the United States Government or his or her government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or (3) has received a waiver from the prohibition from the Attorney General of the United States. See 18 U.S.C. 922 (y)(2) for additional exceptions.

A nonimmigrant alien, who was admitted into the United States via the Visa Waiver Program, may legally receive and possess firearms, without having to meet any of the exceptions set forth in 18 U.S.C 922(y)(2).

Permanent Resident Aliens may legally receive and possess firearms, without having to meet any of the exceptions set forth in 18 U.S.C 922(y)(2).

There is no longer a 90-day proof of residency required for either Permanent Resident Aliens or Nonimmigrant Aliens, in accordance with a revision to federal law; CFR 478.11.

In order to determine whether applicants who are not U.S. citizens are prohibited from possessing firearms under Federal law, it is necessary to obtain answers to the following questions.

1. Name: _____.
2. DOB:(mm/dd/yyyy) ____/____/____.
3. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes- No-

If the answer to Question 3 is "yes", there is no need to answer questions 4-10. Go directly to the certification statement in question 11.

4. What is your country of citizenship? List more than one if applicable.
_____.
5. What is your place of birth? _____.
(City, Country)
6. Are you an alien illegally in the United States? Yes- No-
7. Are you a Permanent Resident Alien? Yes - No-

7a. If “Yes”, what is your INS issued Resident Alien Number:

_____.

8. Are you a Nonimmigrant Alien? Yes- No-

8a. Were you admitted into the United States via the Visa Waiver Program?

Yes- No-

8b. Were you admitted into the United States on a Visa?

Yes- No-

9. If admitted into the United States on a Visa, do you fall within any of the exemptions to the nonimmigrant alien prohibition set forth in 18 U.S.C. 922 (y)?

Yes- No-

9a. If you answered “yes”, under which exemption do you fall? Please attach documentation to support your entitlement to the claimed exemption, if applicable.

_____.

10. What is your INS-issued Nonimmigrant Admission Number?

_____.

11. I certify that the above answers are true and correct.

Applicant’s signature

Date

**COUNTY SHERIFFS OF COLORADO
CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT INFORMATION PACKET**

Please read the following information and complete the application. Personally return only the signed and notarized application and other required supporting documents to:

*Eagle County Sheriff's Office
0885 E Chambers Ave
Eagle, CO 81631*

Carefully separate and complete the Concealed Handgun Permit Application and the Concealed Handgun Permit Information Packet. The documents must be read thoroughly, and the application, printed in ink or typed, completed in full. Please use additional sheets of paper if necessary to respond to the questions. If the application is not fully completed, it cannot be processed.

An applicant shall complete the permit application form and return it, in person, to the Sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides, to the Sheriff of the county in which the applicant maintains a secondary residence or owns or leases real property used by the applicant in a business. The applicant shall sign the completed permit application in person, before a notary public, upon a sworn oath that the applicant knows the contents of the permit application and that the information contained in the permit application is true and correct.

An applicant who knowingly and intentionally makes a false or misleading statement on a permit application, or deliberately omits any material information requested on the application commits perjury as described in Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S) 18-8-503. Upon conviction, the applicant shall be punished as provided in 18-1.3-501 of the Colorado Revised Statute. In addition, the applicant shall be denied the right to obtain or possess a permit, and the Sheriff shall revoke the applicant's permit if issued prior to conviction.

An applicant who is selected to receive a permit will be notified without undue delay. The applicant is responsible for returning to the Eagle County Sheriff's office, at their convenience, in person, to accept the permit. The applicant must provide a valid photo ID. Acceptance of the permit will be documented by the permit holder's signature in the presence of an administrative staff member designated by the sheriff. Applicants, choosing to have a permit mailed to them, are responsible for providing, in person, a photo ID to the United States Postal Service representative to obtain their permit. Any new form of permit issued by the Office of the Sheriff will be offered to the permit holder as an option to keep the existing or accept the new one. No fee will be applied to those accepting the new form of permit.

THE INFORMATION PORTION OF THE PACKET SHOULD BE KEPT FOR YOUR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Means of Receiving Permit

The Eagle County Sheriff's Office offers two means of receiving approved Concealed Weapons Permits. Please choose one of the following.

_____ After notification by phone, I will go to the Eagle County Sheriff's Office to pick-up my permit.
Applicants must pick-up their permits in-person, and have a photo identification with them.

_____ I will pay an additional \$12.00 mailing fee to have my permit sent to me, by the Eagle County Sheriff's Office, via the United States Postal Service.

My mailing address is: _____

The additional fee for having a permit mailed will be paid to Eagle County Sheriff's Office at the time the application is submitted. Payment can be made in cash, or by check (Personal, Cashiers', or Money Order) written to Eagle County Sheriff's Office or ECSO

The type of mail service to be used will be Certified Mail restricted to pick-up by the individual to whom the permit is issued. A photo identification will be requested by a post office representative, and a signature will be required.

AFFIDAVIT THAT PERMITTEE REMAINS QUALIFIED TO POSSESS A CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMIT

Eagle County Sheriff's Office provides Notary Services

I hereby certify that I have read and understand the information provided to me by the Eagle County Sheriff's Office, regarding the regulations for carrying a concealed carry permit. I further certify that I meet all the criteria set out in the application and believe that I am qualified to possess a permit in accordance with Colorado State Law.

By signing below, the applicant swears under oath that the above statement is true and correct to the best of their knowledge.

