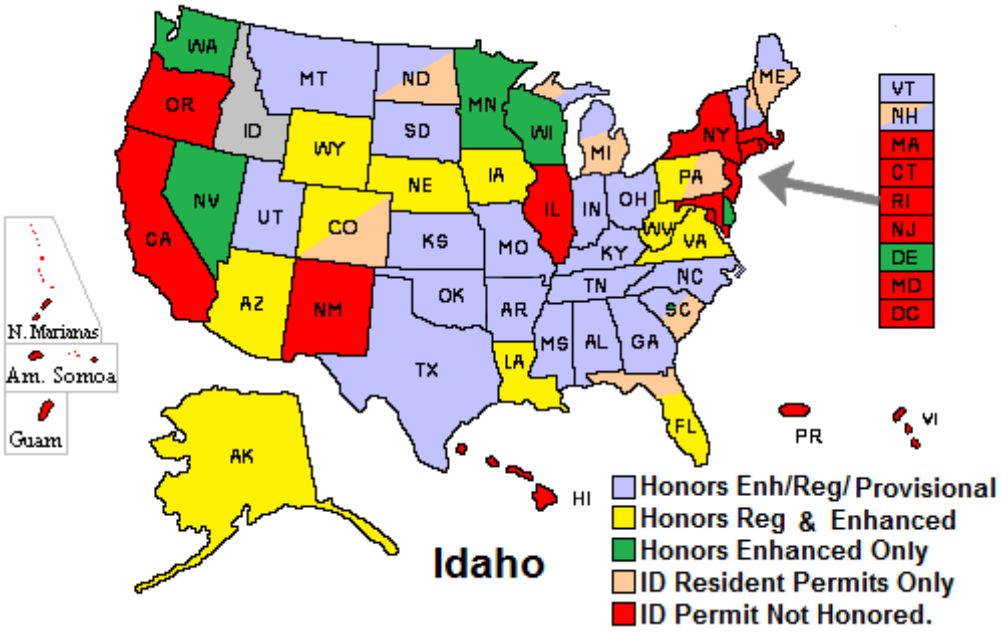
# Idaho

**Shall Issue**

**Must Inform Officer Immediately: NO**

(See Must Inform Section)

**Permitless Carry State**




**Note:** Age Restrictions May Apply in some states.

**Note:** Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Wyoming have "Permitless Carry" Anyone who can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law may carry in these states without a Permit. Check each states page for age or other restrictions that may apply.

## Idaho CCW Links


St. Police CCW Site

Sheriff CCW Site

CCW Application and Enhanced Application

ID Sheriff's CCW Info

ID Sheriff Assoc. FAQs

State Statutes

State Admin Rules

State Reciprocity Info

State Attorney General

2nd CCW Info Site

Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States


**Last Updated: 9/5/2026**

## Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

**Idaho honors all other state Resident and Non-Resident Permit/Licenses.**

**Note:** Idaho has signed with agreements with some states. To see them go **Here.** Most states only honor the Enhanced Permit due to age restrictions.

### Reciprocity/How This State Honors Other States Permit/Licenses

**18-3302. Concealed Weapons**

**(5)** The requirement to secure a license to carry concealed weapons under this section shall not apply to the following persons:

**(g)** Any person who has physical possession of his valid license or permit authorizing him to carry concealed weapons from another state; and

**(h)** Any person who has physical possession of a valid license or permit from a local law enforcement agency or court of the United States authorizing him to carry concealed weapons. 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

## Permitless Carry

**18-3302. Concealed Weapons** (U.S. Citizens or current members of the U.S. Military only.)

**(1)** The legislature hereby finds that the people of Idaho have reserved for themselves the right to keep and bear arms while granting the legislature the authority to regulate the carrying of weapons concealed. The provisions of this chapter regulating the carrying of weapons must be strictly construed so as to give maximum scope to the rights retained by the people.

**(3)** No person shall carry concealed weapons on or about his person without a license to carry concealed weapons**, except:**

- **(a)** In the person's place of abode or fixed place of business;
- **(b)** On property in which the person has any ownership or leasehold interest;
- **(c)** On private property where the person has permission to carry concealed weapons from any person with an ownership or leasehold interest;
- **(d)** Outside the limits of or confines of any city, if the person is over eighteen (18) years of age or older and is not otherwise disqualified from being issued a license under subsection (11) of this section.

**(4)** Subsection (3) of this section shall not apply to restrict or prohibit the carrying or possession of:

- **(a)** Any deadly weapon located in plain view;
- **(b)** Any lawfully possessed shotgun or rifle;
- **(c)** Any deadly weapon concealed in a motor vehicle;
- **(d)** A firearm that is not loaded and is secured in a case;
- **(e)** A firearm that is disassembled or permanently altered such that it is not readily operable; and
- **(f)** Any deadly weapon concealed by a person who is:
  - **(i)** Is over eighteen (18) years of age;
  - **(ii)** **Is a citizen of the United States or a current member of the armed forces of the United States;** and;
  - **(iii)** Is not disqualified from being issued a license under paragraphs (b) through (n) of subsection (11) of this section. 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

**Note:** Any U.S. Citizen 18 years of age or older who can legally possess a firearm can carry a firearm in Idaho without any type of permit/license to carry. Handgunlaw.us recommends you carry your state issued ID when carrying under Permitless Carry. Some states require you carry it.

