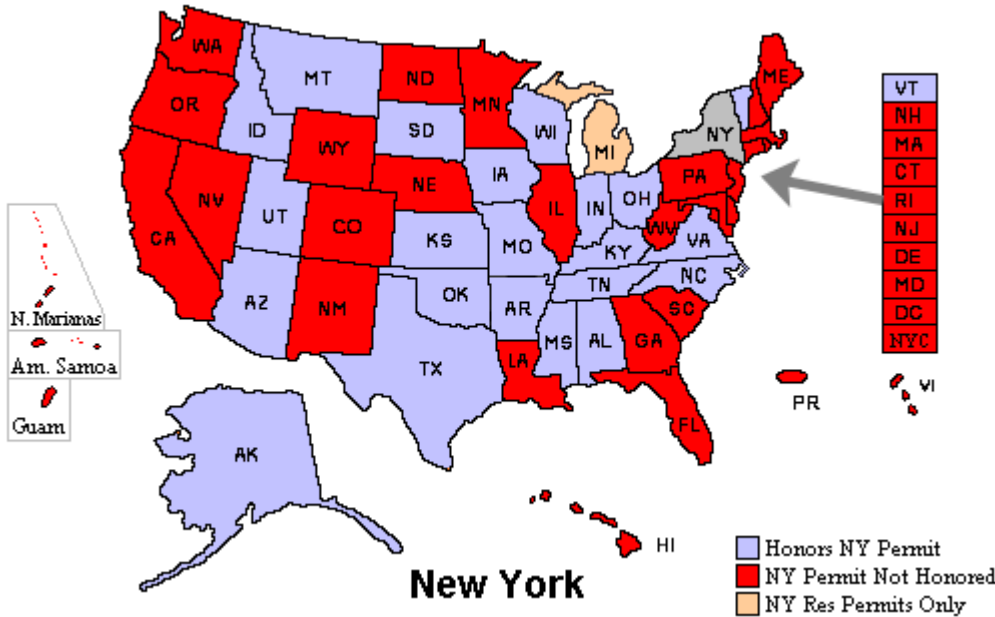


New York City

May Issue

Must Inform Officer by Law: **NO**
(See Must Inform Section Below)



Links

[NYC CCW Site](#)

[Licensing Information](#)

[State CCW Pamphlet](#)

[Application Package](#)

[NYC FAQ Site](#)

[SAFE Act Info](#)

[NYC Admin Code](#)

[NY State Statutes](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[Suffolk Co Firearm Forms](#)

[LEO Guide to SAFE ACT](#)

[Records Exempt Form](#)

[Last Updated: 8/20/17](#)

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

New York City does not honor any other states permits and even a New York State Permit/License to carry is not valid in New York City without a NYC Endorsement. The map above for NY State also apply to NYC carry licenses if it is unrestricted. That means you have a permit in NYC that allows you to carry your firearm any time in the city.

How to Apply for a Permit

Instructions to all Handgun License Applicants

- 1. Photographs:** Two (2) color photographs of you taken within the past thirty (30) days are required. They should measure 1½ x 1½ inches and show you from the chest up. The wearing of any article of clothing or adornment that obscures identification is not permitted.
- 2. Birth Certificate:** In lieu of your birth certificate, some other proof of your birth date, e.g., a military record, U.S. passport or baptismal certificate must be submitted. You must be twenty-one (21) years of age to apply for a handgun license or rifle/shotgun permit.
- 3. Proof of Citizenship/Alien Registration:** If you were born outside the United States, you must submit your naturalization papers or evidence of citizenship if derived from your parents. All other applicants born outside the United States must submit their Alien Registration Card. If you have lived in this country less than 7 years you must submit a good conduct certificate, or equivalent, from your country of origin and two (2) letters of reference that certify to your good character.

4. Military Discharge: If you served in the armed forces of the United States, you must submit your separation papers (DD 214) and your discharge.

5. Proof of Residence: You must submit proof of your present address. Proof may consist of, but is not limited to, a real estate tax bill, ownership shares in a cooperative or condominium, or a lease. You may also be requested to supply further documentation i.e., a New York State Driver's License, a New York State Income Tax Return, or a current utility bill.

