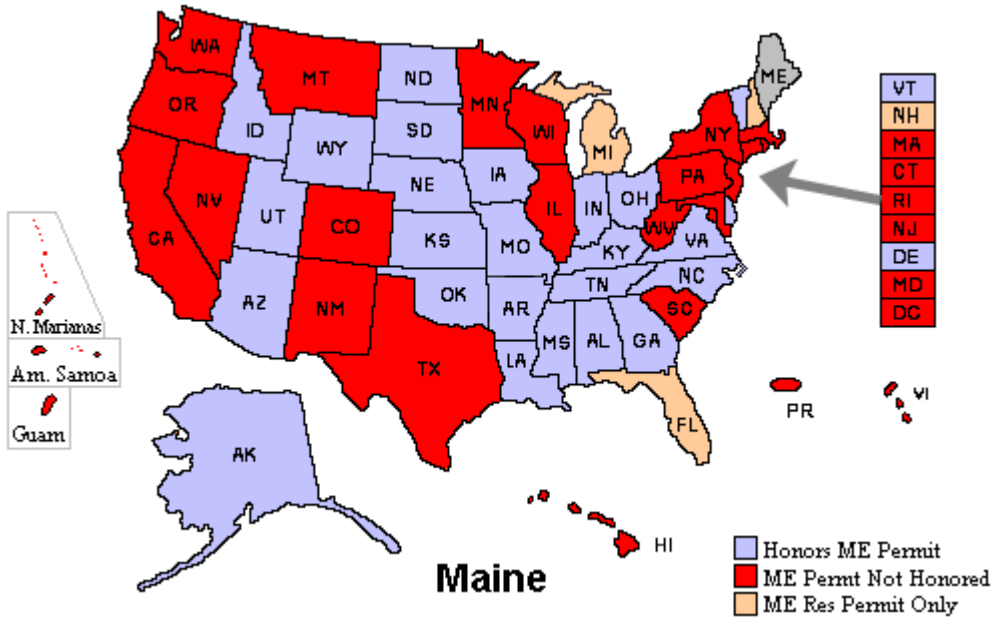
Maine

Shall Issue **Must Inform Officer by Law: YES/NO**
(See Must Inform Section Below)



Links

[State CCW Site]

[State CCW Pamphlet]

[CCW Application]

[Permitless Carry Summary]

[Non Res. Application]

[State CCW FAQ]

[State Statutes]

[State Admin Rules]

[State Reciprocity Info]

[State Attorney General]

[Secretary of State]

Last Updated: 2/24/17

Note: **Alaska**, **Arizona**, **Kansas**, **Maine**, **Mississippi**, **Missouri**, **New Hampshire**, **Vermont** **and** **West Virginia** have **"Permitless Carry."** Anyone who can legally possess a firearm may carry it concealed in those states without a Permit/License. Check each states page for more information and any restrictions that may apply.

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Alaska	Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas	Delaware
Florida	Georgia	Iowa	Idaho	Indiana
Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Michigan	Missouri
Mississippi	New Hampshire	North Dakota	North Carolina	Nebraska
Ohio	Oklahoma	South Dakota	Tennessee	Utah
Virginia	Wyoming			

Maine will only honor resident permit/licenses from the states they honor. When carrying under permitless carry unless Military/Hon. Disc. Vet you must be 21. If carrying with a permit/license Maine honors must be 18 or older.

Notice: Maine's State Police are now posting a list of states they have "Signed Agreements" with. This list on their site is not a listing of states that only honor Maine but just states they have signed agreements with. Maine will only honor resident permits from the states that honor them as in the quoted statute below. The map above shows what states honor Maine so Maine will honor those states. (See Pemitless Carry Section on why you may need a valid Permit.)

Maine residents can carry a concealed defensive firearm in the state of Oklahoma without any type of permit/license. You must carry your state issued ID when carrying your firearm in Oklahoma. See the Oklahoma page at www.handgunlaw.us for more information on Oklahoma's law allowing those from permitless states to carry there.

