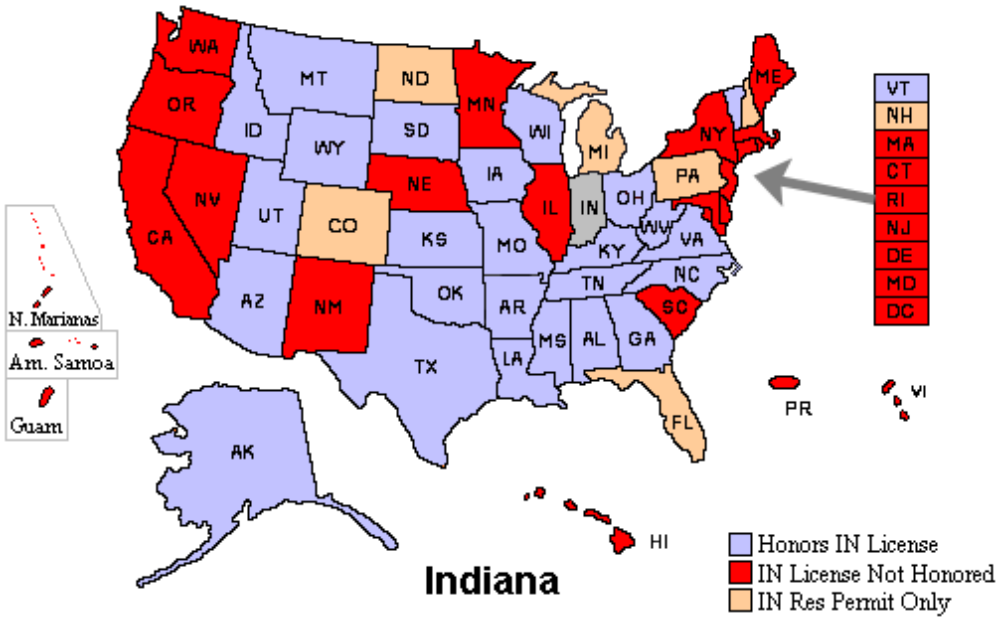
Indiana

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer Immediately: NO

(See Must Inform Section)

Permitless Carry State



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.

Indiana CCW Links√

- State CCW Site
- Online Application With Instructions
- Permitless Carry Info
- Schedule Fingerprints Appointment
- Renew Online
- FAQs
- State Statutes
- State Admin Rules
- State Reciprocity Info
- State Attorney General
- Secretary of State
- Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

Last Updated: 10/7/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Indiana Honors all other states Permit/Licenses.

Indiana Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses From the States They Honor.

Reciprocity/How This State Honors Other States Permit/Licenses

IC 35-47-2-21 Recognition of Retail Dealers' Licenses and Licenses to Carry Handguns Issued by Other States

Sec. 21. (a) Retail dealers' licenses issued by other states or foreign countries will not be recognized in Indiana except for sales at wholesale.

(b) Licenses to carry handguns, issued by other states or foreign countries, will be recognized according to the terms thereof but only while the holders are not residents of Indiana. As added by P.L.311-1983, SEC.32.

Permitless Carry

IC 35-47-2-3 License Requirement; Application; Procedure

(a) A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun under state or federal law is not required to obtain or possess a license or permit from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. P.L.1-2025, SEC.230.

How to Apply for a Permit

Note: All applications must be made electronically. Renew/Change Address/Duplicate Licenses must be done online. Starting 7/1/19 the 4 year license will no longer be issued. It will be for 5 years. You can hold a 4yr./5yr./lifetime license at the same time.

Firearms Permit Application Process **Fee's From ISP**

To Apply for a new Indiana License to Carry a Handgun:

Step 1:

Complete a Handgun License Application online at the Indiana State Police Handgun Licensing Portal.

Begin Your Application Online

Step 2:

Schedule an appointment to submit your fingerprints electronically at a location convenient to you. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact your local law enforcement agency.

Schedule Your Fingerprint Appointment Online

Step 3:

Complete local law enforcement (sheriff or municipal police) agency processing **within 90 days**.

Final Steps ... Visit Your Local Police Agency

After you complete Step 1, you will have only 90 days to complete Steps 2 and 3. Once all of the above steps are completed, your application will be electronically transmitted to ISP for final review.