## How to Apply for a Permit

**Link to All Idaho Sheriff's CWL Information Page**

Apply to the Sheriff. You can fill out application and do everything right there. You must have your Photo ID and proof of training. Some Sheriff's offices provide the training. Check with your local Sheriff.

Idaho Code provides that the sheriff may collect any additional fees necessary to cover the cost of processing fingerprints lawfully required by any state or federal agency or department, and the cost of materials for the license lawfully required by any state agency or department. Check with your Sheriff on costs. The Permit/License is valid for 5 years.

**18-3302. Issuance of Licenses to Carry Concealed Weapons.**

**(7)** The sheriff of a county, on behalf of the state of Idaho, must, within ninety (90) days after the filing of a license application by any person who is not disqualified as provided herein from possessing or receiving a firearm under state or federal law, issue a license to the person to carry concealed weapons on his person within this state. Such license shall be valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance.

**(8)** The sheriff must make license applications readily available at the office of the sheriff, at other public offices in his or her jurisdiction and on the website of the Idaho state police. The license application shall be in a form to be prescribed by the director of the Idaho state police……

**(9)** The sheriff may require the applicant to demonstrate familiarity with a firearm and must accept any one of the following as evidence of the applicant's familiarity with a firearm:

**(a)** Completion of any hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the department of fish and game or a similar agency of another state;

**(b)** Completion of any national rifle association firearms safety or training course or any national rifle association hunter education course or any equivalent course;

**(c)** Completion of any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered by a law enforcement agency, community college, college, university or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the national rifle association or the Idaho state police;

**(d)** Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or offered for any division or subdivision of a law enforcement agency or security enforcement agency;

**(e)** Evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competition or military service;

**(f)** A current license to carry concealed weapons pursuant to this section, unless the license has been revoked for cause;

**(g)** Completion of any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a state certified or national rifle association certified firearms instructor; or

**(h)** Other training that the sheriff deems appropriate.

**(10)** Any person applying for original issuance of a license to carry concealed weapons must submit his fingerprints with the completed license application……

**(11)** A license to carry concealed weapons shall not be issued to any person who:

**(a)** Is under twenty-one (21) years of age, except as otherwise provided in this section;

**(15)** The fee for original issuance of a license shall be twenty dollars ($20.00), which the sheriff must retain for the purpose of performing the duties required in this section. The sheriff may collect the actual cost of any additional fees necessary to cover the cost of processing fingerprints lawfully required by any state or federal agency or department, and the actual cost of materials for the license lawfully required by any state agency or department, which costs must be paid to the state. The sheriff must provide the applicant with a copy of the results of the fingerprint-based records check upon request of the applicant.

**(16)** The fee for renewal of the license shall be fifteen dollars ($15.00), which the sheriff must retain for the purpose of performing the duties required in this section. The sheriff may collect the actual cost of any additional fees necessary to cover the processing costs lawfully required by any state or federal agency or

department, and the actual cost of materials for the license lawfully required by any state agency or department, which costs must be paid to the state.

**(18)** No city, county or other political subdivision of this state shall modify or add to the requirements of this section, nor shall a city, county or political subdivision ask the applicant to voluntarily submit any information not required in this section…… 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

**Note:** Total Fees will be approximately $64 for Initial and $37 for Renewal Fingerprinting, background check and cost for printing license are added to what Sheriff can charge by law.

## Enhanced License

**18-3302K. Issuance of Enhanced Licenses to Carry Concealed Weapons.**

**(4)** The sheriff must deny an enhanced license to carry a concealed weapon if the applicant is disqualified under any of the criteria listed in section 18-3302(11), Idaho Code, or does not meet all of the following qualifications:

**(a)** Is over the age of twenty-one (21) years;

**(b)** Has been a legal resident of the state of Idaho for at least six (6) consecutive months before filing an application under this section or holds a current license or permit to carry concealed weapons issued by his state of residence; and

**(c)** Has successfully completed, within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding filing an application, a qualifying handgun course as specified in this paragraph and taught by a certified instructor who is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. A copy of the certificate of successful completion of the handgun course, in a form to be prescribed by the director of the Idaho state police and signed by the course instructor, must be submitted to the sheriff at the time of filing an application under this section. Certified instructors of handgun courses when filing an application under this section shall not be required to submit such certificates but must submit a copy of their current instructor's credential. The sheriff must accept as a qualifying handgun course a personal protection course offered by the national rifle association or an equivalent, provided that all personal protection or equivalent courses must meet the following requirements:

**(i)** The course instructor is certified by the national rifle association, or by another nationally recognized organization that customarily certifies firearms instructors, as an instructor in personal protection with handguns, or the course instructor is certified by the Idaho peace officers standards and training council as a firearms instructor;

**(ii)** The course is at least eight (8) hours in duration;

**(iii)** The course is taught face to face and not by electronic or other means; and

**(iv)** The course includes instruction in:

**1.** Idaho law relating to firearms and the use of deadly force, provided that such instruction is delivered by any of the following whose name and credential must appear on the certificate:

**(A)** An active, senior or emeritus member of the Idaho state bar;

**(B)** A law enforcement officer, active or retired, who currently possesses or possessed at the time of his retirement an intermediate or higher Idaho peace officers standards and training certificate;

**(C)** An instructor certified by the national rifle association, or equivalent, who has instructed an approved course for enhanced concealed carry for at least eight (8) years;

**2.** The basic concepts of the safe and responsible use of handguns;

**3**. Self-defense principles; and

**4**. Live fire training, including the firing of at least ninety-eight (98) rounds by the student. An instructor must provide a copy of the syllabus and a written description of the course of fire used in a qualifying handgun course that includes the name of the individual instructing the legal portion of the course to the sheriff upon request. 2026, ch. 159, sec. 1, p. 714.