Applicant's Signature: _____ Subscribed and sworn before me this ____ day of _____, ____

Witness my hand _____
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____

In addition to the completed application form, you must submit:

- A \$52.50 processing fee in the form of a **cashier's check or money order**, made payable to the **Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI)**. This fee pays for a state and national criminal history check (fingerprints) and for an Insta-check (NICS) per statute. This is required for all regular civilian applicants.
- A \$100.00 processing fee in the form of cash, or check (personal, cashier's, or money order made payable to the Eagle County Sheriff's Office). This fee pays for forms, permit cards, local criminal history checks, and other administrative costs.
- Proof of residency. Valid Colorado Driver's License, Colorado ID Card or Military ID Card and Duty Orders indicating residency in Eagle County
- Documentary evidence demonstrating competence with a handgun as specified in section 18-12-203 (1) (h) of the Colorado Revised Statute. (See TRAINING REQUIREMENTS SECTION for further details)
- Two completed fingerprint cards (\$15.00 Fee payable in cash, or check; personal, cashier's, or money order, made payable to the Eagle County Sheriff's Office). It is required that all applicants be fingerprinted by Eagle County Sheriff's Office to conduct a thorough background investigation and comply with state laws.
- Photograph. The Sheriff's Office will take and maintain the photograph of the applicant.

If the applicant's proof of residency does not indicate a physical address in Eagle County, another form of proof must be provided (lease or utility bill in applicant's name indicating his/her physical address).

If you have any questions concerning the application process, please call (970) 328-8500.

Renewal Applications:

- A \$13.00 processing fee in the form of a **cashier's check or money order** made payable to the **Colorado Bureau of Investigations (CBI)**. This fee pays for a state and national criminal history check, and an insta-check (NICS) per statute.
- A 25.00 processing fee in the form of cash, or check (personal, cashier's, or money order) made out to Eagle County Sheriff's Office. This fee pays for forms, permit card, local criminal history checks, and other administrative costs.
- Proof of Residency. Valid Colorado Driver's License, Colorado ID card, or Duty Orders indicating residency in Eagle County.
- Photograph. The Sheriff's Office will take, and maintain the photograph of the applicant.

C.R.S. DEFINITIONS

18-12-202.2 "CERTIFIED INSTRUCTOR" MEANS AN INSTRUCTOR FOR A FIREARMS SAFETY COURSE WHO IS CERTIFIED AS A FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR BY:

- (a) A COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY;
- (b) THE PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING BOARD CREATED IN SECTION 24-31-302, C.R.S.;
- (c) A FEDERAL MILITARY AGENCY; OR
- (d) A NATIONAL NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION THAT CERTIFIES FIREARMS INSTRUCTORS, OPERATES NATIONAL FIREARMS COMPETITIONS, AND PROVIDES TRAINING, INCLUDING COURSES IN PERSONAL PROTECTION, IN SMALL ARMS SAFETY, USE, AND MARKSMANSHIP.

18-12-202.3 "CHRONICALLY AND HABITUALLY USES ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE APPLICANT'S NORMAL FACULTIES ARE IMPAIRED" MEANS:

- (a) THE APPLICANT HAS AT ANY TIME BEEN COMMITTED AS AN ALCOHOLIC PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1-310 OR 25-1-311, C.R.S.; OR (b) WITHIN THE TEN-YEAR PERIOD IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE ON WHICH THE PERMIT APPLICATION IS SUBMITTED, THE APPLICANT:
 - (I) HAS BEEN COMMITTED AS AN ALCOHOLIC PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-81-109 or 27-81-110, C.R.S.; OR
 - (II) HAS HAD TWO OR MORE ALCOHOL-RELATED CONVICTIONS UNDER SECTION 42-4-1301 (1) OR (2), C.R.S. OR A LAW OF ANOTHER STATE THAT HAS SIMILAR ELEMENTS, OR REVOCATION RELATED TO MISDEMEANOR, ALCOHOL-RELATED CONVICTIONS UNDER SECTION 42-2-126, C.R.S., OR A LAW OF ANOTHER STATE THAT HAS SIMILAR ELEMENTS.

18-12-202.4 "HANDGUN" MEANS A HANDGUN AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-12-101 (1) (e.5); EXCEPT THAT THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE A MACHINE GUN AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-12-101 (1) (g).

18-12-202.5 (a) "HANDGUN TRAINING CLASS" MEANS:

- (I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FIREARMS SAFETY COURSE;
- (II) A FIREARMS SAFETY COURSE OFFERED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OR A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION, FIREARMS TRAINING SCHOOL, THAT IS OPEN TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND IS TAUGHT BY A CERTIFIED INSTRUCTOR; OR
- (III) A FIREARMS SAFETY COURSE OR CLASS THAT IS OFFERED AND TAUGHT BY A CERTIFIED INSTRUCTOR.

(b) NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (5) "HANDGUN TRAINING CLASS" DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY FIREARMS SAFETY COURSE THAT ALLOWS A PERSON TO COMPLETE THE ENTIRE COURSE:

- (I) VIA THE INTERNET, OR AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE; OR
- (II) IN ANY LOCATION OTHER THAN THE PHYSICAL LOCATION WHERE THE CERTIFIED INSTRUCTOR OFFERS THE COURSE.

18-12-202.6 "PERMIT" MEANS A PERMIT TO CARRY A CONCEALED HANDGUN ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 2; EXCEPT THAT "PERMIT" DOES NOT INCLUDE A TEMPORARY EMERGENCY PERMIT ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-12-209.

18-12-202.7 "SHERIFF" MEANS THE SHERIFF OF A COUNTY, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE, OR THE OFFICIAL WHO HAS THE DUTIES OF A SHERIFF IN A CITY AND COUNTY, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE.