If your application is approved, your permit will be sent to you via U.S. Mail. If your application is rejected, you will be notified via U.S. Mail and will receive instructions on how to file an appeal.

To Renew an Indiana Handgun License:

Step 1:

Complete a Handgun License Application online at the Indiana State Police Handgun Licensing Portal.

Begin Your Application Online

Step 2:

Schedule an appointment to submit your fingerprints electronically at a location convenient to you.

Schedule Your Fingerprint Appointment Online

Step 3:

Complete local law enforcement (sheriff or municipal police) agency processing **within 90 days**.

Final Steps ... Visit Your Local Police Agency

After you complete Step 1, you will have only 90 days to complete Steps 2 and 3. Once all of the above steps are completed, your application will be electronically transmitted to ISP for final review.

If your application is approved, your permit will be sent to you via U.S. Mail. If your application is rejected, you will be notified via U.S. Mail and will receive instructions on how to file an appeal.

IC 35-47-2-3 is the state Statute for **Application for License to Carry Handgun; Procedure**

You must designate the county you are applying in when you fill out your online application. The Sheriff of that county is then informed of your application. You should read the instructions for applying first by going **Here.** The instructions give you all the information you need on applying and even how to be electronically fingerprinted. If unsure about how to apply contact your Sheriff and they will instruct you on how to apply.

Non-Resident Permits

IC 35-47-2-4 License to Carry Handgun; Fees; Resident of Another State

(d) The superintendent may not issue a lifetime license to a person who is a resident of another state. The superintendent may issue a five (5) year license to a person who is a resident of another state and who has a regular place of business or employment in Indiana as described in section 3(a)(2) of this chapter.

P.L.9-2024, SEC.539

Note: Apply as directed for Residents. Contacting the local Sheriff where you have your business etc would seem to be your best choice. They will give you the proper procedure for non residents. You will have to supply supporting evidence that you have a business or employment in Indiana.

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

- In or On School Property**.** **IC 35-47-9-2** (In Vehicle OK. See Parking Lot Storage Section)
- On A School Bus.
- **IC 35-47-9-1** Allows the carry of firearms by persons permitted to possess and who are transporting a person to or from school or a school function.
- On a Commercial or Charter Aircraft**.** **IC 35-47-6-1**
- Controlled Access Areas of An Airport **IC 35-47-6-1.3** & **IC 35-47-6-1.4**
- State Fair Grounds **80 IAC 11-2-2** (Must lock in Vehicle.)
- Shipping Port **130 IAC 4-1-8** (Controlled by the Indiana Port Commission)

School Property

IC 35-47-9-1, Exemptions from Chapter

Sec. 1. (a) This Chapter Does Not Apply to the Following:

(1) A:

(A) federal;
(B) state; or
(C) local; law enforcement officer.

(2) A:

(A) qualified law enforcement officer (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 926B); or
(B) qualified retired law enforcement officer (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 926C); if the qualified law enforcement officer or qualified retired law enforcement officer, as applicable, carries the photographic identification required by 18 U.S.C. 926B or 18 U.S.C. 926C

(3) A person who may legally possess a firearm and who has been authorized by:

(A) a school board (as defined by IC 20-26-9-4); or
(B) the body that administers a charter school established under IC 20-24; to carry a firearm in or on school property.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), A person who:

(A) may legally possess a firearm; and
(B) possesses the firearm in a motor vehicle.

(5) A person who is a school resource officer, as defined in IC 20-26-18.2-1.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), a person who:

(A) may legally possess a firearm; and
(B) possesses a firearm that is:
(i) locked in the trunk of the person's motor vehicle;
(ii) kept in the glove compartment of the person's locked motor vehicle; or
(iii) stored out of plain sight in the person's locked motor vehicle.

(7) A person who:

(A) may legally possess a firearm; and

(B) possesses a firearm on school property in connection with or while:

(i) attending a worship service or religious ceremony conducted at a house of worship located on the school property; or

(ii) carrying out the person's official duties at a house of worship located on the school property, if the person is employed by or a volunteer at the house of worship.

This subdivision does not affect the right of a property owner to prohibit, in whole or in part, the possession of a firearm on a property where a school or house of worship is located.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a)(4) and (a)(6), a person does not include a person who is:

(1) enrolled as a student in any high school except if the person is a high school student and is a member of a shooting sports team and the school's principal has approved the person keeping a firearm concealed in the person's motor vehicle on the days the person is competing or practicing as a member of a shooting sports team; or

(2) a former student of the school if the person is no longer enrolled in the school due to a disciplinary action within the previous twenty-four (24) months.

