

## Frequently Asked Questions

### What do I do if I need to change my address?

Write a letter to the SOS office with name, DOB, old address, new address, permit number and \$2 (cash, check or money order).

### What do I do if I need to change my last name because I recently got married?

Write a letter to the SOS office with name, DOB, address, permit number and \$2 (cash, check or money order).

### What do I do if I lost my permit?

Write a letter to the SOS office with name, DOB, address, and \$2 (cash, check or money order)

### Where do I go when it is time to renew my permit?

Go to your local sheriff's office to reapply.

### Does South Dakota issue non-resident permits?

No, but South Dakota does recognize all other states valid concealed weapon permits.

### How long does it take to obtain residency in the state?

30 days

### Can I openly carry?

South Dakota is an open carry state.

### Is there a limit to the amount of ammo I can carry?

Please call the Attorney General's Office for clarification (605) 773-3215

### If I am pulled over, do I need to let law enforcement know I have a concealed carry?

Please call the Attorney General's Office for clarification (605) 773-3215

### How should I carry my concealed carry in my vehicle?

Refer to 32-20-6.6. or call the Attorney General's Office for clarification (605) 773-3215

### How should I carry my concealed carry on my motorcycle?

Refer to (32-20-6.6). or call the Attorney General's Office for clarification (605) 773-3215

### Can I find out who has a concealed weapons permit?

No, it is a closed database.

### Can I have both the regular concealed weapons permit and the enhanced permit?

Yes, you may carry both types of permits.

### What is the difference between a regular permit and an enhanced permit?

The difference is the training and fingerprint background check for the enhanced permit, along with the higher fee and the color of the permit being blue.

### Will out-of-state training courses be accepted for the training requirement of the enhanced permit?

No, the South Dakota training course must be completed.

## Regular/Enhanced Pistol Permit Counts

Fiscal year (July 1—June 30)

**2016:** 26,401 Regular/575 Enhanced Permits

**2015:** 20,902 Regular Permits

**2014:** 18,656 Regular Permits

**2013:** 26,863 Regular Permits

**2012:** 17,610 Regular Permits

## Recognition of Other States Permits

The State of South Dakota recognizes any valid concealed pistol permit issued to a nonresident of South Dakota according to the terms of its issuance in the state of its issue. (SDCL 23-7-7.4)

## Reciprocity and Recognition States Where South Dakota Permits Are Recognized

Alabama	Kentucky <sup>1</sup>	Ohio <sup>4</sup>
Alaska <sup>1</sup>	Louisiana	Oklahoma
Arizona	Maine <sup>4</sup>	Pennsylvania
Arkansas	Michigan <sup>1</sup>	South Carolina <sup>3</sup>
Colorado <sup>1</sup>	Minnesota <sup>1,3</sup>	Tennessee <sup>1,2</sup>
Delaware <sup>3</sup>	Mississippi	Texas
Florida <sup>1,2</sup>	Missouri	Utah <sup>1,2</sup>
Georgia <sup>1</sup>	Montana	Virginia <sup>1</sup>
Idaho	Nebraska <sup>1,3</sup>	Vermont <sup>4</sup>
Indiana	Nevada <sup>3</sup>	West Virginia <sup>1</sup>
Iowa	North Carolina <sup>1</sup>	Wisconsin <sup>3,5</sup>
Kansas <sup>4</sup>	North Dakota <sup>2</sup>	Wyoming <sup>1</sup>

1) Only South Dakota permits issued to those who are 21 years of age or older are recognized.

2) Reciprocity includes non-resident permits.

3) Only South Dakota enhanced permits are recognized.

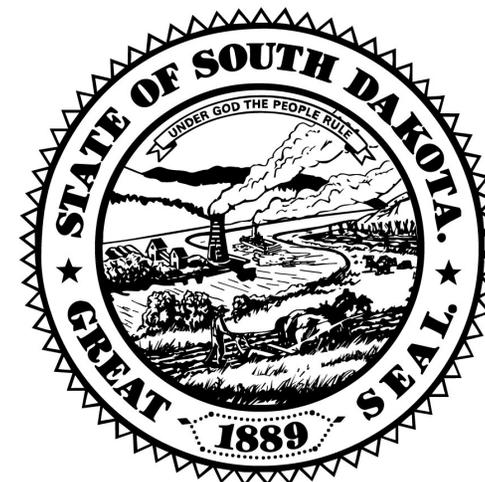
4) Denotes states where South Dakota permits are recognized without reciprocity.

5) Only South Dakota gold card permits are recognized (Effective January 1, 2017).

Concealed weapons permit holders are responsible for checking with the proper authorities prior to carrying concealed weapons.