18-12-202.8 "TRAINING CERTIFICATE" MEANS A CERTIFICATE, AFFIDAVIT, OR OTHER DOCUMENT ISSUED BY THE INSTRUCTOR, SCHOOL, CLUB, OR ORGANIZATION THAT CONDUCTS A HANDGUN TRAINING CLASS THAT EVIDENCES AN APPLICANT'S SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE CLASS REQUIREMENTS.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the application is to ensure the following are met:

- To protect the safety of both the public and the permit holder, by reasonably ensuring that the licensee is mentally and physically capable of the proper conduct while handling a handgun.
- To provide a reasonable assurance that a person so licensed is knowledgeable in the use of firearms and is informed of the statutory restrictions on such use of firearms.
- To prevent the licensing of persons who are prohibited by law from the possession of such firearms.

APPLICATION CRITERIA

The application packet is to be read thoroughly and the application printed or typed and completed in full. Upon completion, the application is to be delivered to the Sheriff of the County or City and County in which the applicant resides, to the Sheriff of the County or City and County in which the applicant maintains a secondary residence or owns or leases real property used by the applicant in a business, or to the Sheriff that previously issued a permit to the applicant for processing. Only an original application will be accepted.

The applicant must meet the following criteria:

- Is a legal resident of the State of Colorado. A person, who is a member of the Armed Forces and is stationed pursuant to permanent duty station orders at a military installation in this state, and a member of the person's immediate family living in Colorado, shall be deemed to be a legal resident of the State of Colorado.
- Is twenty-one years of age or older or is at least 18 years of age if seeking a temporary, emergency permit.
- Is not ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to section 18-12-108 or Federal Law.
- Has not been convicted of perjury under section 18-8-503, in relation to the information provided or deliberately omitted on a permit application.
- Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages to the extent that the applicant's normal faculties are impaired.
- 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.

Is not subject to:

1. A restraining order issued pursuant to section 18-1-1001 or section 19-2-707, C.R.S. that is in effect at the time the application is submitted,
2. A permanent restraining order issued pursuant to Article 14 of Title 13, C.R.S., or
3. A temporary restraining order issued pursuant to Article 14 of Title 13, C.R.S. that is in effect at the time the application is submitted.

Demonstrates competence with a handgun by submitting:

1. Evidence of experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competitions or current military service.
2. Evidence that, at the time the application is submitted, the applicant is a certified instructor,
3. Proof of honorable discharge from a branch of the United States Armed Forces within the three years preceding submittal of the application, or
4. Proof of honorable discharge from a branch of the United States Armed Forces that reflects pistol qualifications obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application.
5. A certificate showing retirement from a Colorado law enforcement agency that reflects pistol qualifications obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application; or

6. A training certificate from a “handgun training class” (see definitions) obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application. The applicant shall submit the original training certificate or a photocopy thereof that includes the original signature of the class instructor. In obtaining a training certificate from a handgun training class, the applicant shall have discretion in selecting which handgun training class to complete.

POLICY

The issuing County Sheriff’s Office will conduct criminal history background investigations on all applicants, to include queries of national, state, and local databases and issue or deny a permit within 90 days of receiving a completed application. If the applicant resides in a municipality or town, the Sheriff **shall** consult with the police department of the municipality or town in which the applicant resides and the Sheriff may consult with other law enforcement agencies. Regardless of whether an applicant meets the criteria in the previous section, if the Sheriff has a reasonable belief that documented previous behavior by the applicant makes it likely the applicant will present a danger to self or others if the applicant receives a permit to carry a concealed handgun, the Sheriff may deny the permit. Accordingly, a permit routinely will be denied to a person:

- Ineligible to possess a firearm pursuant to C.R.S. (Colorado Revised Statutes) 18-12-108, having been convicted of a felony offense, or convicted of an attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony, under Colorado or any other state’s law or under federal law, or having any unresolved felony charges pending under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.
- Convicted of perjury under C.R.S. 18-8-503.
- Previously convicted of third degree assault as described in C.R.S. 18-3-204, misdemeanor third degree sexual assault as described in C.R.S. 18-3-204, misdemeanor third degree sexual assault as described in C.R.S. 18-3-404, misdemeanor child abuse as described in C.R.S. 18-6-401, or any other state or the United States that includes similar elements, where the offense involved domestic violence as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, subpart 178.11 and does not have any such unresolved charges pending under the law of this state, any other state, or the United States.
- Is the subject of an outstanding warrant for arrest.
- Has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent pursuant to Article 2 of Title 19, C.R.S. or similar laws of any other state for an act that would have constituted a felony had the applicant been an adult at the time of the commission of the act, and does not have any unresolved charges for such an act pending under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.
- Is the subject of any valid restraining or emergency protection order, temporary or permanent, issued pursuant to C.R.S. 18-1-1001 or Section 19-2-707, C.R.S. that is in effect at the time the application is submitted.
- Who is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).
- Chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that the applicant’s normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that the applicant’s normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been committed as an alcoholic pursuant to C.R.S. 25-1-310 or 25-1-311 or has had two or more alcohol-related convictions or revocations under C.R.S. 42-4-1301 (1) or (2) or 42-2-126, or any law or another state that has similar elements, within the ten-year period immediately preceding the date on which the permit application is submitted. The prohibition specified shall not apply to an applicant who provides an affidavit, signed by a professional counselor who is licensed pursuant to Article 43 of Title 12, C.R.S. and specializes in alcohol addiction, stating that the applicant has been evaluated by the counselor and has been determined to be a recovering alcoholic who has refrained from using alcohol for at least three years; except it shall apply if the person was ever involuntarily committed as an alcoholic.
- Has been adjudicated mentally defective, which includes having been adjudicated incompetent to manage their own affairs, or has been committed to a mental institution.
- It is the policy of the Eagle County Sheriff’s Office to deny concealed handgun permits to applicants who are likely to abuse such privilege or who present a danger to themselves or others because, by their present or past conduct, they have demonstrated they cannot be entrusted with such a privilege. Accordingly, a permit routinely will be denied to a person who, in the opinion of the Sheriff, the character, record and reputation of the applicant is such that it could constitute a hazard or risk to the safety and general welfare of the public or otherwise renders a person unfit for a privilege of carrying a concealed firearm.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