6. Arrest Information: If you were ever arrested, indicted or summonsed for any reason, other than a parking violation, you must answer "Yes" to question #23 on the handgun license application and submit a certificate of disposition showing the offense and disposition. Also, you must submit a detailed, notarized statement describing the circumstances surrounding each arrest or summons. **YOU MUST DO THIS EVEN IF:** the case was dismissed, the record was sealed or the case was nullified by operation of law. The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services will report to us every instance involving the criminal prosecution of an applicant. **DO NOT** rely on anyone's representation that you need not list a previous arrest or summons.

If you were ever convicted or pled guilty to a felony offense or a serious offense, as defined in Penal Law Section 265.00(17), an original Certificate of Relief of Disabilities, signed by a judge, must be submitted.

6a. Order of Protection: If you have ever had an Order of Protection issued against you, or issued on your behalf against anyone, you must list the following information: Court of Issuance, Date of Issuance, Complainant's name, address and phone number, Complainant's relationship to you, and reason for issuance of Order of Protection.

7. Proof of Business Ownership: If you are making application for a carry or premises license for use in connection with a business, you must submit proof of ownership for that business. Such proof must clearly state the names of the owner(s), or, if a corporation, the names of the corporate officers. A Corporation must submit its corporate book to include filing receipt, certificate of incorporation and minutes of the corporate meeting reflecting current corporate officers; others must provide their business certificate or partnership agreement, whichever is applicable. If the business requires a license or permit from any government agency, e.g., alcohol or firearms sales, gunsmith, private investigation and guard agencies, you must submit the license or permit or a certified copy thereof. You must also submit proof of address for the business. Proof may consist of a utility bill, not more than 60 days old, in the name of the business or a lease in the name of the business.

8. Letter of Necessity: All applicants for a carry license and those seeking a premises license for use in connection with their employment **MUST** complete the Letter of Necessity found on page 3 of the application. **No Substitutes Will Be Accepted.**

Fees

The application fee is \$340.00.

Effective February 1, 2015 the fee for all applicants who are fingerprinted on the **Live Scan Machine only is \$87.00.** The fee for applicants who must submit inked fingerprints is \$105.25.

These fees may be paid by credit card or by two separate money orders made payable to the New York City Police Department.

All Fees Are Non-Refundable

Types of Licenses

www.handgunlaw.us

Premises License: Is A Restricted Type Of License. It is issued for your RESIDENCE or BUSINESS. The Licensee may possess a handgun ONLY on the premises of the address indicated on the front of the license. Licensees may also transport their handguns and ammunition in SEPARATE LOCKED CONTAINERS, DIRECTLY to and from an authorized range, or hunting location. HANDGUNS MUST BE UNLOADED while being transported.

Carry Business License: Is valid for the business name, address, and handguns listed on the front of the license. It is not transferable to any other person, business, occupation, or address, without the written approval of the commanding officer, license division.

Limited Carry Business License: Is A Restricted Type Of License. The licensee may only carry handguns indicated on the license in accordance with the specific limitations listed thereon. At all other times the handgun shall be safeguarded at the specific address indicated on the license and secured unloaded in a locked container.

Special Carry License: Is valid for the business name, address and handguns listed on the front of this license, only while the licensee has in his possession a valid basic county license issued according to the provisions of article 400 of the N.Y.S. Penal law. Upon the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of the basic license, the special license is rendered void and must be immediately returned to the license division.

Carry Guard License: (Security Guards, Etc.) Applications for this type of license must be made with the documentation provided by a company's Gun Custodian. It is issued only for the handgun listed on the license. The handgun may be carried only while the licensee is actively engaged in employment for the company whose name appears on the license, and/or while licensee is in transit directly to or from residence and place of employment. At all other times the handgun must be stored unloaded in a locked container, at either the address on the license, or at the employee's legal residence (within the State of New York).

The application form MUST be typewritten and signed by you, and your signature must be notarized. Only the original application form will be accepted. DO NOT SEND A PHOTOCOPY. The application form must be completely filled out and presented by you personally at the License Division. At the time you submit your application, you must furnish the items listed below that are applicable to you. All documents, certificates, licenses, etc., must be submitted in the original. (A copy certified by the issuing agency as true and complete is also acceptable). In addition, a legible photocopy of each item submitted must accompany the original or certified copy. Originals and certified copies will be returned. Your application will not be accepted without the required documents.

