New York City

May Issue  Must Inform Officer Immediately: NO
(See Must Inform Section)

New York City CCW Links
NYC CCW Site
Apply Online
(Instructions at Link)
CCW Pamphlet
SAFE Act Info
St. Police FAQ Page
NYC Admin Code
NY State Statutes
State Attorney General
LEO Guide to SAFE ACT
Records Exempt Form
Age to Carry a Firearm
In Other States

Last Updated: 3/10/2021

Note: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Vermont and West Virginia have “Permitless Carry.” Anyone who can legally possess a firearm may carry concealed in these states without a Permit/License. Check each states page for more information and any restrictions that may apply.

North Dakota and Wyoming have “Permitless Carry” for Residents only.

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 applies 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

As of January 1, 2018, the NYPD License Division will only be accepting on-line applications for handgun licenses, rifle/shotgun permits, and renewals. Applications on paper will no longer be accepted.

If you require assistance regarding a handgun license application, please call the License Division, during normal business hours, at (646) 610-5560. For rifle/shotgun license applications, call (718) 520-9300.

Please read these instructions before applying for a license or permit. Application and renewal fees are non-refundable. Online Registration

www.handgunlaw.us
Note: All information you need to apply can be found at the Online Registration Link.

Types of Licenses as Listed by the NY PD on Their How to Apply Website

**Premises License:** This 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. (For hunting, an endorsement from NYPD License Division is required, in addition to a New York State hunting license). Handguns must be unloaded while being transported.

**Carry Business License:** This license permits the carrying of a handgun concealed on the person. It is valid for the business name, address, and handguns listed on the license. It is not transferable to any other person, business, occupation, or address, without the written approval of the License Division's Commanding Officer. This license may also be issued for safety reasons unrelated to business.

**Limited Carry Business License:** This 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 must be safeguarded within the confines of the address listed on the front of the license, either concealed on the licensee's person in a proper holster or stored unloaded in a locked safe.

**Special Carry License:** The Special Carry License is valid for the business name, address and handguns listed on the license, only while the licensee has in his possession a valid carry 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 county license, the Special Carry License is rendered void and must be immediately returned to the License Division. (For Retired Law Enforcement officers who wish to apply for a Special Carry handgun license, follow the instructions listed below: “INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT (NON-NYPD) RETIREES WHO RESIDE OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK CITY”).

**Carry Guard License:** (security guards, etc.) This is a restricted type of license. 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).

**Rifle/Shotgun Permit:**
This permit is issued for the possession and purchase of rifles and shotguns.

**Law Enforcement Retiree License:**
This type of license is for retired Law Enforcement Officers.

**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?

A - 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 Pen. Code § 400.00

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 or her 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. Blank applications shall, except in the city of New York, be approved as to form by the superintendent of state police.

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 hearing that more counties are issuing a permit to carry to non-residents. 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 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 www.handgunlaw.us
for educational purposes, of any school, college, or university, except the forestry lands, wherever located, owned, maintained or held in trust for the benefit of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, now known as 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; provided, however no school, as defined in subdivision ten of section eleven hundred twenty-five of the education law, shall issue such written authorization to any teacher, school administrator, or other person employed at the school who is not primarily employed as a school resource officer, police officer, peace officer, or security guard who has been issued a special armed guard registration card as defined in section eighty-nine-f of the general business law, regardless of whether the person is employed directly by such school or by a third party. Criminal possession of a weapon on school grounds is a class E felony.  
Laws 2019, ch. 146, Sec. 2, eff. 11/1/2019.

N.Y. Pen. Law §400.00
(6) 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.  
Laws 2020, ch. 55, Sec. N-2, eff. 4/3/2021

§ 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.

N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 14, § 45.1 - No person shall bring into or possess a firearm at any facility of the Department of Mental Hygiene, or any residential facility which has an operating certificate issued by the department, except with permission of the director of the facility as hereinafter stated.

N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 14, § 542.5(a) - No person shall bring into or possess a firearm at any facility operated or licensed by the Office of Mental Health except as provided in this section.

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 www.handgunlaw.us
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”

NY Pen. 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 www.handgunlaw.us
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 IV C 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 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**

**Note:** New York Statutes does not have a preemption law for firearms, ammunition or their accessories.

www.handgunlaw.us
Deadly Force Laws

New York State Laws:

Pen. Code 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

6/3/19 - New York City Mayor is stating that MTA (City Transportation) has a rule (MTA Rule 1050.8) on Gravity Knives and will arrest anyone carrying a Lock back knife (They say is a Gravity Knife) if carrying on their Subways. 5/29/19 - Per Bill No. A05944 The State of New York as struck “Gravity Knife” from their law as a Deadly Weapon. They were stating that an Assisted Opening Knife was a Gravity Knife and illegal especially in NY. See Knife Laws for any length restrictions.

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click “Here”

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 Devices

N.Y. Pen. Law 265.00 (1) 23. "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device, that

www.handgunlaw.us
(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.  

Laws 2020, ch. 150,Sec. 3, eff. 8/24/2020.

**Stun Devices/Electric Weapons:**

NY Pen Code § 265.01 New York City Administrative Code § 10-135

Stun Devices/Electric Weapons are illegal in NY State & New York City.