The applicant must demonstrate competence with a handgun by submitting the following:

1. Evidence of experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competitions or current military service.
2. Evidence that, at the time the application is submitted, the applicant is a certified instructor.
3. Proof of honorable discharge from a branch of the United States armed Forces within the three years preceding submittal of the application.
4. Proof of honorable discharge from a branch of the United States Armed Forces that reflects pistol qualifications obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application.
5. A certificate showing retirement from a Colorado Law Enforcement Agency that reflects pistol qualifications obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application. The applicant shall submit the original training certificate or a photocopy thereof that includes the original signature of the class instructor. In obtaining a training certificate from a handgun training class, the applicant shall have discretion in selecting which handgun training class to complete.
6. A training certificate from a handgun training class obtained within the ten years preceding submittal of the application. The applicant shall submit the original training certificate or a photocopy thereof that includes the original signature of the class instructor. Not permitted are entire classes via the internet or an electronic device; or entire classes taken in any location other than the physical location where the certified instructor offers the course. Additional information under 18-12-202 (5).

CONDUCT

A permittee, in compliance with the terms of a permit, may carry a concealed handgun as allowed by State Law. The permittee shall carry the permit, together with a 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. Failure to produce a permit upon demand by a law enforcement officer raises a rebuttable presumption that the person does not have a permit. Failure to carry and produce a permit and valid photo identification upon demand is a Class 1 Petty Offense.

The Sheriff may revoke a concealed handgun permit at any time should the permittee no longer meet the criteria of issuance or falls into a category for which the permit would have not been initially issued. In addition, the Sheriff may revoke the permit at any time if such privilege to carry a concealed weapon is abused by the permittee making threats, harassing others, or intimidating a person in any way. A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT IS A PRIVILEGE AND SHOULD BE TREATED AS SUCH. THE PERMIT REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE EAGLE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND MUST BE SURRENDERED UPON REQUEST.

A person who may lawfully possess a handgun or carry a handgun under the following circumstances without obtaining a permit and the handgun shall not be considered concealed:

1. The handgun in possession of a person who is in a private automobile or in some other private means of conveyance and who carries the handgun for a legal use, including self-defense.
2. The handgun is in the possession of a person who is legally engaged in hunting activities within the State of Colorado.

CARRY RESTRICTIONS

A permit to carry a concealed handgun authorizes the permittee to carry a concealed handgun in all areas of the state except as specifically limited as follows:

1. A person may not carry a concealed handgun into a place where the carrying or firearms is prohibited by Federal Law.
2. A person may not carry a concealed handgun onto the real property, or into any improvements erected thereon, of a public elementary, middle, junior high or high school,
3. A person may not carry a concealed handgun into a public building at which security personnel and electronic weapons screening devices are permanently in place,
4. A person may not carry a concealed handgun where a private property owner, private tenant, private employer or private business entity disallows.

PERMIT FEE

A \$100.00 fee must accompany the application. This fee shall be paid in the form of a cashier's check or money order made payable to the Eagle County Sheriff's Office.

In addition, a \$52.50 **cashier's check or money order** made payable to **Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI)** must accompany the application. **These fees are non-refundable in the event the permit is not issued.**

Fees shall be waived for retiring employees (within the first five years after retirement) of the issuing Sheriff if all other requirements are met and the applicant was previously fingerprinted as part of a pre-employment background investigation conducted by the issuing Sheriff.

EXPIRATION PERIOD

This permit is valid for a period of five (5) years after the date of issuance and may be renewed as provided in C.R.S. section 18-12-211. A permit issued pursuant to this part, including temporary emergency permits issued pursuant to Section 18-12-209 is effective in all areas of the state, except as otherwise provided in Section 18-12-214.

RENEWAL

Within 120 days prior to expiration of a permit, the permittee may obtain a renewal form from the issuing Sheriff and renew the permit by submitting to the issuing Sheriff a completed renewal form, a notarized affidavit stating that the permittee remains qualified pursuant to the criteria specified in section 18-12-203(1)(a) to (1)(g), and the submittal of a \$25.00 renewal fee to the Eagle County Sheriff's Office. In addition, the applicant must submit a fee of \$13.00 to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, in the form of a Cashier's Check or Money Order, to conduct a NCIS check and a criminal history records check of the Bureau's files.

A permittee who fails to file a renewal form on or before the permit expiration date may renew the permit by paying a late fee of \$15.00 in addition to the above mentioned renewal fees. No permit shall be renewed six months or more after its expiration date and the permit shall be deemed permanently expired. A person whose permit has permanently expired may reapply by submitting a new application and the required fees.

PERMIT SUSPENSION/REVOCAION/DENIAL

Any peace officer in the State of Colorado may confiscate any concealed handgun permit issued by the issuing Sheriff's Office for delivery to the issuing Sheriff when the peace officer has reasonable suspicion that the permit holder falls into a category for which the permit would not have been issued initially or would present a danger to himself or herself or others if the permit holder retains the permit. *The issuing Sheriff will determine whether to suspend or revoke the permit.* The suspension or revocation of the permit may be appealed directly to the Sheriff if the permit holder believes the permit was unfairly confiscated and/or revoked.