Note: New Law passed 1/15/13 states you must verify your permit every five years with authorities.

Every 5 years you will need to verify the following information on your pistol permit to the New York State Police: name, DOB, gender, race, residential address, social security number, the firearms possessed, and if you want, your e-mail address. The purpose of the recertification is to update information. This recertification process will not be in place for one year. Once it is in place, you will have up to four years to do your first recertification. If you still have not recertified after four years, you will receive a notice to recertify. Once you have completed the recertification, you must recertify every five years thereafter. If you do not recertify, your permit will no longer be valid and you will need to reapply. You can read the information [Here](#) or [Here](#).

From the New York State Police FAQs.

Q - What section of the Penal Law authorizes the placing of restrictions on pistol permits by the issuing authority?

The Penal Law does not specifically authorize the placing of restrictions on pistol permits. However, court

decisions have consistently supported the ability of licensing officials to impose these restrictions. Such an imposition is an administrative function of the licensing officer.

Licensees in violation of these restrictions would therefore not be subject to criminal prosecution but would face action being taken by the court of issuance in the form of suspension or possible revocation of the license.

Non-Resident Permits

NY Penal Code 400

3. Applications. (a) Applications shall be made and renewed, in the case of a license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver, to the licensing officer in the city or county, as the case may be, where the applicant resides, is principally employed or has his principal place of business as merchant or storekeeper; and, in the case of a license as gunsmith or dealer in firearms, to the licensing officer where such place of business is located.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit ruled on October 15, 2013 that a person who lived part time in New York could obtain a permit to purchase/possess firearms. I am not sure if this would also allow them to get a permit/license to Carry. You can read the decision [Here](#) or go to the AG Opinions/Court Case Section for the decision.

Note: The News Media published a map of NY Permit holders from Westchester and Rockland counties on 12/22/12. They filed a Freedom of Information request for Permits issued in those counties. NY State Permits issued by those counties had addresses listed on the permit for people living in CT, NJ, NC, VA, FL and TX. These people most likely have a business or own property in NY but issue to non-residents seems certain. If you apply you would follow the same procedures as a resident. (See Resident Permit Section)

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

These places listed in State Law would also apply in New York City. NYC may add other restriction if they wish.

- Firearms (other than carried by peace officers and federal officers) are NOT permitted in courthouses under the rules of the NYS Office of Court Administration, which have the force and effect of law. Federal law bans firearms in federal courthouses and US attorney offices, except for law enforcement personnel on official business.
- Certain cities and all counties may, under home rule options, ban firearms from their governmental buildings.
- [§265.01a](#) Criminal possession of a weapon on school grounds. A person is guilty of criminal possession of a weapon on school grounds when he or she knowingly has in his or her possession a rifle, shotgun, or firearm in or upon a building or grounds, used for educational purposes, of any school, college, or university, except the forestry lands, wherever located, owned and maintained by the State University of New York college of environmental science and forestry, or upon a school bus as defined in section one hundred forty-two of the vehicle and traffic law, without the written authorization of such educational institution. Criminal possession of a weapon on school grounds is a class E felony.

[§400.00](#)

All Permits shall be effective throughout the state, except that the same shall not be valid within the city of New York unless a special permit granting validity is issued by the police commissioner of that city.

§ 265.03 Criminal Possession of a Weapon in The Second Degree.

A person is guilty of criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree when:

- (1) with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, such person:
 - (a) possesses a machine-gun; or
 - (b) possesses a loaded firearm; or
 - (c) possesses a disguised gun; or
 - (2) such person possesses five or more firearms; or
 - (3) such person possesses any loaded firearm. Such possession shall not, except as provided in subdivision one or seven of section 265.02 of this article, constitute a violation of this subdivision if such possession takes place in such person's home or place of business. Criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree is a class C felony.
- At any facility of the New York Department of Mental Hygiene, or any residential facility that has an operating certificate issued by the Department ([N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 14, § 45.1](#)); or
 - At any facility operated or licensed by the Office of Mental Health of the Department of Mental Hygiene ([N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 14, § 542.5\(a\)](#)).