**Note:** U.S. District Court Northern District of New York has Ruled that Stun Guns and Taser Ban in N.Y. Pen. Law 265.01 (1) is Unconstitutional. Handgunlaw.us was hearing that NY would make rules concerning the Possession and Carrying of these devices but has seen no attempt by NY to do so. NYC Administrative Rule 10-135 would be Unconstitutional also. So possession and carrying are legal until/if New York makes Administrative Rules governing their possession and carrying. See Knife Law Section above. Use Caution as they could pass a city ordinance at any time.

**Chemical Sprays:**

Pen. Code § 265.20

14. Possession in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph of a self-defense spray device as defined herein for the protection of a person or property and use of such self-defense spray device under circumstances which would justify the use of physical force pursuant to article thirty-five of this chapter.

(a) As used in this section "self-defense spray device" shall mean 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 or similar disabling agent.

(b) The exemption under this paragraph shall not apply to person who:

(i) is less than eighteen years of age; or

(ii) has been previously convicted in this state of a felony or any assault; or

(iii) has been convicted of a crime outside the state of New York which if committed in New York would constitute a felony or any assault crime.

15. Possession and sale of a self-defense spray device as defined in paragraph fourteen of this subdivision by a dealer in firearms licensed pursuant to section 400.00 of this chapter, a pharmacist licensed pursuant to article one hundred thirty-seven of the education law or by such other vendor as may be authorized and approved by the superintendent of state police.

(a) Every self-defense spray device shall be accompanied by an insert or inserts which include directions for use, first aid information, safety and storage information and which shall also contain a toll free telephone number for the purpose of allowing any purchaser to call and receive additional information regarding the availability of local courses in self-defense training and safety in the use of a self-defense spray device.

(b) Before delivering a self-defense spray device to any person, the licensed or authorized dealer shall require proof of age and a sworn statement on a form approved by the superintendent of state police that
such person has not been convicted of a felony or any crime involving an assault. Such forms shall be forwarded to the division of state police at such intervals as directed by the superintendent of state police. Absent any such direction the forms shall be maintained on the premises of the vendor and shall be open at all reasonable hours for inspection by any peace officer or police officer, acting pursuant to his or her special duties. No more than two self-defense spray devices may be sold at any one time to a single purchaser.

Laws 2020, ch. 150, Sec. 2, eff. 8/24/2020.

New York City Admin Code

§ 10-131 Firearms. (Covers Chemical Sprays also)

E. Tear Gas; Sale or Possession of; Fees For Permits

Illegal to possess in NYC. You can obtain a license to carry such sprays but you must apply to the police for that permit. You should read all of § 10-131 3e as it states the law and costs etc.

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
- 2nd US Circuit Ct of Appeals Ruling – Those with just a Premises Permits Can’t Take Their Firearms Outside of New York City (2/18)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Note: To find NYC Ordinances/Laws/Rules on Firearms, Knives etc go to NYC Admin Code and search for “Firearms,” “Knives’ etc or any other subject you wish to find information about as the codes can not be directly linked to and are in their Charter and Admin Rules. Searching will give you the references you need.

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 or click this Link.

State Firearm Laws: State Penal Code 400.00 thru 400

State Deadly Force Laws: Penal Code 35.00 thru 35.30
State Knife Laws: 265.00 & 265.01 - 265.04. - 265.10 - 265.15

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: PC 265.01 & 265.20 (14) (15)

Body Armor Laws: PC 270.20


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

Notes

What Does NY Consider A Loaded Firearm?

From New York Hunting and Trapping
Transportation of Firearms

- A person may not transport or possess a shotgun, rifle or crossbow in or on a motor vehicle, including any all terrain vehicle, unless the firearm is unloaded in both chamber and magazine or the crossbow is unloaded or taken down. A loaded firearm may be carried or possessed in a motorboat while legally hunting migratory game birds.

Note: Handguns must be unloaded and in a locked container. Ammunition and firearms must be stored separately in locked containers. Storage should be in the trunk. If the vehicle does not have a trunk, the locked containers must be kept the farthest distance possible from the licensee’s person. You should also read the RV/Car Carry Section for more information on firearms in New York and New York City.

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 NY 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

72 Links

Archive of Previous Updates 3

8/1/19 – Note on Stun Guns Info Due to Court Ruling Added to Chem Sprays/Stun Guns/Higher Cap Mag Section.

11/1/19 – Oklahoma added to Note under map at top of page as Permitless Carry state.

12/20/19 – Chem Spray Statute Updated in Stun Guns/Chem Sprays/Higher Cap Mags Section. All Quoted NY Statutes in Document Checked Against Current NY Statutes for Accuracy.

1/15/20 – All Links Checked.

www.handgunlaw.us
4/1/20 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.
5/1/20 - Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s Added to Airport Carry/Misc Info Section if Applicable.
5/11/20 – Note Added to What This State Considers a Loaded Firearm in Notes Section.
7/1/20 – Idaho moved in Listing Under Map as they allow Permitless Carry for Non-Residents also.
9/1/20 - All Links Checked.
12/1/20 – All Links Checked.
1/1/2021 - All Quoted NY State Statutes Wording Checked and Reflect the Current Statute Version.
2/20/2021 - Montana Added to Listing Under Map at Top of Page as Permitless Carry State.