**Note:** Cost is the same as the regular Permit. The same application form is used for both the Standard and Enhanced License. The Idaho Enhanced License is the same as the Standard Idaho License but will have the Word "Enhanced" on it.

**Provisional Permits 18-20 Year Old Applicants**

**18-3302. Concealed Weapons**

**(20)** The sheriff of a county shall issue a license to carry a concealed weapon to those individuals between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty-one (21) years who, except for the age requirement contained in section 18-3302K(4), Idaho Code, would otherwise meet the requirements for issuance of a license under section 18-3302K, Idaho Code. Licenses issued to individuals between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty-one (21) years under this subsection shall be easily distinguishable from licenses issued pursuant to subsection (7) of this section. A license issued pursuant to this subsection after July 1, 2016, shall expire on the twenty-first birthday of the licensee. A licensee, upon attaining the age of twenty-one (21) years, shall be allowed to renew the license under the procedure contained in section 18-3302K(9), Idaho Code. Such renewal license shall be issued as an enhanced license pursuant to the provisions of section 18-3302K, Idaho Code.
2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

**Emergency License**

**18-3302 (6)** The sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence or, if the applicant has obtained a protection order pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code, the sheriff of a county where the applicant is temporarily residing may issue a temporary emergency license for good cause pending review of an application made under subsection (7) of this section. Temporary emergency licenses must be easily distinguishable from regular licenses. A temporary emergency license shall be valid for not more than ninety (90) days.. 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

## Non-Resident Permits

**Link to All Idaho Sheriff's CWL Information Page**

Idaho will issue permits to non residents. You can contact the Sheriff's Departments listed above. Handgunlaw.us recommends you contact a Sheriff and ask them if they will issue to Non-Residents as some will not. All Idaho Sheriffs we talked to either made you come to the office to obtain the application or would mail you one you could mail back. Processing of the application and background check takes about 90 days but had to come in person to pick it up.

Ada County Info. Obtaining a Concealed Weapon License

- Concealed Weapon applications are obtained in our Driver's License Unit area.
- You need to bring in proof of firearms training when you submit the application. This could be a military I.D., certificate from a hunters' education or other firearms training class such as the one given by the Sheriff's Office.
- You must be fingerprinted when you apply.

**Note:** 18-3302K states the following for those who apply and states you must have a permit from your state of residence to apply for an Idaho Enhanced. It does not stay that in the statutes for the Idaho Regular Permit.

**(4)(b)** Has been a legal resident of the state of Idaho for at least six (6) consecutive months before filing an application under this section or holds a current license or permit to carry concealed firearms issued by his state of residence

## Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

**18-3302C. Prohibited Conduct.**

Any person obtaining a license under the provisions of section 18-3302, Idaho Code, or carrying a concealed deadly weapon pursuant to the provisions of section 18-3302(4)(f), Idaho Code, shall not:

**(1)** Carry a concealed weapon in a courthouse, juvenile detention facility or jail, public or private school, except as provided in subsection (4)(f) of section 18-3302D, Idaho Code; provided that, this subsection shall not apply to:

**(a)** Peace officers while acting within the scope of their employment;

**(b)** Security personnel while actually engaged in their employment; or

**(c)** Any person who is authorized to carry a weapon by a person, board or other entity having authority over the building or facility; or

**(2)** Provide information on the application for a permit to carry a concealed weapon knowing the same to be untrue. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

am. 2018, ch. 195, sec. 2, p. 438.

**18-3302D. Possessing Weapons or Firearms on School Property**

**(4)(e)** Any adult over eighteen (18) years of age and not enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school who has lawful possession of a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon, secured and locked in his vehicle in an unobtrusive, nonthreatening manner;

**(f)** A person who lawfully possesses a firearm or other deadly or dangerous weapon in a private vehicle while delivering minor children, students or school employees to and from school or a school activity;

**(g)** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 18-3302C, Idaho Code, a person or an employee of the school or school district who is authorized to carry a firearm with the permission of the board of trustees of the school district or the governing board. 2018, ch. 195, sec. 3, p. 438.

**18-3309. Authority of Governing Boards of Public Colleges and Universities Regarding Firearms**

**(1)** The board of regents of the university of Idaho, the boards of trustees of the state colleges and universities, the board of professional-technical education and the boards of trustees of each of the community colleges established under chapter 21, title 33, Idaho Code, hereby have the authority to prescribe rules and regulations relating to firearms.

**(2)** Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, this authority shall not extend to regulating or prohibiting the otherwise lawful possession, carrying or transporting of firearms or ammunition by persons licensed under section 18-3302K, Idaho Code.