Reciprocity/How This State Honors Other States Permit/Licenses

25 MRSA §2001-A, sub-§2,

F. A handgun carried by a person to whom a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun has been issued by that person's state of residence if that person's state of residence honors a permit to carry a concealed handgun issued under this chapter; [2015, c. 144, §1 (RPR).]

Note: Though Maine is a Permitless Carry state and any resident or non-resident who is 21 or older who can legally possess a firearm can carry it concealed in Maine without any type of permit/license. By statute Maine still doesn't honor all other states permit/licenses and it does make a difference where those from states they honor can carry a concealed firearm in Maine.

Permitless Carry in Maine

Note: Anyone who can legally possess a firearm and is 21 can carry a concealed handgun in Maine without any type of permit/license. Active Military and Honorably Discharged Veterans 18-20 can carry.

12 MRSA §11212, Motor vehicles and motorboats

B. A person may not, while in or on a motor vehicle or in or on a trailer or other type of vehicle being hauled by a motor vehicle, have a cocked and armed crossbow or a firearm with a cartridge or shell in the chamber or in an attached magazine, clip or cylinder or a muzzle-loading firearm charged with powder, lead and a primed ignition device or mechanism, ***except that a person who is*** 21 years of age or older and is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm or is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age and is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard or is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm may have in or on a motor vehicle or trailer or other type of vehicle a loaded pistol or revolver

25 MRSA §2001-A,

2. Exceptions. The provisions of this section concerning the carrying of concealed weapons do not apply to:

A-1. A handgun carried by a person who is 21 years of age or older and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm or is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age and is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard or is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm.

25 MRSA §2003-A. Duty to inform law enforcement

When an individual who is carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to the authority of this chapter and who does not have a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun that has been issued as provided in this chapter first comes into contact with any law enforcement officer of this State or its political subdivisions or a federal law enforcement officer during the course of any arrest, detainment or routine traffic stop, that individual shall immediately inform that law enforcement officer of the fact that the individual is carrying a concealed handgun.

Summary of new Permitless Carry Law put out by the Maine State Police.

The following locations are off limits to those carrying under Permitless Carry in Maine. You have to have a Maine permit or a resident permit from a state Maine honors to carry in the below listed areas.

- Acadia National Park (Permit required; 12 M.R.S. §756)
- State Parks (Permit required; open carry not permitted; 12 M.R.S. § 1803(7))
- Regular archery hunting-deer only (Permit required; 12 MRS § 11403)
- Employees' vehicles on work premises (Permit required; vehicle must be locked and firearm must not be visible; 26 M.R.S. §600)
- Allagash Wilderness Waterway Rule 2.19D Open Carry Not Allowed.

Note: Maine has backed off their requirement that a Maine Permit is required to carry in Arcadia National Park. Carry in the places listed above require a Maine Permit or a Permit/License that the state of Maine honors and permitless carry is illegal in those places. You can see that information at the Maine State Police website **Here.**

Note: Residents of Maine can carry a concealed defensive firearm in the state of Oklahoma without any type of permit/license. You must carry your state issued ID when carrying your firearm in Oklahoma. See the Oklahoma page at www.handgunlaw.us for more information on Oklahoma's law allowing those from permitless states to carry there on just their state issued Drivers License or St ID.

How to Apply for a Permit

From the Maine State Police: Please check **"This List"** to see if the State Police issues concealed handgun permits in the city\town you live in. If you do not see the name of the city\town you live in on this list please contact your respective city\town office for more information on how to apply for a concealed handgun permit. If you live in a city\town that has their own police department you must go through them to obtain a concealed handgun permit.

Please review the copy of the CCW Pamphlet "Laws Relating to permits to Carry Concealed Handguns". Please complete and return this entire package with the following items:

- Application for Permit to Carry Concealed Handgun.
- Two Authority to Release Information Forms (pages 9 & 10)
- Fee of $35.00 for new applicants (If you are renewing and your permit expired over six months ago, you are considered a new applicant at the $35.00 fee.), or a fee of $20.00 for a renewal, or a fee of $2.00 for a duplicate or a change of address made payable to: Treasurer, State of Maine.
- Copies of all concealed firearm permits issued by other states or municipalities within this state.
- A copy of your DD-214 form if you were a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- A copy of your birth certificate or INS document.
- Must submit one color passport photos (2"X 2") with your application Proof of knowledge of handgun safety. Please see page 6 paragraph (5) of "Laws Relating to Permits to Carry Concealed Handguns".