In addition, the Sheriff may revoke the permit at any time if such privilege to carry a concealed weapon is abused by the permittee making threats, harassing others, or intimidating a person in any way. **A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT IS A PRIVILEGE AND SHOULD BE TREATED AS SUCH. THE PERMIT REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE EAGLE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND MUST BE SURRENDERED UPON REQUEST.**

Any arrest for alcohol/drug violations; or any alcohol or controlled substance abuse will result in suspension of the permit pending legal action on the matter. Any convictions for these charges will result in revocation of the permit.

If the applicant fails to qualify under the criteria listed in section 18-12-203 (1) or that the applicant would be a danger as described in section 18-12-203 (2) and the Sheriff denies the permit application, he or she shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to seek a second review of the application by the Sheriff, to submit additional information for the record, and to seek judicial review pursuant to section 18-12-207.

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY PERMITS

A sheriff may issue a temporary emergency permit to carry a concealed handgun to a person whom the Sheriff has reason to believe may be in immediate danger. A person shall submit to the Sheriff of the county in which the person resides or in which the circumstances giving rise to the emergency exist the items specified in C.R.S. 18-12-205; except that an applicant for a temporary emergency permit need not submit documentary evidence demonstrating competence with a handgun.

The applicant must be eighteen years of age or older.

The applicant shall submit a temporary permit fee of \$25.00 to the Sheriff. In addition, the applicant must submit a fee of \$30.50 to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation in the form of a Cashier's Check or Money Order to conduct a NICS check and a statewide fingerprint check. A temporary emergency permit is valid for a period of ninety days after the date of issuance.

MAINTENANCE OF PERMIT – ADDRESS CHANGE – INVALIDITY OF PERMIT

Within 30 days after a permittee changes the address specified on his or her permit or three (3) business days after his or her permit is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the permittee shall notify the issuing Sheriff of the change of address or permit loss, theft, or destruction. Failure to notify the Sheriff is a Class 1 Petty Offense.

If a permit is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the permit is automatically invalid. The person to whom the permit was issued may obtain a duplicate upon submittal of a notarized statement to the issuing Sheriff that the permit was lost, stolen, or destroyed and the fee of \$15.00.

RECIPROCITY

Some states may honor your permit. As this information is determined, it will be posted on the Colorado Bureau of Investigations and the County Sheriff's of Colorado web sites.

DATABASES

Each Sheriff shall maintain a list of the persons of whom he or she issues permits. Upon request by another criminal justice agency for law enforcement purposes, the sheriff may, at his or her discretion, share information from the list of permittees with a law enforcement agency for the purpose of determining the validity of a permit. A database maintained and operated by a state agency that includes permittees shall be searchable only by name.

A sheriff shall not share information from the list of permittees with a law enforcement agency for the purpose of creating a statewide database of permittees, and any law enforcement agency that receives information concerning permittees from a sheriff shall not use the information to create or maintain a statewide database of permittees.

COLORADO STATUTES REGARDING DEADLY PHYSICAL FORCE AND CARRYING CONCEALED FIREARMS

18-1-704 Use Of Physical Force In Defense Of A Person

1. Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a person is justified in using physical force upon another person in order to defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful physical force by that other person, and he may use a degree of force which he reasonably believes to be necessary for that purpose.
2. Deadly physical force may be used only if a person reasonably believes a lesser degree of force is inadequate and:
 - a) The actor has reasonable grounds to believe, and does believe, that he or another person is in imminent danger of being killed or of receiving great bodily injury; or
 - b) The other person is using or reasonably appears about to use physical force against an occupant of a dwelling or business establishment while committing or attempting to commit burglary as defined in sections 18-4-202 to 18-4-204; or
 - c) The other person is committing or reasonably appears about to commit kidnapping as defined in section 18-3-301 or 18-3-302, robbery as defined in section 18-4-301 or 18-4-302, sexual assault as set forth in section 18-3-402 or 18-3-403, or assault as defined in sections 18-3-202 or 18-3-203.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, a person is not justified in using physical force if:
 - a) With intent to cause bodily injury or death to another person, he provokes the use of unlawful physical force by that other person; or
 - b) He is the initial aggressor, except that his use of physical force upon another person under the circumstances is justifiable if he withdraws from the encounter and effectively communicates to the other person his intent to do so, but the latter nevertheless continues or threatens the use of unlawful physical force; or
 - c) The physical force involved is the product of a combat, by agreement, not specifically authorized by law.

18-1-704.5 Use of Deadly Physical Force Against an Intruder ("Make My Day law")

1. The general assembly hereby recognizes that the citizens of Colorado have a right to expect absolute safety within their own homes.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 18-1-704, any occupant of a dwelling is justified in using any degree of physical force, including deadly physical force, against another person when that other person has made an unlawful entry into the dwelling, and when the occupant has a reasonable belief that such other person has committed a crime in the dwelling in addition to the uninvited entry, or is committing or intends to commit a crime against a person or property in addition to the uninvited entry, and when the occupant reasonably believes that such other person might use any physical force, no matter how slight, against any occupant.
3. Any occupant of a dwelling using physical force, including deadly physical force, in accordance with the provisions or subsection (2) of this section shall be immune from criminal prosecution for the use of such force.
4. Any occupant of a dwelling using physical force, including deadly physical force, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall be immune from any civil liability for injuries or death resulting from the use of such force.