(c) For purposes of:

(1) subsection (a)(4);

(2) subsection (a)(6); and

(3) section 2(b) of this chapter;

a motor vehicle does not include a motor vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by a school or school district unless the person who possesses the firearm is authorized by the school or school district to possess a firearm. P.L.94-2026, SEC.83

IC 35-47-9-2 Possession of Firearms on School Property or a School Bus; Defense to a Prosecution; Possession of Firearms in a Motor Vehicle Parked in a School Parking Lot

Sec. 2. (a) A person may not be charged with an offense under this subsection if the person may be charged with an offense described in subsection (d). A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm:

(1) in or on school property; or

(2) on a school bus; commits a Level 6 felony.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses an imitation firearm:

(1) in or on school property; or

(2) on a school bus; commits possession of an imitation firearm on a school property, a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a) and (b) that:

(1) the person is permitted to legally possess the firearm; or imitation firearm; and

(2) the firearm or imitation is:

(A) locked in the trunk of the person's motor vehicle;

(B) kept in the glove compartment of the person's locked motor vehicle; or

(C) stored out of plain sight in the person's locked motor vehicle.

(d) A person who is permitted to legally possess a firearm and who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly leaves the firearm in plain view in a motor vehicle that is parked in a school parking lot commits a Class A misdemeanor. P.L.94-2026, SEC.84

IC 35-31.5-2-285 "School Property" Means the Following:

(1) A building or other structure owned or rented by:

(A) a school corporation;

(B) an entity that is required to be licensed under IC 12-17.2or IC 31-27;

(C) a private school that is not supported and maintained by funds realized from the imposition of a tax on property, income, or sales; or

(D) a federal, state, local, or nonprofit program or service operated to serve, assist, or otherwise benefit children who are at least three (3) years of age and not yet enrolled in kindergarten, including the following:

(i) A Head Start program under 42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.
(ii) A special education preschool program.
(iii) A developmental child care program for preschool children.

(2) The grounds adjacent to and owned or rented in common with a building or other structure described in subdivision (1). As added by P.L.114-2012, SEC.67.

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.

Note: Also see Parking Lot Storage Section Below for Child Care Facilities and Employees.

IC 35-47-11.1-4 Not Prohibited by Chapter

This chapter may not be construed to prevent any of the following:

(5) Subject to IC 35-47-16-1, the enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or restricting the possession of a firearm in any building that contains the courtroom of a circuit, superior, city, town, or small

claims court. However, if a portion of the building is occupied by a residential tenant or private business, any provision restricting or prohibiting the possession of a firearm does not apply to the portion of the building that is occupied by the residential tenant or private business, or to common areas of the building used by a residential tenant or private business. P.L.175-2022, SEC.16.

68 IAC 1-7-1 Weapons in the Casino

(c) The casino licensee shall post a sign in a prominent place at the point of passenger ingress stating "No weapons are allowed beyond this point. Failure to comply with this rule many result in immediate removal from the casino immediate detention by security personnel, the imposition of civil penalties, or exclusion under applicable law."

(d) The casino licensee shall provide a secure place to which patrons do not have access to store weapons checked by:

(1) patrons;
(2) off duty law enforcement officers; or
(3) off duty federal enforcement officers. 20251210-IR-068240626RFA

IC 14-16-1-23 - Allows carrying a concealed loaded defensive handgun on an ATV or Snowmobile with or Without a permit if they can legally possess the handgun. P.L.175-2022, SEC.3.

No Carry Allowed in "Falls of the Ohio" State Park

312 IAC 8-2-3 Firearms, Hunting, and Trapping (Edited for Space Considerations)

Sec. 3. (a) A person must not possess a firearm or bow and arrows on a DNR property unless one (1) of the following conditions apply:

(1) The firearm or bow and arrows are:

(A) unloaded and unnocked; and
(B) placed in a case or locked within a vehicle.

(2) The firearm or bow and arrows are possessed at, and of a type designated for usage on:
(A) a rifle;
(B) a pistol;
(C) a shotgun; or
(D) an archery;
range.

(3) The firearm or bow and arrows are being used in the lawful pursuit of either of the following:
(A) A wild animal on a DNR property authorized for that purpose.
(B) A groundhog as authorized under a license.