**(a)** However, a person issued a license under the provisions of section 18-3302H or 18- 3302K, Idaho Code, shall not carry a concealed weapon:

**(i)** Within a student dormitory or residence hall; or

**(ii)** Within any building of a public entertainment facility, provided that proper signage is conspicuously posted at each point of public ingress to the facility notifying attendees of any restriction on the possession of firearms in the facility during the game or event.

**(b)** As used in this section:

**(i)** "Public entertainment facility" means an arena, stadium, amphitheater, auditorium, theater or similar facility with a seating capacity of at least one thousand (1,000) persons that is owned or operated by the board of regents of the university of Idaho, a board of trustees of a state college or university, the state board of professional-technical education or a board of trustees of a community college established under chapter 21, title 33, Idaho Code, that is primarily designed and used for artistic, theatrical, cultural, charitable, musical, sporting or entertainment events, but does not include publicly accessible outdoor grounds or rights-of-way appurtenant to the facility, including parking lots within the facility used for the parking of motor vehicles.

**(ii)** "Student dormitory or residence hall" means a building owned or operated by the board of regents of the university of Idaho, a board of trustees of a state college or university, the state board of professional-technical education or a board of trustees of a community college established under chapter 21, title 33, Idaho Code, located on or within the campus area owned by the university or college to house persons residing on campus as students, but does not include off-campus housing or publicly accessible outdoor grounds or rights-of-way appurtenant to the building, including parking lots within the building used for the parking of motor vehicles.

**(c)** The provisions of subsection (2)(a) shall not apply to the following persons:

**(i)** A person or persons complying with the provisions of section 19-202A, Idaho Code.

**(ii)** A person or an employee who is authorized to carry a firearm by the university or college board of trustees, board of regents, governing board or a person or entity with authority over the building or facility.

**(iii)** A person who possesses a firearm for authorized use in an approved program, event, activity or other circumstance approved by a person or entity with authority over the building or facility.

**(iv)** A person who possesses a firearm in a private vehicle while delivering students, employees or other persons to and from a university, college or public entertainment facility.

**(v)** An on-duty or off-duty certified peace officer.

**(vi)** A qualified retired law enforcement officer licensed under section 18-3302H, Idaho Code.

**(3)** Any rule, regulation or policy that is contrary to this section is null and void. 2018, ch. 195, sec. 1, p. 437.

The University of Idaho has published in their Administrative Procedures Manuel how they are going to implement the new law on carry on campus. You can read their procedures/policy **Here.**

**Note:** **Armed Campus Organization** Has information on all the States Campus Carry Statutes, Regulations and Policies with some covering firearms Policies on each school's campus.

**5-343. Immunity of Colleges and Universities Allowing Firearms.**

No action shall lie or be maintained for civil damages in any court of this state against the board of regents of the university of Idaho, the boards of trustees of the state colleges and universities, a dormitory housing commission, the board of professional-technical education or the boards of trustees of each of the community colleges established under chapter 21, title 33, Idaho Code, where the claim arises out of the policy of the board or commission to either specifically allow or not prohibit the lawful possession and storage of firearms on its property. am. 2016, ch. 25, sec. 1, p. 35.

**Note:** This section of the law only applies to Law Enforcement, Retired Law Enforcement and those with an Idaho Enhanced Permit as stated in **18-3302H** or **18-3302K** and listed as such in 18-3309 above. Idaho honors all other states permit/licenses and Handgunlaw.us believes those would not cover you under the above law. This law also only applies to "State supported Schools." Non-residents can apply for a Non-Resident Idaho Enhanced Permit. I put Chpt 3 5-343 in the above to show that Colleges/Universities can't be held liable for policies that allow or do not restrict carry on their campus.

**26.01.20-175. Personal Safety, Firearms. (State Parks)**

**(10)** Personal Safety, Firearms. No person may purposefully or negligently endanger the life of any person or creature within any land administered by the department. No person may discharge firearms or other projectile firing devices within any lands administered by the department, except as follows: in the lawful defense of person, persons, or property; in the course of lawful hunting; for exhibition; or at designated ranges as authorized by the director. (3-18-22)

**18-3302. Concealed Weapons.**

**(25)** Nothing in subsection (3) or (4) (**Note:** See Permitless Carry Sections for (3) & (4) ) of this section shall be construed to limit the existing rights of a private property owner, private tenant, private employer, or private business entity. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any property owned by the state of Idaho or its political subdivisions that is normally and habitually open to the pubic. Such limitation on the application of this subsection shall supersede Herndon v. City of Sandpoint, 531 P.3d 1125 (Idaho 2023).

**(a)** Such limitation on the application of this subsection shall apply whether such property is leased, rented, licensed, loaned, permitted, or occupied, whether for consideration or not.

**(b)** Any restriction on the carrying of concealed weapons pursuant to this subsection may only be invoked for public property owned by the state or its political subdivisions when the use of such property is for a private event by invitation only, for a commercial event that charges admission, or for any other event with restricted access whether admission is charged or not. For any such private event, commercial event, or other event, it must appear to a reasonable person that the general public does not have unrestricted access to the designated public property, or any subset of such property, that is normally and habitually open to the public.

**(c)** Nothing in this subsection relieves any political subdivision of the state of Idaho of its duties to convey or manage public property in accordance with Idaho law.