If this is a renewal of a permit issued by the Maine State Police and you have previously submitted your military discharge, birth certificate or proof of knowledge of handgun safety, you are not required to submit these materials again. Please note that original copies of requested materials will not be returned. It will take approximately thirty days to process your application. See State CCW Pamphlet for more information

Non-Resident Permits

Non Resident Permit Application & Instructions

Please review the copy of the booklet "Laws Relating to permits to Carry Concealed Handguns". Please
complete and return this entire package with the following items:

- Application for Permit to Carry Concealed Handguns
- Two Authority to Release Information Forms (pages 9 & 10)
- Fee of $60.00, or a fee of $2.00 for duplicate or changes of address made payable to: Treasurer, State of Maine.
- Copies of all concealed firearm permits issued by other states or jurisdictions.
- A copy of your DD-214 form if you were a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- A copy of your birth certificate or INS document.
- Must submit one color passport photos (2"X 2") with your application.
- Proof of knowledge of handgun safety. Please see page 6 paragraph (5) of "Laws Relating to Permits to Carry Concealed Handguns".

If this is a renewal of a permit issued by the Maine State Police and you have previously submitted our military discharge, birth certificate or proof of knowledge of handgun safety, you are not required to submit these materials again. Please note that original copies of requested materials will not be returned. It will take approximately sixty days to process your application.

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

- A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm if the person possesses any firearm on the premises of a licensed establishment for on-premises consumption of liquor and is posted to prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of patrons... **(Title 17A Chapter 43 §1057)**
- A person may not possess a firearm on public school property or the property of an approved private school or discharge a firearm within 500 feet of public school property or the property of an approved private school.. **(Title 20A Chapter 223 §6552)**
- It is a Class D crime for any person, including, but not limited to, security guards and persons involved in a labor dispute or strike, to be armed with a dangerous weapon, as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 9, at the site of a labor dispute or strike. A person holding a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun is not exempt from this subsection. **(Title 32 Chapter 93 §9412)**
- All persons are prohibited from entering any court facility, including any courtroom, or any other area or building within the control or supervision of the Maine Judicial Branch, if armed with a firearm, other dangerous weapon or while in possession of a disabling chemical. **(Administrative Order JB-05-9)**
- Any place where federal law prohibits the carrying of firearms

Title 20-A: Education
Part 5: Post-Secondary Education
Chapter 401: General Provisions

§10009. Regulation of Public Safety on College and University Campuses

2. Power to regulate. Nothing in Title 25, section 2011 limits the power of any college or university to regulate the possession of firearms on the property of the college or university. [2009, c. 170, §1 (New) .]

16 Department of Public Safety
633 Gambling Control Board

Chapter 16: Weapons

The following rules govern possession of weapons in a licensed slot machine facility. "Weapons" include but are not limited to any firearm, taser, stun gun, sling shot, knuckles, bowie knife, dirk, stiletto or other dangerous or deadly weapon usually employed in the attack on or defense of a person.

State Admin Rules 16-219 Department Of Public Safety
Bureau of Capitol Security

2 F. No person, except a police officer on duty, shall carry firearms, dangerous weapons, explosives, incendiary devices, or implements which by their nature are capable of being used to destroy or injure a person or property in the Capitol Area.

1. Definitions as Used to Describe Capitol Area.

The following words and phrases, when used in these regulations, shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

A. "Capitol Area" when used in these regulations shall mean the land, building, personal property and facilities owned, leased, occupied, used or possessed by the State in or at:

(1) The Capitol Area described in I M.R.S.A., Section 814, and

(2) The District Court Building on State Street, and

(3) The State Police Barracks and Garage on Hospital Street, and

(4) Blaine House Complex, and

(5) Blaine Memorial, and

(6) The Augusta Mental Health Institute Complex, and

(7) Any Other State Controlled Locations, Whether Its Owned, Leased, Or Just Used By The State Within The City Limits Of Augusta, Maine.