(4) The person possesses a handgun on a DNR property other than a reservoir owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or Falls of the Ohio State Park:

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(4), a firearm or bow and arrows may not be possessed on DNR properties within any of the following:
(1) A nature preserve or another property administered by the division of nature preserves unless hunting is authorized under subsection (d).
(2) A property administered by the division of state museums and historic sites.
(3) A campground.
(4) A picnic area.
(5) A beach.

(6) A service area.
(7) A headquarters building.
(8) A hunter check station.
(9) A developed recreation site. 20240221-IR-312230538FRA

25 IAC 8-3-1 Weapons and Devices Prohibited

Sec. 1. No person in possession of a deadly weapon, destructive device, weapon of mass destruction, or any other device commonly used in furtherance of terrorism, or is readily capable of causing serious bodily injury (as defined by IC 35-41-1-25 [IC 35-41-1-25 was repealed by P.L.114-2012, SECTION 129, effective July 1, 2012.]) as determined by an authorized law enforcement officer shall be permitted into or permitted to remain in **the Indiana Government Center Campus**. 20241120-IR-025240218RNA

25 IAC 7-2-1 Definitions

Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this article:

(4) "Indiana government center campus" means the following:

(A) The state capitol building.

(B) The Indiana government center-north.

(C) The Indiana government center-south.

(D) The state library.

(E) The Washington Street garage.

(F) The Senate Avenue garage.

(G) The Indiana historical society building and parking lot.

(H) The land adjacent to these buildings that is owned and controlled by the state.

20240904-IR-025230768RFA)

71 IAC 7.5-9-5 Firearms

Sec. 5. No person, except commission security, track security, and law enforcement officials while engaged in the performance of their official duties, shall possess or discharge any firearm within any race track property. **(Indiana Horse Racing)** 20230830-IR-071230428RFA

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 Indiana 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

IC 34-28-7-1 Application

Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to possession of a firearm or ammunition by an individual who may possess the firearm or ammunition legally. This chapter does not apply to the possession of a firearm, ammunition, or other device for which an individual must possess a valid federal firearms license issued under 18 U.S.C. 923 to possess the firearm, ammunition, or other device. As added by P.L.90-2010, SEC.7.

IC 34-28-7-2 Regulation of Employees' Firearms and Ammunition by Employers

Sec. 2. **(a)** Notwithstanding any other law and except as provided in subsection (b), a person may not adopt or enforce an ordinance, a resolution, a policy, or a rule that:

(1) prohibits; or

(2) has the effect of prohibiting; an employee of the person, including a contract employee, from possessing a firearm or ammunition that is locked in the trunk of the employee's vehicle, kept in the glove compartment of the employee's locked vehicle, or stored out of plain sight in the employee's locked vehicle.

(b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit the adoption or enforcement of an ordinance, a resolution, a policy, or a rule that prohibits or has the effect of prohibiting an employee of the person, including a contract employee, from possessing a firearm or ammunition:

(1) on the property of:

(A) a child caring institution;

(B) an emergency shelter care child caring institution;

(C) a private secure facility;

(D) a group home;

(E) an emergency shelter care group home; or

(F) a child care center in violation of 465 IAC 2-9-80, 465 IAC 2-10-79, 465 IAC 2-11-80, 465 IAC 2-12-78, 465 IAC 2-13-77, or 470 IAC 3-4.7-19;

(2) in violation of federal law;

(3) in or on property belonging to an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6(b));

(4) on the property of a domestic violence shelter;

(5) at the employer's residence;

(6) on the property of a person that is:

(A) subject to the United States Department of Homeland Security's Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards issued April 9, 2007; and

(B) licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(7) on property owned by:

(A) a public utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1) that generates and transmits electric power; or

(B) a department of public utilities created under IC 8-1-11.1; or

(8) in the employee's personal vehicle if the employee, including a contract employee, is a direct support professional who:

(A) works directly with individuals with developmental disabilities to assist the individuals to become integrated into the individuals' community or least restrictive environment; and

(B) uses the employee's personal vehicle while transporting an individual with developmental disabilities.