Note: The United States Court of Appeals For the Third Circuit has ruled that Section 926A of Title 18 of the United States Code only protects those traveling by vehicle and does not cover a person transporting a firearm through an airport terminal to board an aircraft with an unloaded secured firearm in a locked box to be declared and in checked baggage to the airline. See Court ruling [Here](#).

For Federal Restrictions on Firearms see the [USA Page](#).

Transporting Firearms Through New York

The best way to travel through NY or any state that has restriction is to carry a copy of Title 18-Part 1-Chapter 44 926A of the federal code with you. Some law enforcement may not know the law. DO keep the firearm in a locked box. Keep ammo in another locked box. No ammo in Magazines or speed loaders in the trunk or if no trunk as far back in the vehicle as possible in a locked box. This covers all bases. All of this may not be necessary but it may save you some grief.

United States Code Title 18 - Part I - Chapter 44

§ 926A. Interstate Transportation of Firearms

Notwithstanding any other provision of any law or any rule or regulation of a State or any political subdivision thereof, any person who is not otherwise prohibited by this chapter from transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm shall be entitled to transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm to any other place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm if, during such transportation the firearm is unloaded, and neither the firearm nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment of such transporting vehicle: Provided, That in the case of a vehicle without a compartment separate from the driver's compartment the firearm or ammunition shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console.

Note: Knife Rights is stating that NY City's interpretation of the law is that almost any folding pocketknife can be interpreted there as an illegal "gravity knife. Use Caution.

Do “No Gun Signs” Have the Force of Law?

“??????”

We are unable to determine if “No Gun” signs have the force of law in New York/New York City. Until we get more information Handgunlaw.us believes you should treat every “No Gun” sign on any private business as having the force of law.

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](#).

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

“NO”

Penal Code § 400.00

8. License: exhibition and display. Every licensee while carrying a pistol or revolver shall have on his or her person a license to carry the same. Every person licensed to possess a pistol or revolver on particular premises shall have the license for the same on such premises. Upon demand, the license shall be exhibited for inspection to any peace officer, who is acting pursuant to his or her special duties, or police officer.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: NO In Some Areas. See [Section 190](#) for Details NY DEC Rules & Regulations
Also NY Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Rules. [375.1](#)

State/National Forests NO In Some Areas. See [Section 190](#) for Details NY DEC Rules & Regulations

State WMA's: NO In Some Areas. See [Section 190](#) for Details NY DEC Rules & Regulations

Road Side Rest Areas/Scenic Overlooks: NO 17 CRR-NY 156.12

RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

It is illegal to possess a loaded firearm in any motor vehicle without a valid New York Permit/License to Carry. It is illegal to possess any pistol in New York without a New York Pistol License. It is legal to transport a legal firearm through New York under Federal law:

United States Code Title 18 - Part I - Chapter 44
[§ 926A](#). Interstate Transportation of Firearms

Notwithstanding any other provision of any law or any rule or regulation of a State or any political subdivision thereof, any person who is not otherwise prohibited by this chapter from transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm shall be entitled to transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where he

may lawfully possess and carry such firearm to any other place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm if, during such transportation the firearm is unloaded, and neither the firearm nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment of such transporting vehicle: Provided, That in the case of a vehicle without a compartment separate from the driver's compartment the firearm or ammunition shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console.

NY also has restrictions on the type of firearms you can possess in NY and Magazines that hold more than 10 rounds or can be converted to hold more than 10 rounds are illegal. Use extreme caution when transporting a firearm through NY.

From the NRA/ILA on Transporting Firearms through NY.

It is unlawful for any person to carry, possess or transport a handgun in or through the state unless he has a valid New York license. (A provision of federal law provides a defense to state or local laws which would prohibit the passage of persons with firearms in interstate travel if the person is traveling from any place where he may lawfully possess and transport a firearm to any other place where he may lawfully possess and transport such firearm and the firearm is unloaded and in the trunk. In vehicles without a trunk, the unloaded firearm shall be in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console).

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

To carry any firearm in New York City a person must have a New York City Permit/License. The open carrying of a firearm would most likely get your permit/license to carry revoked.

State Preemption

New York State Preemption Laws:

§ 400.00 Licenses to Carry, Possess, Repair and Dispose of Firearms.