Baxter State Park (Off Limits to Permit Holders)

3. Hunting, Trapping and Fishing

3.1. **Hunting and trapping** are prohibited within the Park. Use or possession of any firearm, bow and arrow, sling shot, or air rifle or pistol is prohibited. Firearms may be transported through the Park if kept in a car trunk, enclosed in a case or otherwise inaccessible to use.

Note: The language in LD 1347 is specific in referring to lands administered by the Maine Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands (BPL). Baxter State park is an administratively and financially independent State agency administered solely by the Baxter State Park Authority and consequently, it does not fall under the jurisdiction of LD 1347.

Other Illegal Areas: Firearms or crossbows may not be carried on game preserves.

For Federal Restrictions on Firearms see the **USA Page**.

Do "No Gun Signs" Have the Force of Law?

"**YES**"

Title 17-A: Part 2 Chapter 17: B
§402. Criminal Trespass

1. A person is guilty of criminal trespass if, knowing that that person is not licensed or privileged to do so, that person:

C. Enters any place from which that person may lawfully be excluded and that is posted in accordance with subsection 4 or in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders or that is fenced or otherwise enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders. Violation of this paragraph is a Class E crime; [2001, c. 383, §156 (AFF); 2001, c. 383, §56 (AMD).]

4. For the purposes of subsection 1, paragraph C, property is posted if it is marked with signs or paint in compliance with this subsection. Proof that any posted sign or paint marking is actually seen by an intruder gives rise to a permissible inference under the Maine Rules of Evidence, Rule 303 that such posted sign or paint marking is posted in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders.

17-A M.R.S.A. § 1057, Possession of Firearms in an Establishment Licensed for On Premises Consumption of Liquor

1. A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm if:

A. Not being a law enforcement officer or a private investigator licensed under Title 32, chapter 89 and actually performing as a private investigator, the person possesses any firearm on the premises of a licensed establishment posted to prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of patrons, in violation of the posted prohibition or restriction

B. A person convicted of a violation of this section is not eligible to obtain or apply for a permit to carry a concealed handgun for 5 years from the date of that conviction.

Note: Handgunlaw.us believes when you come across a business that is posted that you not just walk away. That business needs to know that they lost your business because of their "No Gun" sign. Giving them a "No Firearms = No Money" card would do just that. You can print free "No Firearms = No Money" cards by going **Here**.

Parking Lot Storage Law

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §600, sub-§1

1. Firearms in Vehicles. An employer or an agent of an employer may not prohibit an employee who has a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun under Title 25, chapter 252 from keeping a firearm in the employee's vehicle as long as the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection applies to the State as an employer when a state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the State. This subsection does not authorize an employee or state employee to carry a firearm in a place where carrying a firearm is prohibited by law. For purposes of this section, "state employee" means an employee of the State within the executive branch, the legislative branch or the judicial branch performing services within the scope of that employee's employment. [2011, c. 537, §1 (AMD) .]

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"YES/NO"

25 MRSA §2003 Permits to carry concealed handguns

11. Permit to be in permit holder's immediate possession. Every permit holder, including a nonresident who holds a permit issued by the nonresident's state of residence, shall have the holder's permit in the holder's immediate possession at all times when carrying a concealed handgun and shall display the same on demand of any law enforcement officer. A person charged with violating this subsection may not be adjudicated as having committed a civil violation if that person produces in court the concealed handgun permit that was valid at the time of the issuance of a summons to court or, if the holder exhibits the permit to a law enforcement officer designated by the summonsing officer not later than 24 hours before the time set for the court appearance, a complaint may not be issued. [2015, c. 144, §2 (AMD) .]

25 MRSA §2003-A. Duty to inform law enforcement

When an individual who is carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to the authority of this chapter and who does not have a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun that has been issued as provided in this chapter first comes into contact with any law enforcement officer of this State or its political subdivisions or a federal law enforcement officer during the course of any arrest, detainment or routine traffic stop, that individual shall immediately inform that law enforcement officer of the fact that the individual is carrying a concealed handgun. 2015, c. 327, §4 (NEW).