(c) A person shall adopt or enforce an ordinance, a resolution, a policy, or a rule that requires an employee of the person, including a contract employee, who possesses a firearm or ammunition on the property of a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-232), to:

(1) secure the firearm or ammunition or both in a locked case; and

(2) store the firearm or ammunition, or both:

(A) in the trunk of the employee's vehicle;

(B) in the glove compartment of the employee's locked vehicle; or

(C) out of plain sight in the employee's locked vehicle. P.L.181-2017, SEC.2.

IC 34-28-7-3 Civil Actions

Sec. 3. (a) An individual who believes that the individual has been harmed by a violation of section 2 of this chapter may bring a civil action against the person who is alleged to have violated section 2 of this chapter, other than a person set forth in IC 34-6-2.1-149(j)(2).

(b) If a person is found by a court, in an action brought under subsection (a), to have violated section 2 of this chapter, the court may do the following:

(1) Award:

(A) actual damages; and

(B) court costs and attorney's fees; to the prevailing individual.

(2) Enjoin further violations of this chapter. Amended by P.L.186-2025, SEC.186..

IC 34-28-7-4 Other Rights and Remedies

Sec. 4. This chapter does not limit a person's rights or remedies under any other state or federal law. P.L.90-2010, SEC.7.

IC 34-28-7-5 Jurisdiction Over Action Against Employer

Sec. 5. A court does not have jurisdiction over an action brought against an employer who is in compliance with section 2 of this chapter for any injury or damage resulting from the employer's compliance with section 2 of this chapter. As added by P.L.90-2010, SEC.7.

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"NO"

Indiana has no statute or Administrative Rule stating you must inform an officer you are carrying on any official contact. You must tell an officer if ask. Lying to a Police Officer is an offense in itself.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

***State Parks:** **YES** **DNR FAQs** **No Carry Allowed in "Falls of the Ohio" State Park**

Per IN Administrative Code **312 IAC 8-2-3**

A person may possess a handgun at DNR State Parks & Reservoir properties with the **Exceptions** of properties that have land leased from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (e.g., Mississinewa, Salamonie, Patoka, Brookville, Cagles Mill, Cecil M. Harden and Monroe lakes) or at Falls of the Ohio State Park.

State/National Forests: YES **DNR Admin Rule 312 IAC 8-2-3**

State WMA: YES **DNR Admin Rule 312 IAC 8-2-3**

Road Side Rest Areas: YES

***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

IC 35-47-2-3 Application for License to Carry a Handgun;

(a) A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun under state or federal law **is not required to obtain or possess a license or permit** from the state to carry a handgun in Indiana. P.L.1-2025, SEC.230.

§ 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.

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Open Carry is legal in Indiana. See "Permitless Carry" Section for more information. Places as listed in the "Places Off Limits" apply to those who open carry. Age to open carry is 18.

In some states Open Carry is forbidden in places where those with a valid permit/license can carry. This is not the last word on Open Carry in this state. 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

IC 35-47-1-5 "Firearm"

Sec. 5. "**Firearm" means any weapon:**

(1) that is:
(A) capable of expelling; or
(B) designed to expel; or

(2) that may readily be converted to expel; a projectile by means of an explosion. P.L.3-2008, SEC.254

IC 35-47-1-2.5 "Ammunition", for purposes of IC 35-47-11.1, means:

(1) fixed cartridge ammunition;

(2) shotgun shells;

(3) the individual components of fixed cartridge ammunition and shotgun shells;

(4) projectiles for muzzle loading firearms; and

(5) any propellant used in a firearm or in firearm ammunition. P.L.152-2011, SEC.2

IC 35-47-1-5.1 "Firearm accessory" means:

(1) any device specifically adapted to enable:
(A) the wearing or carrying about one's person; or
(B) the storage or mounting in or on any conveyance; of a firearm; and

(2) any attachment or device specifically adapted to be inserted into or affixed onto any firearm to enable, alter, or improve the functioning or capabilities of the firearm. P.L.152-2011, SEC.3.

IC 35-47-11.1 Thru IC 35-47-11.1-7

Chapter 11.1. Local Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, and Firearm Accessories

IC 35-47-11.1-1 Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a political subdivision (as defined in IC 3-5-2.1-79).

