March 11, 2014

ALLOWANCE OF HANDGUNS WITHIN U.S. STATE CAPTIOL BUILDINGS

Assignment

The Advisory Committee on Capitol Security requested an accounting of handgun allowances and screening within capitol buildings in each of the 50 states.

Summary

There is no apparent standard regarding the allowance of guns, nor is there a uniform protocol or process to screen for guns at state capitol buildings.

Permitting requirements and policies regarding who is allowed to carry a handgun varies by state. For example, a state may allow guns in the capitol building but will not allow them to be carried into a courtroom located within that same building.

The states that allow law enforcement (LE) to carry within their capitol building impose various terms and conditions. For example, LE may limit authorization to carry to only those officers who are on official business. Some states also require LE officers to sign in, while other states have no such process.

The implementation and utilization of screening processes are unique between states. This ranges from no screening to the use of metal detectors, wands, armed personnel or combinations of each.

Other states are also currently evaluating their allowance of weapons in their capitol buildings.

Findings

Of the 44 states that responded to the request for information:

- 14 states allow citizens to carry handguns at their capitols: seven require some type of permit; seven do not require a permit.
- With some variation, 35 states allow law enforcement officers to carry handguns at their respective capitols.
- Three states specifically allow legislators to carry handguns
- Only one state that responded to the request for information (Arizona) prohibits all guns at their capitol, except for capitol police.
- 35 employ some form of screening, either metal detectors, wands, or armed personnel.

Data and methodology

The majority of this data was collected via an email survey or phone contact with law enforcement agencies responsible for providing security at their respective state capitol buildings.

Notes have been added to reflect the uniqueness of each state's policy of who may or may not carry a weapon into their capitol building and/or screening procedures.

This data is believed accurate as of October 15th, 2013.

SCREENING PROCESSES & ALLOWANCE OF WEAPONS AT STATE CAPITOL BUILDINGS

State	Handguns Allowed	Screening at Capitol Building
	N - None	M - Metal detector
	P - Permit only	W - Wand
	LE - Law enforcement LG - Legislators	AP - Armed personnel
	EG Legislators	
Alabama	LE	M, AP
Alaska	LE	AP
Arizona	N - unless Capitol Police	M, W
Arkansas	LE - on official business	M, AP
California	LE & LG	M, AP
	LE must sign in	no screening process for LG - separate entrance
Colorado	LE - on duty onlymust provide storage for weapons	M, AP
connecticut	LE - w/ check-in & badge	M (if needed), AP
elaware	· LE	. M, AP, W
Florida	LE, P - w/ exemptions	M, AP
	CCW permit holders are exempt from committee	
	meeting rooms but are not tracked	
Georgia	LE	M, AP
Hawaii	LE, P	AP
Idaho	ALL	No screening
	 Open carry state - anyone who can legally possess is allowed to carry. 	
Illinois	LE	M, AP
Indiana	LE, LG	M, AP, W
	 Members of Indiana General Assembly w/permit, and Judiciary Members 	
lowa	LE, professional permit holder	M, AP
	 Professional permit holder such as private security, 	
,	armored car personnel	
Kansas	LE (pending P 2014)	
Kentucky	ALL Those without a conceal permit must display	M, AP
	weapon	
Louisiana	No Response	
Maine	LE - on duty only, must sign in	M, AP
Maryland	I E only	Everyone entering is screened
Maryland	LE only Non-uniformed, on duty LE must be cleared prior to	M, AP
	entry	
Massachusetts	LE only	M,
		 Unarmed park rangers conduct screening 1 armed trooper outside Gov's office)
Michigan	ALL (if visible), P (concealed)	AP
	 Concealed carry only allowed for those w/ CCW permit 	
Minnesota	LE, P	No screening
Mississippi	LE, P (enhanced p holders only)	M,AP
ANTERNA DE LA COMPANION DE LA	, Camanaca Products omy	tripe. Some en la caracteria de la companya

dissouri	 LGs concealed carry only w/ permit, otherwise 	Construction of the second
	open carry required	
Montana	LE (and armored car officers)	No Screening M for large events if needed W for daily use if needed
Nebraska	ALL (open carry only)	M in Supreme & Appellate Courts (no guns allowed in courts), AP (session only)
Nevada	No Response	
New Hampshire	ALL	No screening. No guns allowed on House floor, House Ante room, Public Gallery.
New Jersey	No Response	
New Mexico	No Response	
New York	LE	M, AP, W, Xray • Everyone is screened through metal detector & items x-rayed
North Carolina	LE - on duty only	M, AP • Visitors show ID, go through M detection • Card access only at other entrances
North Dakota	LE, Military	Have armed Troopers on-duty but can be anywhere on complex
Ohio	LE (on duty only)	AP ◆ Wands being implemented Sept 2013
Oklahoma	LE	M, AP, W
Oregon	LE, P	No screening Anyone can carry open or carry concealed if they have permit
Pennsylvania	LE - on duty only	M, AP • LGs and staff exempt from screening processes
Rhode Island	LE	M, AP, W
South Carolina	LE - on duty only	M, AP
South Dakota	LE - need to check in	AP • 1 Trooper on-duty but can be anywhere on complex
Tennessee	LE (on duty only)	M, AP, W
Texas	LE, P	M, AP, W
Utah	ALL (open carry), LE, P	None
Virginia	LE, P	 M, AP permit holders are not allowed in Senate Chambers; only LE allowed
Vermont	No Response	<u> </u>
Washington	Open carry for anyone, concealed carry requires permit	No screening
Wisconsin	ALL - except Governor's office, Supreme Court open carry for anyone, concealed carry requires permit	AP
West Virginia	No Response	
Wyoming	LE - on duty only	AP - 1 uniformed trooper doing visual assessments upon entry