**(d)** Nothing in this subsection alters or amends the provisions of section 18-3302C or 18-3309, Idaho Code. 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

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

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

**"NO"**

"Handgunlaw.us highly recommends that you not enter a place that is posted "No Firearms" no matter what the state laws read/mean on signage. We recommend you print out the **No Guns = No Money Cards** and give one to the owner of the establishment that has the signage." As responsible gun owners and upholders of the 2nd Amendment we should also honor the rights of property owners to control their own property even if we disagree with them."

"No Firearm" signs in Idaho have no force of law unless they are posted on property that is specifically mentioned in State Law as being off limits to those with a Permit/License to Carry. If you are in a place not specifically mentioned in the law that is posted and they ask you to leave, you must leave. If you refuse to leave then you are breaking the law and can be charged. Even if the property is not posted and you are asked to leave you must leave. Always be aware of the possibility that responding Police Officers who may have been called without your knowledge and may not know the laws on trespass etc. could arrest you even if you are within the law.

## Parking Lot Storage Law

**5-341 Immunity of Employers Allowing Employee Firearm Carrying or Storage.**

No action shall lie or be maintained for civil damages in any court of this state against an employer where the claim arises out of the policy of an employer to either specifically allow or not prohibit the lawful carrying of a firearm on an employee's person or storage of firearms by employees in their personal motor vehicles on the employer's business premises. am. 2024, ch. 174, sec. 1, p. 657.

**Note:** Employers can still post their parking lots and you can't have a firearm in your vehicle if posted. Idaho passed this law so businesses would have no reason to post their lots as they have no liability.

## Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

**"NO"**

**18-3302 Issuance of Licenses to Carry Concealed Weapons**

**(5)** The requirement to secure a license to carry a concealed weapon under this section shall not apply to the following persons:

**(g)** Any person who has a valid permit from a state or local law enforcement agency or court authorizing him to carry a concealed weapon. A permit issued in another state will only be considered valid if the permit is in the licensee's physical possession. 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

**18-3302. Issuance of Licenses to Carry Concealed Weapons**

**(3)** No person shall carry concealed weapons on or about his person without a license to carry concealed weapons, except:

- **(a)** In the person's place of abode or fixed place of business;
- **(b)** On property in which the person has any ownership or leasehold interest;
- **(c)** On private property where the person has permission to carry concealed weapons from any person with an ownership or leasehold interest;
- **(d)** Outside the limits of or confines of any city.

**(4)** Subsection (3) of this section shall not apply to restrict or prohibit the carrying or possession of:

- **(a)** Any deadly weapon located in plain view;
- **(b)** Any lawfully possessed shotgun or rifle;
- **(c)** A firearm that is not loaded and is concealed in a motor vehicle;
- **(d)** A firearm that is not loaded and is secured in a case; and
- **(e)** A firearm that is disassembled or permanently altered such that it is not readily operable.
- **(f)** Any deadly weapon concealed by a person who is: **(i)** Over eighteen (18) years of age;**(ii)** A citizen of

the United States or a current member of the armed forces of the United States; and**(iii)** Is not disqualified from being issued a license under paragraphs (b) through (n) of subsection (11) of this section. 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

**Note:** Idaho statutes are quiet on a resident carrying his permit/license when carrying. It does state that you can carry concealed without a permit/license and that carrying on another states permit/license the person must have the permit/license in their possession. Under their Permitless Carry law you don't have to have a permit to carry in Idaho. Handgunlaw.us recommends you carry your permit/license at all times you have a firearm on your person.

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

**Carry Allowed in these Areas:**

***State Parks:** **YES** **67-4223** **&** **Admin Rule 26.01.20.175**

**State/National Forests:** **YES** **Can Find No Statute/Reg/Rule Against Carrying**

**State WMA:** **YES** **Can Find No Statute/Reg/Rule Against Carrying**

**Road Side Rest Areas:** **YES** **Admin Rule 39.03.50** **and the Idaho State Police**

***Notice:** If State Park Carry is Legal in this state and if that state park is located on a lake created by the US Army Corp of Engineers (COE) who owns the land and leases it to the state for that park the park is Off Limits to the legal carrying of firearms per federal law. **36 CFR 327.13** District Commanders received this Memorandum detailing how they could authorize someone to carry on (COE) property. The (COE) has also put out a Pamphlet on carrying firearms on (COE) Property. They do not post their property you must know the boundaries. Hunting **is usually** allowed during hunting season.

## RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

**18-3302. Concealed Weapons**

**(4)** Subsection (3) of this section shall not apply to restrict or prohibit the carrying or possession of:

**(a)** Any deadly weapon located in plain view;
**(b)** Any lawfully possessed shotgun or rifle;
**(c)** Any deadly weapon concealed in a motor vehicle;
**(d)** A firearm that is not loaded and is secured in a case;
**(e)** A firearm that is disassembled or permanently altered such that it is not readily operable; and
**(f)** Any deadly weapon concealed by a person who is:
- **(i)** A person who is eighteen (18) years of age;
- **(ii)** **A citizen of the United States or a current member of the armed forces of the United States;** and;
- **(iii)** Is not disqualified from being issued a license under paragraphs (b) through (n) of subsection (11) of this section. 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

**Note:** Any U.S. Citizen 18 years of age or older who can legally possess a firearm can carry a firearm in Idaho without any type of permit/license to carry. Also See Permitless Carry Section.

## Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Open Carry is legal In Idaho. Places as listed in the "Places Off Limits" above apply to those who open carry. See "Permitless Carry" and "RV/Car Carry Without a Permit" sections for more information.

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. I hear that Open Carry is common in Idaho. The Minimum age for Open Carry is 18. See Permitless Carry Section.

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. 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

**18-3302J. Preemption of Firearms Regulation**.

**(1)** The legislature finds that uniform laws regulating firearms are necessary to protect the individual citizen's right to bear arms guaranteed by amendment 2 of the United States Constitution and section 11, article I of the constitution of the state of Idaho. It is the legislature's intent to wholly occupy the field of firearms regulation within this state.

**(2)** Except as expressly authorized by state statute, no county, city, agency, board or any other political subdivision of this state may adopt or enforce any law, rule, regulation, ordinance executive order, or policy which regulates in any manner the sale, acquisition, transfer, ownership, possession, transportation, carrying or storage of firearms or any element relating to firearms and components thereof, including ammunition. Any such law, rule, regulation, ordinance, executive order, or policy shall be void, unenforceable, and subject to a permanent injunction against the political subdivision, as provided in subsection (7) of this section. It shall not be a defense to a violation of this subsection that the political subdivision was acting in good faith or on the advice of counsel.

**(3)** A county may adopt ordinances to regulate, restrict or prohibit the discharge of firearms within its boundaries. Ordinances adopted under this subsection may not apply to or affect:

- **(a)** A person discharging a firearm in the lawful defense of person or persons or property;
- **(b)** A person discharging a firearm in the course of lawful hunting;
- **(c)** A landowner and guests of the landowner discharging a firearm, when the discharge will not endanger persons or property;
- **(d)** A person lawfully discharging a firearm on a sport shooting range as defined in section 55-2604, Idaho Code; or
- **(e)** A person discharging a firearm in the course of target shooting on public land if the discharge will not endanger persons or property.

**(4)** A city may adopt ordinances to regulate, restrict or prohibit the discharge of firearms within its boundaries. Ordinances adopted under this subsection may not apply to or affect:

- **(a)** A person discharging a firearm in the lawful defense of person or persons or property; or
- **(b)** A person lawfully discharging a firearm on a sport shooting range as defined in section 55-2604, Idaho Code.

**(5)** This section shall not be construed to affect:

**(a)** The authority of the department of fish and game to make rules or regulations concerning the management of any wildlife of this state, as set forth in section 36-104, Idaho Code; and

**(b)** The authority of counties and cities to regulate the location and construction of sport shooting ranges, subject to the limitations contained in chapter 26, title 55, Idaho Code.

**(6)** Any county, city, agency, board, or any other political subdivision of this state that willfully and knowingly violates the provisions of thissection shall be subject to a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)per violation.

**(7)** The attorney general or any person or organization whose membership is adversely affected by a law, rule, regulation, ordinance, executive order, or policy that violates the provisions of this section may maintain an action for damages, declaratory relief, or permanent injunctive relief. The plaintiff shall be awarded reasonable costs and attorney's fees upon prevailing or if the law, rule, regulation, ordinance, executive order, or policy is repealed or rescinded after the action was filed but prior to a final determination by the court. Any person or organization who wishes to maintain an action pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, prior to filing, provide advanced written notice to the attorney general who shall have thirty (30) days to investigate if a violation has occurred. If a violation is found, the attorney general shall notify the offending jurisdiction that it has thirty (30) days to cure the violation, and if the jurisdiction fails to do so within thirty (30) days, the cause of action may proceed

**(8)** The provisions of this section are hereby declared to be severable. And if any provision is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this section.

2026, ch. 295, sec. 1, p. 1219

**18-3302. Concealed Weapons.**

**(25)** Nothing in subsection (3) or (4) (**Note:** See Permitless Carry Sections for (3) & (4) ) of this section shall be construed to limit the existing rights of a private property owner, private tenant, private employer, or private business entity. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any property owned by the state of Idaho or its political subdivisions that is normally and habitually open to the pubic. Such limitation on the application of this subsection shall supersede Herndon v. City of Sandpoint, 531 P.3d 1125 (Idaho 2023).

**(a)** Such limitation on the application of this subsection shall apply whether such property is leased, rented, licensed, loaned, permitted, or occupied, whether for consideration or not.

**(b)** Any restriction on the carrying of concealed weapons pursuant to this subsection may only be invoked for public property owned by the state or its political subdivisions when the use of such property is for a private event by invitation only, for a commercial event that charges admission, or for any other event with restricted access whether admission is charged or not. For any such private event, commercial event, or other event, it must appear to a reasonable person that the general public does not have unrestricted access to the designated public property, or any subset of such property, that is normally and habitually open to the public.

**(c)** Nothing in this subsection relieves any political subdivision of the state of Idaho of its duties to convey or manage public property in accordance with Idaho law.