IC 35-47-11.1-2 Sec. 2. Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, a political subdivision may not regulate:

(1) firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories;

(2) the ownership, possession, carrying, transportation, registration, transfer, and storage of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories; and

(3) commerce in and taxation of firearms, firearm ammunition, and firearm accessories. P.L.152-2011, SEC.4

IC 35-47-11.1-3 Sec. 3. Any provision of an ordinance, measure, enactment, rule, or policy or exercise of proprietary authority of a political subdivision or of an employee or agent of a political subdivision acting in an official capacity:

(1) enacted or undertaken before, on, or after June 30, 2011; and

(2) that pertains to or affects the matters listed in section 2 of this chapter; is void. Above *P.L.152-2011, SEC.4*

IC 35-47-11.1-4 Sec. 4. This chapter may not be construed to prevent any of the following:

(1) A law enforcement agency of a political subdivision from enacting and enforcing regulations pertaining to firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories issued to or used by law enforcement officers in the course of their official duties.

(2) Subject to IC 34-28-7-2, an employer from regulating or prohibiting the employees of the employer from carrying firearms and ammunition in the course of the employee's official duties.

(3) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and resolving any case or controversy or issuing any opinion or order on a matter within the jurisdiction of the court or judge.

(4) The enactment or enforcement of generally applicable zoning or business ordinances that apply to firearms businesses to the same degree as other similar businesses. However, a provision of an ordinance that is designed or enforced to effectively restrict or prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture, or display of firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories that is otherwise lawful under the laws of this state is void. A unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) may not use the unit's planning and zoning powers under IC 36-7-4 to prohibit the sale of firearms within a prescribed distance of any other type of commercial property or of school property or other educational property.

(5) Subject to IC 35-47-16-1,The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or restricting the possession of a firearm in any building that contains the courtroom of a circuit, superior, city, town, or small claims court. However, if a portion of the building is occupied by a residential tenant or private business, any provision restricting or prohibiting the possession of a firearm does not apply to the portion of the building that is occupied by the residential tenant or private business, or to common areas of the building used by a residential tenant or private business.

(6) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or restricting the intentional display of a firearm at a public meeting.

(7) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or restricting the possession of a firearm in a public hospital corporation that contains a secure correctional health unit that is staffed by a law enforcement officer twenty-four (24) hours a day.

(8) The imposition of any restriction or condition placed on a person participating in:

(A) a community corrections program (IC 11-12-1);

(B) a forensic diversion program (IC 11-12-3.7); or

(C) a pretrial diversion program (IC 33-39-1).

(9) The enforcement or prosecution of the offense of criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) involving the use of a firearm.

(10) For an event occurring on property leased from a political subdivision or municipal corporation by the promoter or organizer of the event:

(A) the establishment, by the promoter or organizer, at the promoter's or organizer's own discretion, of rules of conduct or admission upon which attendance at or participation in the event is conditioned; or

(B) the implementation or enforcement of the rules of conduct or admission described in clause (A) by a political subdivision or municipal corporation in connection with the event.

(11) The enactment or enforcement of a provision prohibiting or restricting the possession of a firearm in a hospital established and operated under IC 16-22-2 or IC 16-23.

(12) A unit from using the unit's planning and zoning powers under IC 36-7-4 to prohibit the sale of firearms within two hundred (200) feet of a school by a person having a business that did not sell **firearms within two hundred (200) feet of a school before April 1, 1994.**

(13) Subject to IC 35-47-16-1, A unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) from enacting or enforcing a provision prohibiting or restricting the possession of a firearm in a building owned or administered by the unit if:

(A) metal detection devices are located at each public entrance to the building;

(B) each public entrance to the building is staffed by at least one (1) law enforcement officer:

(i) who has been adequately trained to conduct inspections of persons entering the building by use of metal detection devices and proper physical pat down searches; and

(ii) when the building is open to the public; and

(C) each:

(i) individual who enters the building through the public entrance when the building is open to the public; and

(ii) bag, package, and other container carried by the individual; is inspected by a law enforcement officer described in clause (B).

However, except as provided in subdivision (5) concerning a building that contains a courtroom, a unit may not prohibit or restrict the possession of a handgun under this subdivision in a building owned or administered by the unit if the person who possesses the handgun is not otherwise prohibited from carrying or possessing a handgun. P.L.175-2022, SEC.16

IC 35-47-11.1-5 Civil Actions Concerning Political Subdivision Violations

Sec. 5. A person adversely affected by an ordinance, a measure, an enactment, a rule, or a policy adopted or enforced by a political subdivision that violates this chapter may file an action in a court with competent jurisdiction against the political subdivision for:

(1) declarative and injunctive relief; and

(2) actual and consequential damages attributable to the violation. P.L.152-2011, SEC.4

IC 35-47-11.1-6 Civil Actions; Adversely Affected Persons

Sec. 6. A person is "adversely affected" for purposes of section 5 of this chapter if either of the following applies:

(1) The person is an individual who meets all of the following requirements:

(A) The individual lawfully resides within the United States.