25 MRSA §2004 5. Failure to inform law enforcement.

A person who fails to comply with section 2003-A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than $100 may be adjudged.

Note: Those carrying under permitless carry must inform immediately. Those with a permit/license that Maine honors must present their permit/license to carry and ID when ask.

Carry In State Parks//WMA/Road Side Rest Areas & St. /Nat. Forests

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State/Nat Parks: YES Buildings OK 12 MRSA §1803, sub-§7 (No Open Carry. Must have valid license to carry in Maine to carry in St. Parks. No carry in Baxter St. Park.

State/National Forests: YES Per DIF&W

State WMA's/Game Preserves: NO

Road Side Rest Areas: YES per MSP

RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

If you are 21 years of age, 18 to 20 if in the Military or Veteran and can legally possess a firearm you can carry a loaded concealed handgun on your person anywhere it is legal to carry in Maine without any type of

permit/license. That includes automobiles. Also see Permitless Carry Section above for additional restrictions that those carrying under Permitless Carry have.

12 MRSA §11212, Motor vehicles and motorboats

B. A person may not, while in or on a motor vehicle or in or on a trailer or other type of vehicle being hauled by a motor vehicle, have a cocked and armed crossbow or a firearm with a cartridge or shell in the chamber or in an attached magazine, clip or cylinder or a muzzle-loading firearm charged with powder, lead and a primed ignition device or mechanism, ***except that a person who is*** 21 years of age or older and is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm or is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age and is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard or is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm may have in or on a motor vehicle or trailer or other type of vehicle a loaded pistol or revolver.

25 MRSA §2001-A,

2. Exceptions. The provisions of this section concerning the carrying of concealed weapons do not apply to:

A-1. A handgun carried by a person who is 21 years of age or older and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm or is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age and is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard or is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm.

25 MRSA §2003-A. Duty to inform law enforcement

When an individual who is carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to the authority of this chapter and who does not have a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun that has been issued as provided in this chapter first comes into contact with any law enforcement officer of this State or its political subdivisions or a federal law enforcement officer during the course of any arrest, detainment or routine traffic stop, that individual shall immediately inform that law enforcement officer of the fact that the individual is carrying a concealed handgun.

25 MRSA §2004 Failure to inform law enforcement.

A person who fails to comply with section 2003-A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than $100 may be adjudged. (**Summary** of new Permitless Carry Law put out by the Maine State Police.)

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Open Carry is legal.. Places as listed in the "Places Off Limits" above apply to those who open carry. No Open Carry in State Parks. See the "RV/Car Carry Without a Permit" section for carrying in a vehicle. I hear that open carry is not common in cities. Open Carry is not allowed in Allagash Wilderness Waterway.

The state preempts all firearm laws in the state and local authorities can't have Laws/Ordinances against open carry. Remember that if you enter any property and the owner/responsible person ask you to leave you must leave. Failure to leave can result in Trespass Charges. The Minimum age for Open Carry is 18.

In some states Open Carry is forbidden in places where those with a valid permit/license can carry. This is not the last word on Open Carry in this state. Check at **www.opencarry.org** or go to Google and type in

State Name Open Carry or Open Carry State Name for a search for open carry info in this state. Check with the **State's RKBA** Organization/s. Also see "Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases" Section for any written opinions/Cases on Open Carry.

State Preemption

Title 25: Part 5: Chapter 252-A

§2011. State Preemption

1. Preemption. The State intends to occupy and preempt the entire field of legislation concerning the regulation of firearms, components, ammunition and supplies. Except as provided in subsection 3, any existing or future order, ordinance, rule or regulation in this field of any political subdivision of the State is void. [1989, c. 359 (new).]

2. Regulation restricted. Except as provided in subsection 3, no political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to, municipalities, counties, townships and village corporations, may adopt any order, ordinance, rule or regulation concerning the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, possession, bearing, transportation, licensing, permitting, registration, taxation or any other matter pertaining to firearms, components, ammunition or supplies. [1989, c. 359 (new).]

