July 6, 2017

Tina Hammonds  
Office of Attorney General  
501 Washington Ave.  
Montgomery, AL 36104  
Alabama  

RE: Idaho Concealed Weapons Licenses ("CWL")

Dear Asst. AG Hammonds:

Pursuant to Idaho Code §§ 18-3302(23) and 18-3302K(14), as amended by the 2015 Idaho Legislature, the Idaho Attorney General is required to contact the appropriate officials in other states for the purpose of establishing, to the extent possible, recognition/reciprocity of Idaho’s CWLs, whether by formal agreement or otherwise. The purpose of this letter is to request that the state of Alabama consider whether its law recognizes either or both of Idaho CWLs or if necessary, entering into a reciprocity agreement with the state of Idaho, whereby the state of Alabama will recognize either or both of Idaho’s CWLs.

Idaho has two CWLs, one of which is referred to as the “original CWL” and the other as the “enhanced CWL.” The original CWL is governed by Idaho Code § 18-3302, a copy of which is enclosed. The enhanced CWL is governed by Idaho Code § 18-3302K, a copy of which is also enclosed.

The major differences between the Idaho original and enhanced CWL are:

(1) An original CWL can be issued to a person 18 years of age if, in the judgment of the sheriff, issuance of the license is warranted. The enhanced CWL can only be issued to persons 21 years of age or older.

(2) Training is not statutorily required for an original CWL, but can be required at the discretion of the issuing sheriff. Training is statutorily mandated for the enhanced CWL and includes specific qualifications for the trainers and the required training.
(3) The enhanced Idaho CWL is clearly distinguishable on its face from the original Idaho CWL and both are verifiable by an NLET CWQ query. Samples of both Idaho CWLs are enclosed.

Prior to the issuance of either Idaho CWL, the Idaho State Police conducts a national fingerprint-based records check, an inquiry through the national instant criminal background check system, and a check of any applicable state database, including a check for any mental health records that would disqualify a person from possessing a firearm under state or federal law. If the applicant is not a U.S. citizen, an immigration alien query will also be conducted through U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Idaho recognizes all other state’s validly issued concealed weapons licenses, as long as the other state’s license is on the licensed person when the person is carrying a concealed weapon in Idaho.

Finally, enclosed for your convenience are a self-addressed envelope and a form on which you may indicate the extent to which the state of Alabama honors either or both of Idaho’s concealed weapons licenses and whether the state of Alabama requires a formal reciprocity agreement. If you prefer to respond to this inquiry via email, please send a PDF copy of the completed form to stephanie.altig@isp.idaho.gov.

Your response to this inquiry is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Stephanie A. Altig
Lead Deputy Attorney General
Idaho State Police

Enclosures