Since August 1, 2001, the State of Alabama has had the legislative authority to recognize reciprocal concealed weapons permits with other states due to the passage of Act 2001-494 (Senate Bill 122), which was signed by the Governor on May 15, 2001. This authority is now codified as Title 13A-11-85.

This law allows Alabama concealed weapon permit holders to take their weapons into states that recognize Alabama pistol permits with other states.

Title 13A-11-85 authorizes permit holders from other states to carry a handgun in this state. It applies only while the permit holder is not a resident of Alabama. A permit holder from another state shall carry the handgun in compliance with the laws of Alabama. The Attorney General shall periodically publish a list of states which recognize permits issued pursuant to 13A-11-75. Although Alabama recognizes permits from all 50 states, only 25 states reciprocate with Alabama.

**Penalty for violation of permit to carry a pistol**

Any person in violation of Alabama's permit to carry a pistol law may be arrested and, upon conviction, be subject to a term of imprisonment of not more than one year in the county jail and a fine of not more than $500, or both. The pistol will be seized and may be forfeited by court order.

As of January 2016, the following states have a reciprocal agreement with the State of Alabama. Generally, for another state to reach an agreement with Alabama, the permitting laws of both states must be substantially similar.

- Alaska
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- Colorado
- Florida
- Georgia
- Idaho
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Michigan
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- New Hampshire
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Oklahoma
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- West Virginia
- Wyoming

In reciprocity, most states require the same compliance as Alabama does in Section 13A-11-85(a), Code of Alabama 1975. So, if the state you visit requires you to be 21+ years of age and your permit is issued under 21, it will NOT be valid in that state.

**GUN SAFETY:**

- Don’t leave a weapon in your vehicle while unattended, especially at night. Vehicle burglary remains a huge issue for law enforcement.
- Lock weapons away when not in use—be a responsible gun owner!
- If you have not been trained on the use of a weapon, get trained on weapon handling, marksmanship, gun safety, and both criminal and civil consequences of the use of a weapon for self-defense.

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**For more information regarding Gun Reciprocity Laws, please visit** [www.madisoncountysheriffal.org](http://www.madisoncountysheriffal.org) and click the Pistol Permit tab for a link to the State Attorney General’s site for Alabama Firearms and Weapons Laws.

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**Additional Information**

- This agency strongly advocates the storage of firearms so they are not accessible to children and other unauthorized users.
- Join us on social media, and don’t forget to sign up for ALERTS on our new website.

**Blake L. Dorning, Sheriff**

100 North Side Square
Room 206
Huntsville, AL 35801

Phone: 256-532-3412
http://www.madisoncountysheriffal.org/
The Madison County Sheriff’s Office is here to assist you, as a law abiding citizen of Madison County, in obtaining a permit to carry a concealed pistol. Under Alabama law, Title 13A-11-73 (a) “Except on land under his or her control or in his or her own abode or his or her own fixed place of business, no person shall carry a pistol in any vehicle or concealed on or about his or her person without a permit issued under Section 13A-11-75 or recognized under Section 13A-11-85”. Simply stated, under Alabama law, you must have a permit to carry a concealed pistol on your person or to carry a loaded pistol, concealed or not, in your vehicle.

The first requirement to obtain a pistol permit from the Madison County Sheriff’s Office is that you must reside within Madison County. State law requires that you apply for a pistol permit in the county where you reside; however, the permit, once issued, is valid throughout the State of Alabama as well as any reciprocal state. The law also allows a Sheriff a measure of discretion in determining whether a person is a suitable person to be permitted. The Sheriff is prohibited from issuing a permit to carry a pistol to persons who, by law, would be deemed ineligible for such a permit. The first step in obtaining your Madison County Pistol Permit is to TRUTHFULLY fill out a Pistol Permit Application. You must then be able to pass a criminal history background check which will reveal any local, state, or nationwide arrests. Provided this information is clear, you will be issued your Alabama Pistol Permit.

As of December 1, 2015, you must apply online by visiting www.madisoncountysheriffal.org and click on the Pistol Permit tab. Follow the secure link to begin your pistol permit application or renewal.

Under state law, the following minimum requirements must be met in order to obtain your pistol permit in Madison County:
1. You must reside in Madison County (Title 13A-11-75).
2. Provide completely truthful information on the Permit Application, including any and all prior names used (Title 13A-11-81 & 13A-11-75).
3. Not be convicted of a crime of violence as defined in Title 13A-11-70.
4. You must not be a drug addict, habitual drunkard, or be of unsound mind or have required involuntary inpatient or outpatient treatment in a psychiatric hospital or similar treatment facility for any reason, including drug use (Title 13A-11-72 & Title 13A-11-75).
5. You must be a United States citizen or have been legally authorized to be in the United States. A person who is unlawfully present in this state may not be issued a permit (Title 13A-11-75).

Under Alabama law, Title 13A-11-70 and 13A-11-72, persons convicted of the following are forbidden to possess a pistol:
1. Murder
2. Manslaughter (except Manslaughter arising out of the operation of a vehicle)
3. Rape
4. Mayhem
5. Assault with Intent to commit Robbery
6. Assault with Intent to Murder
7. Robbery
8. Burglary
9. Kidnapping
10. Any Class A or Class B Felony that has an element of serious physical injury, the distribution or manufacture of a controlled substance, or is of a sexual nature involving a child under the age of 12.

As of February 24, 2016, a valid concealed carry permit qualifies under the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act as an alternative to background check requirements for the purchase or transfer of a firearm. Visit our website and click on ATF Guidelines for more information.

The Federal Gun Control Act of 1968 and the Federal Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997 makes it illegal for a person who fits into one or more categories to receive or possess a firearm. These laws prevent the Sheriff from issuing a Pistol Permit because it would be illegal for people who fit in these categories, by Federal Law, to own or possess a gun:
1. A person who has been convicted, in any court, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.
2. A person who is a fugitive from justice
3. A person who is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, any controlled substance.
4. A person who has been adjudicated as mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution.
5. A person who is an alien, illegally or unlawfully, in the United States, or an alien admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa.
6. A person who has been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions.
7. A person, having been a citizen of the United States, who has renounced his or her citizenship.
8. A person who is subject to a court order that restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or child of such intimate partner.
9. A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor or crime of domestic violence; such person cannot lawfully receive, possess, ship, or transport a firearm.

This brochure is for informational purposes only to provide our citizens with up-to-date knowledge regarding the new gun law that went into effect August 1, 2013. The main points to remember are that qualified individuals of legal age can now obtain a pistol permit and persons convicted of Theft of Property III (a misdemeanor), can now obtain a permit.