3. Exception. This section does not prohibit an order, ordinance, rule or regulation of any political subdivision which, with the exception of appropriate civil penalty provisions, conforms exactly with any applicable provision of state law or which regulates the discharge of firearms within a jurisdiction. [1989, c. 359 (new).]

4. Law enforcement agency. Nothing in this section limits the power of any law enforcement agency to regulate the type and use of firearms issued or authorized by that agency for use by its employees. For the purposes of this section "law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as set forth in section 3701. [1989, c. 502, Pt. D, §19 (new).] Section History: PL 1989, Ch. 359, § (NEW). PL 1989, Ch. 502, §D19 (AMD)

Deadly Force Laws

Title 17-A: Maine Criminal Code
Part 1: General Principles
Chapter 5: Defenses and Affirmative Defenses; Justification

§101. General rules for defenses and affirmative defenses; justification
§102. Public duty
§102-A. Military orders
§103. Competing harms
§103-A. Duress
§103-B. Involuntary conduct
§104. Use of force in defense of premises
§105. Use of force in property offenses
§106. Physical force by persons with special responsibilities
§107. Physical force in law enforcement
§108. Physical force in defense of a person
§109. Consent
§110. Threat to use deadly force against a law enforcement officer

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES If Not Posted

Note: A "YES" above means you can carry into places like described below. "NO" means you can't. Handgunlaw.us definition of "Restaurant Carry" is carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol. Places like Friday's or Red Lobster unless posted with "No Gun Signs." This may or may not mean the bar or the bar area of a restaurant. But you can carry your firearm into a restaurant that serves alcohol and sit and eat without consuming. Handgunlaw.us recommends you not sit at the Bar or in the Bar area of such restaurants. In some states it is illegal to be in the Bar area of such restaurants. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm. If you want further info on carrying in places that serve alcohol check your state laws.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Title 17-A Part 2 Chap. 41 §1002. Criminal Use of Disabling Chemicals

Title 17-A Part 2 Chap. 41 §1003. Criminal Use of Noxious Substance

Title 17-A Part 2 Chap. 41 §1004. Criminal Use of Electronic Weapon

Note: Above laws cover the criminal use of these weapons. Self Defense use of these weapons is permitted by Law.

LEOSA State Information

No State Information Available. See the LEOSA Section on the **USA Page** at Handgunlaw.us for more LEOSA Information.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

Handgunlaw.us can find no AG Opinions or Court Cases concerning the carrying of firearms.
This does not mean there are no AG Opinions or Court Cases. We could just not find any.

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: **Augusta State Airport: Parking Lot OK. Terminal ?? ME Administrative Code 17- 229-400: .01 & .08**

Training Valid for: **Within 5 years of application.**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **3 Months**

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **18**

Permit/License Info Public Information: **NO**

State Reciprocity/How They Honor Other States Statute: **Title 25: Part 5 Chapter 252: §2001-A.**

State Fire arm Laws: **25-252 thru 25-254**

State Deadly Force Laws: **17A-5-102 thru 17A-5-110**

State Knife Laws: **25-252-2001 & 17A-43-1055**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **17A-41-1002 & 1003 & 1004**

Body Armor Laws: **No Law Found**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Handguns? **NO** **§2003**

Is carrying of a Concealed Handgun with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? **YES**

Notes

What Does ME Consider A Loaded Firearm?

Title 12 §11212. Motor Vehicles and Motorboats

1. Prohibition. The following provisions apply to shooting from a motor vehicle or motorboat or possessing a loaded firearm or a crossbow in a motor vehicle.

B. A person may not, while in or on a motor vehicle or in or on a trailer or other type of vehicle being hauled by a motor vehicle, have a cocked and armed crossbow or a firearm with a cartridge or shell in the chamber or in an attached magazine, clip or cylinder or a muzzle-loading firearm charged with powder, lead and a primed ignition device or mechanism, except that a person who has a valid Maine permit to carry a concealed weapon may have in or on a motor vehicle or trailer a loaded pistol or revolver covered by that permit. [2005, c. 477, §9 (AMD).]

