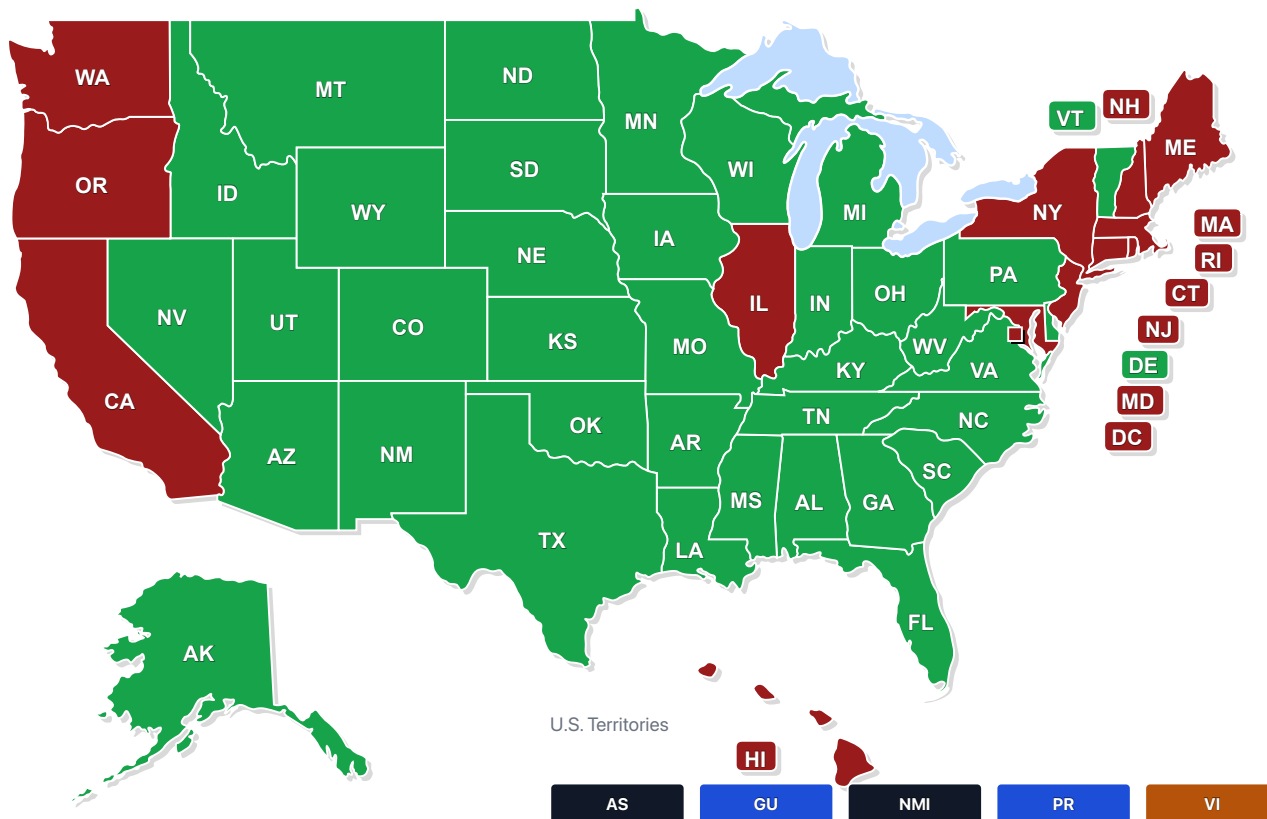




Data as of Aug. 13, 2026

My permits

Texas Standard Resident



- ☐ Carry allowed ☐ Not honored ☐ Constitutional Carry ☐ Shall Issue ☐ May Issue
☐ Right Denied / Does Not Issue

States I can carry in

37 honored, 19 not honored.

Alabama

Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
West Virginia

Wisconsin

Wyoming

Not honored (19)

American Samoa

California

Connecticut

District of Columbia

Guam

Hawaii

Illinois

Maine

Maryland

Massachusetts

New Hampshire

New Jersey

New York

Northern Mariana Islands

Oregon

Puerto Rico

Rhode Island

Virgin Islands

Washington

Frequently Asked Questions About Concealed Carry Reciprocity

What is concealed carry reciprocity?

Concealed carry reciprocity is an agreement between two states to mutually honor each other's concealed carry permits. Some states formally enter reciprocity agreements, while others independently recognize permits from certain states without a mutual agreement. Whether your permit is valid in another state depends on that state's specific laws, which can change frequently.