**(d)** Nothing in this subsection alters or amends the provisions of section 18-3302C or 18-3309, Idaho Code.

2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

**18-3327 Consistency in Knife Regulation**

**(4)** Except as provided in sections 18-3302 and 18-3302A, Idaho Code, a city, county, or other political subdivision of this state shall not enact any ordinance, rule, or tax relating to the transportation, possession, carrying, sale, transfer, purchase, gift, devise, licensing, registration, or use of a knife or knife making components in this state.

2024, ch. 221, sec. 1, p. 777

## Deadly Force Laws

**Title 18 Crimes and Punishment**
**Chapter 40 Homicide**

**18-4009** Justifiable Homicide by any Person
**18-4011** Justifiable Homicide by Officer
**18-4012** Excusable Homicide

**Title 19 Criminal Procedure**
**Chapter 2 Prevention of Public Offenses**

**19-201** Lawful Resistance
**19-201A** Legislative Intent – Castle Doctrine and Stand Your Ground
**19-202** Resistance by Threatened Party
**19-202A** Legal Jeopardy in Cases of Self-Defense and Defense of Other Threatened Parties
**19-203** Resistance by Other Parties
**19-204** Prevention of Offenses by Officers of Justice
**19-205** Prevention by Persons Assisting Officers

## Knife Laws State/Cities

**18-3327 Consistency in Knife Regulation**

**(4)** Except as provided in sections 18-3302 and 18-3302A, Idaho Code, a city, county, or other political subdivision of this state shall not enact any ordinance, rule, or tax relating to the transportation, possession, carrying, sale, transfer, purchase, gift, devise, licensing, registration, or use of a knife or knife making components in this state. 2024, ch. 221, sec. 1, p. 777

**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

Handgunlaw.us could find no restrictions in Idaho Law concerning Chemical Sprays, Stun Guns Or Higher Capacity Magazine Bans.

## LEOSA State Information

**Notice:** The Idaho retired officer permit does not meet the federal qualification to carry a concealed weapon outside of Idaho. See Payette Co. Sheriff Info and Section 18-3302H – Idaho State Legislature

**Idaho Law on Retired LEO's Carrying**

See the LEOSA Section on the **USA Page** at Handgunlaw.us for more LEOSA Information.

## Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

**Idaho Supreme Court Nov. 15, 1902. Re: BRICKEY** **(Open Carry Ruling Still Cited in ID)**

## Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

**Airport Carry:** **YES** **§18-7503**

**Training Valid for:** **12 Months for Enhanced.**

**Time Period to Establish Residency:** **Upon Obtaining St. ID/Drivers License**

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

**Permit/License Info Public Information:** **NO** **9-340B**

**State Reciprocity/How They Honor Other States Statute:** **18-3302.**

**State Firearm Laws:** **18-3301 thru 18-3325**

**State Deadly Force Laws:** **19-201 thru 19-205**

**State Knife Laws:** **18-3301. & 18-3302**

**Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws:** **18-3324, 18-3325**

**Body Armor Laws:** **Unknown**

**Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms?** **YES** **18-3302 (7)**

**State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s:** **No Statute Found**

**Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal?** **YES** Idaho Statute 36-401 & Idaho Administrative Rules 13.01.08 & Idaho Fish & Game Hunting Regulations

## Notes

**What ID Consider A Loaded Firearm?**

**18-3302. (2)(e) "Loaded" means:**

**(i)** For a firearm capable of using fixed ammunition, that live ammunition is present in:

**1.** The chamber or chambers of the firearm;
**2.** Any internal magazine of the firearm; or
**3.** A detachable magazine inserted in the firearm;

**(ii)** For a firearm that is not capable of using fixed ammunition, that the firearm contains:

**1.** A propellant charge; and

**2.** A priming cap or primer cap. 2026, ch. 79, sec. 16, p. 401

## State Emergency Powers

**Martial Law and Active Duty**
**46-601. Authority of Governor**

**(2)(a)** During a declared state of extreme emergency, the governor shall have authority over all executive agencies and departments of the state government, including all separate boards and commissions, and the right to exercise within the area or regions wherein the state of extreme emergency exists, subject to the provisions of this section, police power vested in the state by the constitution and the laws of the state of Idaho……..

**(3)** During any proclaimed state of extreme emergency, insurrection, or martial law, neither the governor nor any agency of any governmental entity or political subdivision of the state shall:

**(a)** Impose or enforce federal restrictions prohibited under Idaho law on the lawful possession, manufacturing, transfer, sale, transport, storage, display, or use of firearms or ammunition or otherwise suspend or unconstitutionally limit any rights guaranteed by the United States constitution or the constitution of the state of Idaho, including but not limited to the right to peaceable assembly and free exercise of religion. The transport, storage, transfer, sale, import and export, distribution, repair, maintenance, and manufacture of and commerce in firearms, ammunition, and related accessories and components, shooting ranges, and other goods and services directly related to lawful firearm possession, use, storage, repair, maintenance, sale or transfer, and training in the use of firearms are declared to be life-sustaining, essential businesses and services for the purposes of safety and security in times of declared emergency or any other statutorily authorized responses to disaster, war, acts of terrorism, riot or civil disorder, public health crises, or emergencies of whatever kind or nature;

**(b)** Suspend or revoke a license to carry concealed weapons or refuse to accept and process an application for a license to carry concealed weapons, except in accordance with the provisions of chapter 33, title 18, Idaho Code; or

**(c)** Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (5) of this section, seize, commandeer, or confiscate in any manner any privately owned firearm, ammunition, or firearms or ammunition components that are possessed, carried, displayed, sold, transferred, transported, stored, or used in connection with otherwise lawful conduct.