18-1-705 Use Of Physical Force In Defense Of Premises

A person in possession or control of any building, realty, or other premises, or a person who is licensed or privileged to be thereon, is justified in using reasonable and appropriate physical force upon another person when and to the extent that it is reasonably necessary to prevent or terminate what he reasonably believes to be the commission or attempted commission of an unlawful trespass by the other person in or upon the building, realty, or premises. However, he may use deadly force only in defense of himself or another as described in section 18-1-704, or when he reasonably believes it necessary to prevent what he reasonably believes to be an attempt by the trespasser to commit first degree arson.

18-1-706 Use of Physical Force in Defense of Property

A person is justified in using reasonable and appropriate physical force upon another person when and to the extent that he reasonably believes it necessary to prevent what he reasonably believes to be an attempt by the other person to commit theft, criminal mischief, or criminal tampering involving property, but he may use deadly physical force under these circumstances only in defense of himself or another as described in section 18-1-704.

18-1-707 Use Of Physical Force In Making An Arrest Or In Preventing An Escape

1. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a peace officer is justified in using reasonable and appropriate physical force upon another person when and to the extent that he reasonably believes it necessary:
 - a) To effect an arrest or to prevent the escape from custody of an arrested person unless he knows that the arrest is unauthorized; or
 - b) To defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of physical force while effecting or attempting to effect such an arrest or while preventing or attempting to prevent such an escape.
2. A peace officer is justified in using deadly physical force upon another person for a purpose specified in subsection (1) of this section only when he reasonably believes that it is necessary:
 - a) To defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of deadly physical force; or
 - b) To effect an arrest, or to prevent the escape from custody, of a person whom he reasonably believes:
 - i) Has committed or attempted to commit a felony involving the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon; or
 - ii) Is attempting to escape by the use of a deadly weapon; or
 - iii) Otherwise indicates, except through a motor vehicle violation, that he is likely to endanger human life or to inflict serious bodily injury to another unless apprehended without delay.
3. Nothing in subsection (2)(b) of this section shall be deemed to constitute justification for reckless or criminally negligent conduct by a peace officer amounting to an offense against or with respect to innocent persons whom he is not seeking to arrest or retain in custody.
4. For purposes of this section, a reasonable belief that a person has committed an offense means a reasonable belief in facts or circumstances, which if true would in law constitute an offense. If the believed facts or circumstances would not in law constitute an offense, an erroneous though not unreasonable belief that the law is otherwise does not render justifiable the use of force to make an arrest or to prevent an escape from custody. A peace officer who is effecting an arrest pursuant to a warrant is justified in using the physical force prescribed in subsections (1) and (2) of this section unless the warrant is invalid and is known by the officer to be invalid.
5. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a person who has been directed by a peace officer to assist him to effect an arrest or to prevent an escape from custody is justified in using reasonable and appropriate physical force when and to the extent that he reasonably believes that force to be necessary to carry out the peace officer's direction, unless he knows that the arrest or prospective arrest is not authorized.
6. A person who has been directed to assist a peace officer under circumstances specified in subsection (5) of this section may use deadly physical force to effect an arrest or to prevent an escape only when:
 - a) He reasonably believes that force to be necessary to defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of deadly physical force; or
 - b) He is directed or authorized by the peace officer to use deadly physical force and does not know, if that happens to be the case, that the peace officer himself is not authorized to use deadly physical force under the circumstances.
7. A private person acting on his own account is justified in using reasonable and appropriate physical force upon another person when and to the extent that he reasonably believes it necessary to effect an arrest, or to prevent the escape from custody of an arrested person who has committed an offense in his presence; but he is justified in using deadly physical force for the purpose only when he reasonably believes it necessary to defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of deadly physical force.
8. A guard or peace officer employed in a detention facility is justified:
 - a) In using deadly physical force when he reasonably believes it necessary to prevent the escape of a prisoner convicted of, charged with, or held for a felony, or confined under the maximum security rules of any detention facility as such facility is defined in subsection (9) of this section.
 - b) In using reasonable and appropriate physical force, but not deadly physical force, in all other circumstances when and to the extent that he reasonably believes it necessary to prevent what he reasonably believes to be the escape of a prisoner from a detention facility.

9. "Detention facility" as used in subsection (8) of this section means any place maintained for the confinement, pursuant to law, of persons charged with or convicted of an offense, held pursuant to the "Colorado Children's Code," held for extradition, or otherwise confined pursuant to an order of a court.

18-12-105 Unlawfully Carrying A Concealed Weapon - Unlawful Possession Of Weapons

1. A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if such person knowingly and unlawfully:

a) Carries a knife concealed on or about his or her person; or

b) Carries a firearm concealed on or about his or her person; or

c) Without legal authority, carries, brings, or has in such person's possession a firearm or any explosive, incendiary, or other dangerous device on the property of or within any building in which the chambers, galleries, or offices of the general assembly, or either house thereof, are located, or in which a legislative hearing or meeting is being or is to be conducted, or in which the official offices of any member, officer, or employee of the general assembly are located.

d) Deleted by Laws 1993, S.B.93-38, section 1, off. July 1, 1993.