2. Penalty. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a Class E crime.
[2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §143 (NEW); 2003, c. 655, Pt. B, §422 (AFF) .]

State Emergency Powers

Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2011
5. Restrictions on Firearms and Ammunition Prohibited During State of Emergency.

The provisions of this subsection apply to restrictions on firearms and ammunition during a state of emergency, as declared by the Governor pursuant to Title 37-B, section 742, subsection 1.

A. During a state of emergency, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a person acting on behalf or under the authority of the State or a political subdivision of the State may not:

(1) Prohibit or restrict the otherwise lawful possession, use, carrying, transfer, transportation, storage or display of a firearm or ammunition. The provisions of this paragraph regarding the lawful transfer of a firearm or ammunition do not apply to the commercial sale of a firearm or ammunition if an authorized person has ordered an evacuation or general closure of businesses in the area of the business engaged in the sale of firearms or ammunition;

(2) Seize or confiscate, or authorize the seizure or confiscation of, an otherwise lawfully possessed firearm or ammunition unless the person acting on behalf of or under the authority of the State is:

(a) Acting in self-defense against an assault;
(b) Defending another person from an assault;

(c) Arresting a person in actual possession of a firearm or ammunition for a violation of law; or

(d) Seizing or confiscating the firearm or ammunition as evidence of a crime; or

(3) Require registration of a firearm or ammunition for which registration is not otherwise required by state law.

B. An individual aggrieved by a violation of this subsection may seek relief in an action at law or in equity for redress against any person who subjects that individual, or causes that individual to be subjected, to an action prohibited by this subsection.

C. In addition to any other remedy at law or in equity, an individual aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of a firearm or ammunition in violation of this subsection may bring an action for the return of the firearm or ammunition in the Superior Court of the county in which that individual resides or in which the firearm or ammunition is located.

D. In an action or proceeding to enforce this subsection, the court shall award a prevailing plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

37-B §742.

1. Emergency proclamation. Emergency proclamations must be issued as follows.

A. Whenever a disaster or civil emergency exists or appears imminent, the Governor shall, by oral proclamation, declare a state of emergency in the State or any section of the State. If the Governor is temporarily absent from the State or is otherwise unavailable, the next person in the State who would act as Governor if the office of the Governor were vacant may, by oral proclamation, declare the fact that a civil emergency exists or appears sufficiently imminent to activate emergency plans in any or all areas of the State. A written copy of the proclamation must be filed with the Secretary of State within 24 hours of the oral proclamation. [2001, c. 353, §4 (AMD).]

B. Subject at all times to the further direction and order of the Governor, an executive proclamation of emergency activates the emergency plans applicable to the affected areas and is the authority for the deployment and use of any forces or resources to which the plan or plans apply. [2001, c. 353, §4 (AMD).]

C. After the filing of the emergency proclamation and in addition to any other powers conferred by law, the Governor may:

(1) Suspend the enforcement of any statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders or rules of any state agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of the statute, order or rule would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency;

(2) Utilize all available resources of the State Government and of each political subdivision of the State as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster emergency;

(3) Transfer the direction, personnel or functions of state departments and agencies, or units thereof, for the purposes of performing or facilitating emergency services;

(4) Authorize the obtaining and acquisition of property, supplies and materials pursuant to section 821;

(5) Enlist the aid of any person to assist in the effort to control, put out or end the emergency or aid in the caring for the safety of persons;

(6) Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the State, if the Governor determines this action necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery;

(7) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with evacuations;

(8) Control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of premises therein;

(9) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or transportation of alcoholic beverages, explosives and combustibles;

(10) Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing;

(11) Order the termination, temporary or permanent, of any process, operation, machine or device which may be causing or is understood to be the cause of the state of emergency for which this proclamation was made; and

(12) Take whatever action is necessary to abate, clean up or mitigate whatever danger may exist within the affected area. [2011, c. 626, §2 (AMD).] [2011, c. 626, §2 (AMD) .]