(B) The individual may legally possess a firearm under the laws of Indiana.

(C) The individual is or was subject to the ordinance, measure, enactment, rule, or policy of the political subdivision that is the subject of an action filed under section 5 of this chapter. An individual is or was subject to the ordinance, measure, enactment, rule, or policy of the political subdivision if the individual is or was physically present within the boundaries of the political subdivision for any reason.

(2) The person is a membership organization that:

(A) includes two (2) or more individuals described in subdivision (1); and

(B) is dedicated in whole or in part to protecting the rights of persons who possess, own, or use firearms for competitive, sporting, defensive, or other lawful purposes. P.L.152-2011, SEC.4

IC 35-47-11.1-7 Sec. 7. A prevailing plaintiff in an action under section 5 of this chapter is entitled to recover from the political subdivision the following:

(1) The greater of the following:

(A) Actual damages, including consequential damages.

(B) Liquidated damages of three (3) times the plaintiff's attorney's fees.

(2) Court costs (including fees).

(3) Reasonable attorney's fees. P.L.152-2011, SEC.4.

Deadly Force Laws

Title 35
Article 41. Substantive Criminal Provisions

Chapter 3. Defenses Relating to Culpability

IC 35-41-3-2 Use of force to protect person or property
IC 35-41-3-3 Use of force relating to arrest or escape
IC 35-41-3-5 Intoxication
IC 35-41-3-6 Mental disease or defect
IC 35-41-3-7 Mistake of fact
IC 35-41-3-8 Duress
IC 35-41-3-9 Entrapment
IC 35-41-3-11 Mental disease or defect; use of justifiable reasonable force
IC 34-30-31-1 Immunity for Justified Use of Force

Knife Laws State/Cities

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

IC 35-31.5-2-86 **"Deadly Weapon"**

Sec. 86. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "deadly weapon" means the following:

(1) A loaded or unloaded firearm.

(2) A destructive device, weapon, device, taser (as defined in IC 35-47-8-3) or electronic stun weapon (as defined in IC 35-47-8-1), equipment, chemical substance, or other material that in the manner it:

(A) is used;

(B) could ordinarily be used; or

(C) is intended to be used; is readily capable of causing serious bodily injury.

(3) An animal (as defined in IC 35-46-3-3) that is:

(A) readily capable of causing serious bodily injury; and

(B) used in the commission or attempted commission of a crime.

(4) A biological disease, virus, or organism that is capable of causing serious bodily injury.

(b) The term does not include:

(1) a taser (as defined in IC 35-47-8-3);
(2) an electronic stun weapon (as defined in IC 35-47-8-1);
(3) a chemical designed to temporarily incapacitate a person; or
(4) another device designed to temporarily incapacitate a person;

If the device described in subdivisions (1) through (4) is used by a law enforcement officer who has been trained in the use of the device and who uses the device in accordance with the law enforcement officer's training and while lawfully engaged in the execution of official duties. As added by P.L.114-2012, SEC.67

IC 35-47-8-1 "Electronic Stun Weapon" Defined

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "electronic stun weapon" means any mechanism that is:

(1) designed to emit an electronic, magnetic, or other type of charge that exceeds the equivalency of a five (5) milliamp sixty (60) hertz shock; and

(2) used for the purpose of temporarily incapacitating a person. As added by P.L.318-1985, SEC.3.

IC 35-47-8-2 "Stun Gun" Defined

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "stun gun" means any mechanism that is:

(1) designed to emit an electronic, magnetic, or other type of charge that equals or does not exceed the equivalency of a five (5) milliamp sixty (60) hertz shock; and

(2) used for the purpose of temporarily incapacitating a person. As added by P.L.318-1985, SEC.3.

IC 35-47-8-3 "Taser" Defined

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "taser" means any mechanism that is:

(1) designed to emit an electronic, magnetic, or other type of charge or shock through the use of a projectile; and

(2) used for the purpose of temporarily incapacitating a person. As added by P.L.318-1985, SEC.3.