2. It shall be an affirmative defense that the defendant was:

a) A person in his or her own dwelling or place of business or on property owned or under his or her control at the time of the act of carrying; or

b) A person in a private automobile or other private means of conveyance who carries a weapon for lawful protection of such person's or another's person or property while traveling; or

c) A person who, at the time of carrying a concealed weapon, held a valid written permit to carry a concealed weapon issued pursuant to section 18-12-105.1 as it existed prior to its repeal, or, if the weapon involved was a handgun, held a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun or a temporary emergency permit issued pursuant to Part 2 of this article; except that it shall be an offense under this section if the person was carrying a concealed handgun in violation of the provisions of Section 18-12-214; or

d) A peace officer, level I or level Ia, as defined in section 18-1-901(3)(I)(I) or (3)(I)(II)(A); or

e) A peace officer, level II, as defined in section 18-1-901(3)(I)(III), while on duty; or

f) A United States probation officer or a United States pretrial services officer while on duty and serving in the state of Colorado under the authority of rules and regulations promulgated by the judicial conference of the United States.

18-12-105.5 Unlawfully Carrying A Concealed Weapon - Unlawful Possession Of Weapons - School, College, Or University Grounds

1. A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if such person knowingly and unlawfully and without legal authority carries, brings, or has in such person's possession a deadly weapon as defined in section 18-1-901(3)(e) in or on the real estate and all improvements erected thereon of any public or private elementary, middle, junior high, or high school or any public or private college, university, or seminary, except for the purpose of presenting an authorized public demonstration or exhibition pursuant to instruction in conjunction with an organized school or class, for the purpose of carrying out the necessary duties and functions of an employee of an educational institution which require the use of a deadly weapon, or for the purpose of participation in an authorized extracurricular activity or on an athletic team.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 18-1-106, upon a conviction for a violation of this section either within or upon the grounds of any public or private elementary, middle, junior high, or high school or vocational school, the defendant shall be a special offender and the court, if it determines that incarceration is appropriate, shall be required to sentence the defendant to a term that is greater than the twelve-month maximum sentence specified for the class 2 misdemeanor but not more than twice the twelve-month maximum term specified for the class 2 misdemeanor. In addition to such term of imprisonment, the court shall fine the defendant without suspension at least the maximum fine of one thousand dollars specified for the class 2 misdemeanor but not more than ten times the one thousand dollar maximum fine specified for the class 2 misdemeanor.

3. It shall not be an offense under this section if.

a) The weapon is unloaded and remains inside a motor vehicle while upon the real estate of any public or private college, university, or seminary; or

b) The person is in that person's own dwelling or place of business or on property owned or under that person's control at the time of the act of carrying; or

- c) The person is in a private automobile or other private means of conveyance and is carrying a weapon for lawful protection of that person's or another's person or property while traveling; or
- d) The person, at the time to carrying a concealed weapon, held a valid written permit to carry a concealed weapon issued pursuant to section 18-12-105.1 as said section existed prior to its repeal; except that it shall be an offense under this section if the person was carrying a concealed handgun in violation of the provisions of Section 18-12-214 (3); or
- (d.5) The weapon involved was a handgun and the person held a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun or a temporary emergency permit issued pursuant to Part 2 of this article; except that it shall be an offense under this section if the person was carrying a concealed handgun in violation of the provisions of Section 18-12-214 (3); or
- e) The person is a peace officer, level I or level Ia, as defined in section 18-1-901(3)(1)(I) or (3)(1)(II)(A); or
- f) The person is a peace officer, level II, as defined in section 18-1-901(3)(1)(III), while on duty; or
- g) The person is a peace officer, level IIIa, as defined in section 18-1-901(3)(1)(IV.5), while on duty and under supervision; or
- h) The person has possession of the weapon for use in an educational program approved by a school which program includes, but shall not be limited to, any course designed for the repair or maintenance of weapons.

18-12-106 Prohibited Use of Weapons

1. A person commits a class 2 misdemeanor if:

- a) He knowingly and unlawfully aims a firearm at another person; or
- b) Recklessly or with criminal negligence he discharges a firearm or shoots a bow and arrow; or
- c) He knowingly sets a loaded gun, trap, or device designed to cause an explosion upon being tripped or approached, and leaves it unattended by a competent person immediately present; or
- 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, as defined in section 12-22-303 (7), C.R.S. Possession of a permit issued under section 18-12-105.1, as it existed prior to its repeal, or possession of a permit or a temporary emergency permit issued pursuant to Part 2 of this article is no defense to a violation of this subsection (1).
- e) He knowingly aims, swings, or throws a throwing star or nunchaku as defined in this paragraph (e) at another person, or he knowingly possesses a throwing star or nunchaku in a public place except for the purpose of presenting an authorized public demonstration or exhibition or pursuant to instruction in conjunction with an organized school or class. When transporting throwing stars or nunchaku for a public demonstration or exhibition or for a school or class, they shall be transported in a closed, non-accessible container. For purposes of this paragraph (e) "nunchaku" means an instrument consisting of two sticks, clubs, bars, or rods to be used as handles, connected by a rope, cord, wire, or chain, which is in the design of a weapon used in connection with the practice of a system of self-defense, and "throwing star" means a disk having sharp radiating points or any disk-shaped bladed object which is hand-held and thrown and which is in the design of a weapon used in connection with the practice of a system of self-defense.

18-12-110 Forfeiture of Firearms

Upon the motion of the prosecuting attorney after the conviction of a defendant, the court may order the forfeiture of any firearms which were used by the defendant during the course of the criminal episode which gave rise to said conviction as an element of sentencing or as a condition of probation or of a deferred sentence. Firearms forfeited under this section shall be disposed of pursuant to section 16-13-311, C.R.S.

18-12-213 Reciprocity

A permit to carry a concealed handgun or a concealed weapon that is issued to a person twenty-one years of age or older by a state that recognizes the validity of permits issued pursuant to this part shall be valid in this state in all respects as a permit issued pursuant to this part.