**(4)** During any state of extreme emergency, the governor may not alter, adjust, or suspend any provision of the Idaho Code but for good cause may temporarily suspend enforcement of particular provisions that prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action to respond to the state of extreme emergency. The governor shall file a notice describing the temporary suspension of enforcement of any particular provisions with the office of the secretary of state as soon as possible after such suspension, and copies thereof shall be delivered to the speaker of the Idaho house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the Idaho senate, and the chief justice of the Idaho supreme court.

**(5)** Nothing in this section shall prohibit the governor from deploying the national guard as he may deem proper. 2022, ch. 229, sec. 1, p. 748.

**46-1008. The Governor and Disaster Emergencies.** (Edited for Space Considerations)

**(1)** Under this act, the governor may issue executive orders and proclamations and may amend or rescind them. Executive orders and proclamations have the force and effect of law; provided, however, that any such orders, proclamations, or rules must be essential to protect life or property from the occurrence or imminent Threat of the state of disaster emergency threatening the safety of persons or property within the state and Must be narrowly tailored to effectively protect life or property without placing unnecessary restrictions on

The ability for a person or persons, regardless of job type or classification, to, work, provide for their families, or otherwise contribute to the economy of the state of Idaho.

**(7)** During the continuance of any state of disaster emergency, neither the Governor nor any agency of any Governmental entity or political subdivision of the state shall:

**(a)** Impose or enforce any additional restrictions on the lawful manufacturing, possession, transfer, sale, transport, storage, display or use of firearms or ammunition or their components or accessories, or otherwise limit or suspend any rights guaranteed by the United States constitution or the constitution of the state of Idaho, including but not limited to the right to peaceable assembly or free exercise of religion. The transport, storage, transfer, sale, commerce in, import and export of, distribution, repair, maintenance, and manufacture of firearms, ammunition, and related accessories and components, shooting ranges, and other goods and services directly related to lawful firearm possession, use, storage, repair, maintenance, sale or transfer, and training in the use of firearms are declared to be life-sustaining, essential businesses and services for the purposes of safety and security in times of declared emergency or any other statutorily authorized responses to disaster, war, acts of terrorism, riot or civil disorder, public health crises, or emergencies of whatever kind or nature;

**(b)** Suspend or revoke a license to carry concealed weapons or refuse to accept and process an application for a license to carry concealed weapons, except in accordance with the provisions of chapter, title 34 18, Idaho Code; or

**(c)** Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (5) of this section, seize, commandeer, or confiscate in any manner any privately owned 37 firearm, ammunition, or firearms or ammunition components that are possessed, carried, displayed, sold, transferred, transported, stored, or used in connection with otherwise lawful conduct.

**(8)** During any state of disaster emergency, the governor may not alter, adjust, or create any provision of the Idaho Code. 2022, ch. 11, sec. 1, p. 25.

**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.

## Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

**Idaho 18 Y/O** **18-3302A**

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.

It is unlawful for any person under the age of eighteen (18) years to possess or have in possession any weapon, as defined in section 18-3302A, Idaho Code, unless he or she:

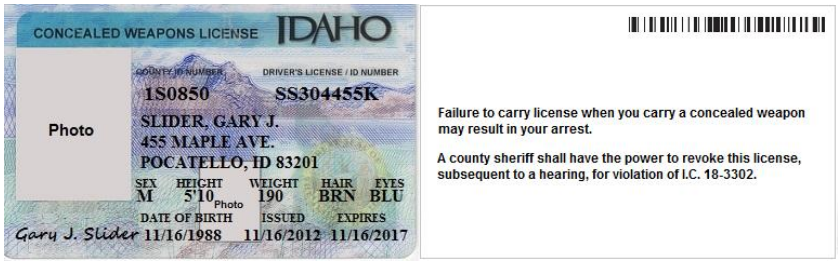
1. Has the written permission of his or her parent or guardian to possess the weapon; or
2. Is accompanied by his or her parent or guardian while he or she has the weapon in his possession.

**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

You can view all the old and new Idaho CWL Images **Here**.




The image below is the newest format for the Idaho CWL. The regular CWL does not have the word Enhanced in the header. The above two images are of the older designs which there may be more of from the local level. They will all disappear in about 4 years when all will be expired.




These images have been digitally assembled from 2 or more images. They may not be 100% accurate but gives a good representation of the actual Permit/Licenses.

## Updates to this Page

Archive of Previous Updates 1

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**7/1/2025** – Enhanced Permit 18-3302K in How to Apply Section Updated per HB 48. All Links Checked.
**9/1/2025** – Notice and Link Added to LEOSA Section.
**10/15/2025** – All External Links, Statutes and Admin Rules Quoted Have Been Checked and are up to Date and Point to the Most Up to Date Edition of that Statute/Admin Rule and/or Document.
**1/20/2026** - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
**3/15/2026** - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
**4/18/2026** – State Preemption Section Updated per SB 1430.
**6/5/2026** – All Links Checked.
**7/1/2026** - 18-3302K Updated in How to Apply Section Per HB 573.
**9/5/2026** – All Links Checked.