6. License: validity. Any license issued pursuant to this section shall be valid notwithstanding the provisions of any local law or ordinance. No license shall be transferable to any other person or premises. A license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver, not otherwise limited as to place or time of possession, shall be effective throughout the state, except that the same shall not be valid within the city of New York unless a special permit granting validity is issued by the police commissioner of that city. Such license to carry or possess shall be valid within the city of New York in the absence of a permit issued by the police commissioner of that city, provided that

(a) the firearms covered by such license have been purchased from a licensed dealer within the city of New York and are being transported out of said city forthwith and immediately from said dealer by the licensee in a locked container during a continuous and uninterrupted trip; or provided that

(b) the firearms covered by such license are being transported by the licensee in a locked container and the trip through the city of New York is continuous and uninterrupted; or provided that

(c) the firearms covered by such license are carried by armored car security guards transporting money or other valuables, in, to, or from motor vehicles commonly known as armored cars, during the course of their employment; or provided that

(d) the licensee is a retired police officer as police officer is defined pursuant to subdivision thirty-four of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law or a retired federal law enforcement officer, as defined in

section 2.15 of the criminal procedure law, who has been issued a license by an authorized licensing officer as defined in subdivision ten of section 265.00 of this chapter; provided, further, however, that if such license was not issued in the city of New York it must be marked "Retired Police Officer" or "Retired Federal Law Enforcement Officer", as the case may be, and, in the case of a retired officer the license shall be deemed to permit only police or federal law enforcement regulations weapons; or provided that

(e) the licensee is a peace officer described in subdivision four of section 2.10 of the criminal procedure law and the license, if issued by other than the city of New York, is marked "New York State Tax Department Peace Officer" and in such case the exemption shall apply only to the firearm issued to such licensee by the department of taxation and finance. A license as gunsmith or dealer in firearms shall not be valid outside the city or county, as the case may be, where issued.

Deadly Force Laws

New York State Laws:

Penal Part 1

Title C – Defenses:

Article 35 - Defense of Justification

35.00 - Justification; a defense.

35.05 - Justification; generally.

35.10 - Justification; use of physical force generally.

35.15 - Justification; use of physical force in defense of a person.

35.20 - Justification; use of physical force in defense of premises and in defense of a person in the course of burglary.

35.25 - Justification; use of physical force to prevent or terminate larceny or criminal mischief.

35.27 - Justification; use of physical force in resisting arrest prohibited.

35.30 - Justification; use of physical force in making an arrest or in preventing an escape.

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click [“Here”](#)

Note: Knife Rights is stating that NY City’s interpretation of the law is that almost any folding pocketknife can be interpreted there as an illegal “gravity knife. Use Caution.

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES

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

Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Device

265.00

23. "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device, that

(A) Has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of ammunition, OR

(C) Is obtained after the effective date of the chapter of the Laws of two thousand thirteen which amended this subdivision and has a Capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, More than ten rounds of ammunition; provided, however, that such term does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and Capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition or a Feeding device that is a curio or relic.

Stun Devices/Electric Weapons:

State Code § 265.01 – City Administrative Code 10-135 Stun Devices/Electric Weapons are illegal in NY State & New York City.

Chemical Sprays:

Section 265.20 (14) and (15) The possession of “self-defense sprays” by persons who are not felons or who have not been convicted of an assault, 18 or over for the protection of person or property and its otherwise lawful use is legal. “Self-defense spray” is defined as “a pocket sized spray device which contains and releases a chemical or organic substance which is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air or any like device containing tear gas, pepper spray or similar disabling agent”. There are certain labeling requirements. Sales require both a seller’s license and the completion by a purchaser of a registration form. New York residents may only purchase defense sprays from licensed Firearms Dealers or licensed Pharmacists in that state. No more than two sprays may be sold at any one time to a single purchaser.

LEOSA State Information

No City LEOSA Information Available. See the LEOSA Section on the [USA Page](#) at Handgunlaw.us for more LEOSA Information.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [DOJ/AG on flying with firearms to NY airports](#)
- [US Court of Appeals Ruling - NY Restrictions on Issuing Legal](#)
- [US Court of Appeals Ruling – NY Part Time Residence Can Get Firearms Permits](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: Read the DOJ memo on Flying with firearms to NY airports above. I have read where people were getting arrested at the NYC airports for being in the Possession of Firearms while transporting them under Federal Regulations on Airplanes.