18-12-214 Authority granted by permit - carry restrictions.

(1) (a) A permit to carry a concealed handgun authorizes the permittee to carry a concealed handgun in all areas of the state, except as specifically limited in this section. A permit does not authorize the permittee to use a handgun in a manner that would violate a provision of state law. A local government does not have authority to adopt or enforce an ordinance or resolution that would conflict with any provision of this part.

(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.

(2) A permit issued pursuant to this part does not authorize a person to carry a concealed handgun into a place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law.

(3) A permit issued pursuant to this part does not authorize a person to carry a concealed handgun onto the real property, or into any improvements erected thereon, of a public elementary, middle, junior high, or high school; except that:

(a) A permittee may have a handgun on the real property of the public school so long as the handgun remains in his or 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.

(b) A permittee who is employed or retained by contract by a school district as a school security officer may carry a concealed handgun onto the real property or into any improvement erected thereon, of a public elementary, middle, junior high, or high school while permittee is on duty.

(c) A permittee may carry a concealed handgun on undeveloped real property owned by a school district that is used for hunting or other shooting sports.

(4) A permit issued pursuant to this part 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 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.

(6) The provisions of this section apply to temporary emergency permits issued pursuant to section 18-12-209.

24-20-202 Permit To Bear Arms

If the governor at any time issues his proclamation as provided in section 24-20-201 declaring the state or any county, city, town, or district within the state to be in a state of riot, or insurrection, or invasion, it is unlawful while said proclamation is in force for any person, firm, or corporation within the territory covered by said proclamation to purchase, manufacture for sale or use, receive, transport, carry, or use any firearm or ammunition or to sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of or permit others to obtain possession of any firearm or ammunition without a written permit from the governor or his regularly authorized representative. No permit shall be issued by the governor or his representative unless and until the person so desiring such permit satisfies the governor or his representative that the same is to be used in defense of his home, person, or property. This section shall not apply to legally authorized peace officers, or sheriffs, designated by the governor or his representative, or members of the National Guard of Colorado. No permit shall be issued to allow the purchase, manufacture for sale or use, receipt, use, transportation, or disposing of firearms or ammunition by anyone not a citizen of the United States or to anyone who has not been a resident of the state of Colorado for more than one year prior to the issuance of the proclamation mentioned in section 24-20-201.

30-10-523 Sheriff Permits for Concealed Weapons

The sheriff of each county and the official who has the duties of a sheriff in each city and county shall issue written permits to carry concealed handguns as provided in Part 2 of Article 12 of Title 18, C.R.S.

33-6-125 Possession of a Loaded Firearm in a Motor Vehicle

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. Any person in possession or in control of a rifle or shotgun in a motor vehicle shall allow any peace officer, as defined in section 33-1-102 (32), who is empowered and acting under the authority granted in section 33-6-101 to enforce articles 1 to 6 of this title to inspect the chamber of any rifle or shotgun in the motor vehicle. For the purposes of this section, a "muzzle-loader" shall be considered unloaded if it is not primed, and, for such purpose, "primed" means having a percussion cap on the nipple or flint in the striker and powder in the flash pan. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars and an assessment of fifteen license suspension points.

RECIPROCITY

Last updated 03/31/16

Updates are made only when there is a change to Colorado's permit reciprocity with other states. Regardless of the date of the last update, this information is current.

Pursuant to Colorado law (CRS 18-12-213), the State of Colorado will recognize a valid permit issued in another state IF the permit was issued to a resident of the state issuing the permit, and the permittee is 21 yrs of age or older, AND the other state recognizes Colorado permits as valid in their state. Hence, a "yes" in the following table also indicates that a valid Colorado permit is recognized in that state, subject to their laws. When traveling with a Colorado permit, it is advisable to contact the state you are visiting to confirm reciprocity and to review that state's firearms laws.

The state of Colorado no longer recognizes the validity of any permit issued by any state to a nonresident of that state (see CRS 18-12-213 amended 2007).

This information is also available to Colorado law enforcement through the CCIC.

STATE	PERMIT VALID IN COLORADO	STATE	PERMIT VALID IN COLORADO
ALABAMA	YES	MONTANA	YES
ALASKA	YES	NEBRASKA	YES
ARIZONA	YES	NEVADA	NO
ARKANSAS	YES	NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES
CALIFORNIA	NO	NEW JERSEY	NO
CONNECTICUT	NO	NEW MEXICO	YES
DELAWARE	YES	NEW YORK	NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NO	NORTH CAROLINA	YES
FLORIDA	YES	NORTH DAKOTA	YES
GEORGIA	YES	OHIO	YES
HAWAII	NO	OKLAHOMA	YES
IDAHO	YES	OREGON	NO
ILLINOIS	NO	PENNSYLVANIA	YES
INDIANA	YES	RHODE ISLAND	NO
IOWA	YES	SOUTH CAROLINA	NO
KANSAS	YES	SOUTH DAKOTA	YES
KENTUCKY	YES	TENNESSEE	YES
LOUISIANA	YES	TEXAS	YES
MAINE	NO	UTAH	YES
MARYLAND	NO	*VERMONT	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	VIRGINIA	NO
MICHIGAN	YES	WASHINGTON	NO
MINNESOTA	NO	WEST VIRGINIA	YES
MISSISSIPPI	YES	WISCONSIN	YES
MISSOURI	YES	WYOMING	YES

*No permit required in State of Vermont to carry a concealed weapon.

This information was obtained from Colorado Bureau of Investigation. It is updated as changes occur. The updated information can be obtained from CBI's website www.cbi.state.co.us/cw/reciprocity.asp

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