# South Dakota Secretary of State

*"Here to serve you"*



## Concealed Carry Pistol Information

South Dakota Secretary of State  
500 E. Capitol Avenue, Suite 204  
Pierre, SD 57501

Phone: 605.773.3537

Fax: 605.773.6580

Email: [pistolpermit@state.sd.us](mailto:pistolpermit@state.sd.us)

# Concealed Weapons Permit Information

An individual who wishes to carry a concealed pistol on or about his person or in a vehicle must obtain a Permit to Carry a Concealed Pistol (**SDCL 22-14-9**). A person does not need a permit to own a pistol, keep it in his home, business, or property, or visibly carry it. (**SDCL 22-14-11**).

Carrying a concealed pistol without a permit is a class 1 misdemeanor punishable by one year imprisonment in a county jail or one thousand dollars, fine, or both (**SDCL 22-14-9**).

A Permit to Carry a Concealed Pistol may be obtained from the sheriff of the county which the applicant is a resident (**SDCL 23-7-7**).

A permit is valid for five years, and the fee is \$10.00 (**SDCL 23-7-8.2**). The fee for an enhanced permit is \$100.

The applicant must complete a form called an Application for a Temporary Permit to Carry a Concealed Pistol. The information required for the permit includes: the applicant's complete name, address, occupation, place and date of birth, physical description, a statement that the applicant has never pled guilty to, nolo contendere to, or been convicted of a felony or crime of violence, a sworn statement that the information on the application is true and correct, and the applicant's signature. (**SDCL 23-7-8**)

Providing false information or false evidence of identity in applying for a permit to carry a concealed pistol is a Class 6 felony punishable by two years imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of two thousand dollars, or both.

Those considering carrying a firearm while riding a motorcycle or off-road vehicle should review (**SDCL 32-20-6.6**).

## The applicant must meet the following requirements (**SDCL 23-7-7.1**)

- Is eighteen years-of age or older;
- Has never pled guilty to, nolo contendere to, or been convicted of a felony or a crime of violence; Note: "Crime of violence" is defined in (**SDCL 22-1-2 (9)**)

- Is not habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition;
- Has no history of violence;
- Has not been found in the previous ten years to be a "danger to others" or a "danger to self" as defined in (**SDCL 27A-1-1**) or is not currently adjudged mentally incompetent;
- Has physically resided in and is a resident of the county where the application is being made for at least thirty days immediately preceding the date of the application;
- Has had no violations of chapter (**23-7**), firearms control, (**22-14**), unlawful use of weapons, or (**22-42**), controlled substances; marijuana, constituting a felony or misdemeanor in the five years preceding the date of application or is not currently charged under indictment or information for such an offense;
- Is a citizen or legal resident of the United States; and
- Is not a fugitive from justice.
- The permit is valid throughout South Dakota except in any licensed on-sale malt beverage or alcoholic beverage or alcoholic beverage establishment that derives over one-half of its total income from the sale of malt or alcoholic beverages (**SDCL 23-7-8.1**); any county courthouse as defined in (**SDCL 22-14-22**); or any elementary or secondary schools (**SDCL 13-27-7**).

The permit is also valid in states in which South Dakota has reciprocity agreements (**SDCL 23-7-7.3**). The permit is not transferable from one person to another (**SDCL 23-7-8.3**).

## Enhanced Permit Requirements

The application shall include: (1) The application for the optional enhanced permit to carry a concealed pistol; (2) A copy of the applicant's fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive such information, for a state, national, and international criminal history background check; (3) An authorization to run a fingerprint background check; (4) A separate payment of \$43.25 for the cost of processing the fingerprint background check; (5) A separate application fee of \$100 for the optional permit to carry a concealed pistol; and (6) Proof that the applicant has

successfully completed a qualifying handgun course.

Qualifying handgun course must include instruction in each of the following:

- South Dakota law relating to firearms and the use of force;
- The basic concepts of the safe and responsible use of handguns;
- Self-defense principles; and
- Live fire training including the firing of at least ninety-eight rounds of ammunition by the student.

For questions on training and classes, please contact the South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigation, (**605**) 773-3331.

## Gold Card Permit Requirements

**(Card does not go into effect until January 1, 2017)**

The application shall include: (1) The application for the optional gold card permit to carry a concealed pistol; (2) A copy of the applicant's fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive such information, for a state, national, and international criminal history background check; (3) An authorization to run a fingerprint background check; (4) A separate payment of \$43.25 for the cost of processing the fingerprint background check; and (5) A separate application fee of \$70 for the optional permit to carry a concealed pistol.

## Active Duty Military and Spouses

**23-7-7.5.** Any person who is active duty military, or the spouse of a person who is active duty military, with a home of record in South Dakota is considered to have met the provisions of subdivision **23-7-7.1** (see inside for provisions)

- Spouses of military personnel who have permanent residency in South Dakota but are posted elsewhere can apply for a South Dakota permit that would give them permission to carry a concealed weapon. The permit would be necessary if they visited South Dakota and wanted to carry a firearm.
- The measure authorizes military spouses who move to South Dakota from a different state to waive the 30-day wait period requirement for residency.
- The permit would be recognized in all states that South Dakota shares reciprocity.