Does my concealed carry permit work in other states?

Your concealed carry permit may be honored in other states, depending on where it was issued and the state you're traveling to. Some states honor all valid out-of-state permits, while others only honor permits from specific states or permit types. Always verify current reciprocity before crossing state lines, because laws change frequently.

What's the difference between a resident and non-resident concealed carry permit?

A resident permit is issued by your home state to people who live there. A non-resident permit is issued by a state to people who don't live there, and these are often used to expand carry privileges because some states honor specific non-resident permits for travel purposes. Not every state issues non-resident permits, and some that do only issue them to specific groups like military members.

Which states have constitutional carry?

Constitutional carry states allow eligible residents — and in some states, non-residents — to carry a concealed firearm without a permit. However, many constitutional carry states still issue permits for those who want the benefits of reciprocity when traveling to other states. The list of constitutional carry states has grown significantly in recent years, so check current laws for your specific state.

Is my concealed carry permit honored in every state?

No concealed carry permit is honored in every state. Each state determines which permits it will recognize, and a handful of states — including Illinois, New York, California, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Oregon, Washington, and Hawaii — generally do not honor out-of-state permits. Use our interactive reciprocity maps to see exactly which states accept your specific permit.

What is an enhanced concealed carry permit?

An enhanced permit is a higher-tier concealed carry permit offered by some states, typically requiring additional training beyond the standard permit. States like Idaho, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee offer enhanced permits, and enhanced permits are often honored in more states than the standard version. For example, Minnesota only accepts Tennessee's enhanced permit, not the standard one.

Do I need to notify police when carrying in another state?

Some states require concealed carry permit holders to notify law enforcement during a traffic stop or interaction, while others do not. "Duty to inform" laws vary widely by state, and violating them can result in fines or loss of carry privileges. Check the specific requirements for any state you plan to carry in before traveling.

Can I carry in a national park with my concealed carry permit?

Federal law allows concealed carry in national parks as long as you comply with the carry laws of the state where the park is located. If your permit isn't honored in that state, you can't legally carry in the park. Federal buildings inside the park, such as visitor centers, remain off-limits regardless of your permit status.

What does "shall issue" vs "may issue" mean?

A "shall issue" state must issue a concealed carry permit to any applicant who meets the legal requirements. A "may issue" state has discretion to deny permits even when the applicant meets all requirements, often requiring applicants to demonstrate "good cause" or need. Following the 2022 Supreme Court decision in Bruen, most former may-issue states have moved toward shall-issue standards, but some restrictions remain.

Which states don't issue concealed carry permits at all?

A small number of states and territories don't issue concealed carry permits to private citizens. Vermont has historically been constitutional carry without issuing permits, though this is evolving. American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands don't issue permits. Right-denied states generally prohibit private citizens from carrying concealed handguns entirely.

How do I find out which states honor my concealed carry permit?

The fastest way is to use an interactive reciprocity map like ours — select your home state and permit type, and the map shows exactly which states accept your permit. You can also check directly with the attorney general's office of any state you plan to visit. Reciprocity changes frequently, so verify current information before every trip.

Why should I get a concealed carry permit if I live in a constitutional carry state?

A concealed carry permit lets you legally carry in other states through reciprocity, which constitutional carry alone does not provide. Permit holders also often benefit from streamlined background checks when purchasing firearms, expanded carry locations in some states, and documented proof of training and responsibility. If you travel out of state, a permit is often essential.

Can I carry a firearm in my car without a permit?

Car carry laws vary significantly by state, and depend on whether the firearm is loaded, concealed, or in a locked container. Some states allow concealed carry in a vehicle under the same rules as on-person carry, while others require the firearm to be locked and unloaded. For example, Wisconsin permit holders are allowed to carry a loaded handgun in a vehicle while driving through Illinois, even though Illinois doesn't honor Wisconsin permits generally.

What happens if I carry in a state that doesn't honor my permit?

Carrying concealed in a state that doesn't honor your permit can result in criminal charges, including felony firearm charges in some states. Penalties vary widely but can include jail time, fines, and loss of your permit at home. Always confirm your permit is honored before crossing state lines, and secure your firearm appropriately if it isn't.

How often should I check concealed carry reciprocity laws?

Reciprocity laws change frequently as states update their agreements, pass new legislation, or adjust to court rulings. Check reciprocity before every out-of-state trip where you plan to carry, not just once a year. Our concealed carry reciprocity maps are updated monthly with verified changes, so bookmark the page and check before you travel.

[↑ Back to top](#)