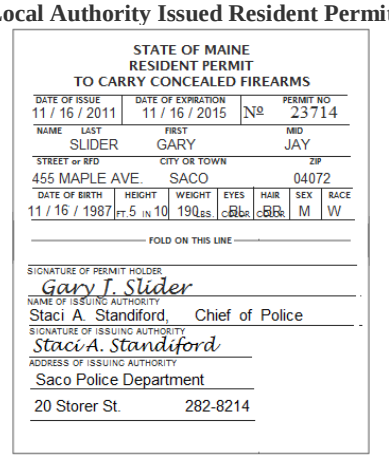
Note: Federal Law can apply if the state is receiving monetary and/or other assistance from the Federal Government. See **US Code 42-5207** for Federal Law as it applies to States of Emergencies. The state quoted code may also not be all of the law on Emergency Powers held by the state. You should read the entire code on Emergency Powers etc for this state by following the link to the state code.

Permit/License Image

I was told by a Maine Resident that the state issued permit for both Residents and Non-Residents is the same format. Your photo is on the back. I was also told that local Issuing Authorities do use different formats. Maine has also changed the Permit and call it a Permit to Carry Concealed Handgun replacing Firearms with the word Handgun on their permit.

STATE OF MAINE
NON-RESIDENT PERMIT TO CARRY CONCEALED FIREARMS
PERMIT NUMBER 0200227
DATE ISSUED 11/16/2010 | DATE EXPIRES 11/16/2014 | DATE OF BIRTH 11/16/1988
EYES BLU | HEIGHT 5'10" | WEIGHT 190 | SEX M | RACE W
Gary J. Slider
455 Maple Ave.
New Martinsville, WV 26155
CHIEF OF THE MAINE STATE POLICE (207) 624-72100
This permit does not authorize the holder to possess a firearm in violation of any applicable state or federal law, or within the State of Maine where possession is prohibited.
Photo
SIGNATURE OF PERMIT HOLDER
Gary J. Slider

Local Authority Issued Resident Permit


STATE OF MAINE
RESIDENT PERMIT
TO CARRY CONCEALED FIREARMS
DATE OF ISSUE 11 / 16 / 2011 | DATE OF EXPIRATION 11 / 16 / 2015 | № PERMIT NO 23714
NAME LAST SLIDER | FIRST GARY | MID JAY
STREET or RFD 455 MAPLE AVE. | CITY OR TOWN SACO | ZIP 04072
DATE OF BIRTH 11 / 16 / 1987 | HEIGHT FT. 5 IN. 10 | WEIGHT 190 LBS. | EYES BL COLOR | HAIR BR COLOR | SEX M | RACE W
FOLD ON THIS LINE
SIGNATURE OF PERMIT HOLDER
Gary J. Slider
NAME OF ISSUING AUTHORITY
Staci A. Standiford, Chief of Police
SIGNATURE OF ISSUING AUTHORITY
Staci A. Standiford
ADDRESS OF ISSUING AUTHORITY
Saco Police Department
20 Storer St. 282-8214

These image have been digitally assembled. They may not be 100% accurate but gives a good representation of the actual Permit/License.

Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

Maine 18 Y/O Title 17A, Part 2, Chapter 23 §554-B

This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms.

Note: In some states Possession and Transportation CAN be very restrictive in that you can ONLY possess and transport a handgun to and from a Shooting Range, Gun Shop, property you own or other

places you can legally possess a handgun. Some states do not have this restriction.

This is not the last word on possession and transporting of handguns in this, or any other state. Study your state law further for more information. See “RV/Car Carry” Section Above for more information.

Updates to this Page

Archive of Previous Updates

7/15/16 – Maine Has Backed Off Their Requirement That a Maine Permit Was Required in Arcadia National Park. You Have to Have a Permit They Issue or Honor. Do be Aware That Maine Does Not Honor All Other States Permit Licenses. Permitless Carry Section Updated .
8/1/16 – All Links Checked.
1/1/17 – Missouri Added as Permitless Carry State to List of States Under Map at Top of Page.
2/8/17 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.
2/24/17 – New Hampshire Added as Permitless Carry State to List of States Under Map at Top of Page.