Training Valid for: Unknown

Time Period to Establish Residency: Unknown

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21 (18 for Honorably Discharged Vets)

Permit/License Info Public Information: YES NY law allows permit holders to fill out an “opt-out” privacy form to keep their information private. You must request the form and fill it out to keep your info private. Contact your issuing authority to obtain a form.

State Fire arm Laws: Penal Code 400.00 thru 400.10 The laws of NYC may be more stringent.

State Deadly Force Laws: Penal Code 35.00 thru 35.30 The laws of NYC may be more stringent.

State Knife Laws: 265.00 &.265.01 - 265.04. - 265.10 - 265.15 The laws of NYC may be more stringent.

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: PC 265.01& 265.20 (14) (15) The laws of NYC may be more stringent.

Body Armor Laws: PC 270.20 The laws of NYC may be more stringent.

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO State Penal Code 400.00

Notes

What Does NY Consider A Loaded Firearm?

N.Y. Pen. Law [§ 265.00](#) : NY Code - Section 265.00: Definitions

15. "Loaded firearm" means any firearm loaded with ammunition or any firearm which is possessed by one who, at the same time, possesses a quantity of ammunition which may be used to discharge such firearm.

City Emergency Powers

[ADC Laws § 3-105](#) Emergency Measures. (Also see New York Page for More Information)

1. Whenever the mayor, pursuant to section 3-104, declares that a state of emergency exists,
 - (a) the emergency measures provided in subdivision two of this section shall thereupon be in effect during the period of said emergency and throughout the city and
 - (b) the mayor may order and promulgate all or any of the emergency measures provided in subdivision three of this section, in whole or in part, and with such limitations and conditions as he or she may deem appropriate, and any such emergency measure so ordered and promulgated shall thereupon be in effect during the period of said emergency and in the area or areas for which the emergency has been declared.
2.
 - (a) The sale or other transfer of possession, with or without consideration, offer to sell or so transfer, and the purchase of any ammunition, guns and other firearms of any size or description is prohibited.
 - (b) The displaying by or in any store or shop of any ammunition, guns and other firearms of any size or description is prohibited.
 - (c) The possession in a public place of a rifle or shotgun by any person, except a duly authorized law enforcement official or person in military service acting in the official performance of his or her duty, is prohibited.
 - (d) The possession of any rifle or shotgun in any place, public or private, by a nonresident who has not been issued a permit by the police commissioner, for the purchase and possession of rifles and shotguns, is prohibited.

3. (a) The establishment of curfews, including, but not limited to, the prohibition of or restrictions on pedestrian and vehicular movement, standing and parking, except for the provision of designated essential services such as fire, police and hospital services including the transportation of patients thereto, utility emergency repairs and emergency calls by physicians.

(b) The prohibition of the sale of any alcoholic beverage.

(c) The prohibition of the possession on the person in a public place of any portable container containing any alcoholic beverage.

(d) The closing of places of public assemblage with designated exceptions.

(e) The prohibition of the sale or other transfer of possession, with or without consideration, of gasoline or any other flammable or combustible liquid altogether or except by delivery into a tank properly affixed to an operable motor-driven vehicle, bike, scooter, boat or airplane and necessary for the propulsion thereof.

(f) The prohibition of the possession in a public place of any portable container containing gasoline or any other flammable or combustible liquid.

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 city code.

Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

New York City 21 Y/O Penal Code, Part 4 title W, § 400.00

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.

Some states (and counties) require Firearms Identification Cards, and/or registration.

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.

Permit/License Image

I do not know what is on the reverse of this License.



I believe this image of the NYC License is incomplete. There may be other info on it and there are other background Icons/Seals that I can't make out on the one copy I have. It is a work in progress. Some colors may not be right.

Updates to this Page

[Archive of Previous Updates](#) 3

7/1/16 – Virginia Now Honors New York.

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.

2/24/17 – New Hampshire Added as Permitless Carry State to List of States Under Map at Top of Page.

8/20/17 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.