IC 35-47-8-4 Applicability of Handgun Provisions

4. IC 35-47-2 applies to an electronic stun weapon or taser. P.L.318-1985, SEC.3

IC 35-47-8-5 Stun Guns; Purchase, Possession, and Sale; Use in Commission of Crime; Use On Law Enforcement Officer Law Enforcement Officer

Sec. 5. (a) A person eighteen (18) years of age or over may purchase or possess a stun gun.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells or furnishes a stun gun to a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses a stun gun in the commission of a crime commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally uses a stun gun on a law enforcement officer while the officer is performing the officer's duties commits a Level 6 felony.

Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.600.

IC 35-47-2 applies to an electronic stun weapon or taser.

LEOSA State Information

LEOSA in Indiana Statutes IC 35-47-15-1 Thru 15-6 & IC 21-39-4-7

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

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

IN AG Opinion - Under the Indiana Code, a city, county, or other political subdivision is prohibited from restricting the sale of firearms during an emergency declaration. 4/2/2020

Indiana Supreme Court Opinion on Self Defense 3/12/2025

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

Airport Carry: **Parking Lots and Terminal OK IC 35-47-6-1 & IC 35-47-6-1.3 Unless Posted.**

Training Valid for: **No time limit specified in law.**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **Law just states "Resident"**

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

Permit/License Info Public Information: **NO** **IC 35-47-2-3,**

State Reciprocity/How They Honor Other States Statute: **IC 35-47-2-21**

State Firearm Laws: **IC 35-47-1-1 thru 47-11-6 St. Admin Rules 240 IAC 3-1-1 thru 43-4-1**

State Deadly Force Laws: **IC 35-41-3-2 & 3-3**

State Knife Laws: **IC 35-47-5-2.**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **IC 35-41-1-6.6/41-1-8/47-8**

Body Armor Laws: **IC 35-47-5-13**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** **IC 35-47-2-3**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s **§ 35-47-10-3, § 35-47-10-6 and § 35-47-10-7**

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? **YES** IN DNR Deer, Turkey and Hunting/Trapping Guides

Red Flag Statute: **§ 35-47-14-1 through § 35-47-14-13**

Notes

What Does IN Consider A Loaded Firearm?

IC 35-47-10-4 **Children and Firearms**

"Loaded" Defined

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "loaded" means having any of the following:

(1) A cartridge in the chamber or cylinder of a firearm.

(2) Ammunition in close proximity to a firearm so that a person can readily place the ammunition in the firearm.

Amended by P.L.203-1996, SEC.3.

Note: This law falls under Children and Firearms and may not apply to other sections of Indiana Code but this would be the min Handgunlaw.us would consider the law in Indiana to be.

State Emergency Powers

IC 10-14-3-33.5 Regulation of Firearms

Sec. 33.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the state, a political subdivision, or any other person may not prohibit or restrict the lawful possession, transfer, sale, transportation, storage, display, or use of firearms or ammunition during:

(1) a disaster emergency;

(2) an energy emergency; or

(3) a local disaster emergency; declared under this chapter.

(b) Subsection (a) does not authorize the possession, transfer, sale, transportation, storage, display, or use of firearms or ammunition during an emergency described in subsection (a):

(1) in or on school property, in or on property that is being used by a school for a school function, or on a school bus in violation of IC 20-33-8-16 or IC 35-47-9-2;

(2) on the property of:

(A) a child caring institution;

(B) an emergency shelter care child caring institution;

(C) a private secure facility;

(D) a group home; or

(E) an emergency shelter care group home; in violation of 465 IAC 2-9-80, 465 IAC 2-10-79, 465 IAC 2-11-80, 465 IAC 2-12-78, or 465 IAC 2-13-77;

(3) on the property of a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-41-1-21);

(4) in violation of federal law;

(5) in or on property belonging to an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6(b));

(6) on the property of a domestic violence shelter; or

(7) on property owned, operated, controlled, or used by an entity that:

(A) is required to:

(i) conduct a vulnerability assessment; and

(ii) develop and implement a site security plan; under the United States Department of Homeland Security's Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards issued April 9, 2007; or

(B) is required to have a security plan under the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-295. SEC.1; P.L.114-2012, SEC.22.

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.

Indiana 18 Y/O **IC 35-47-2-7**

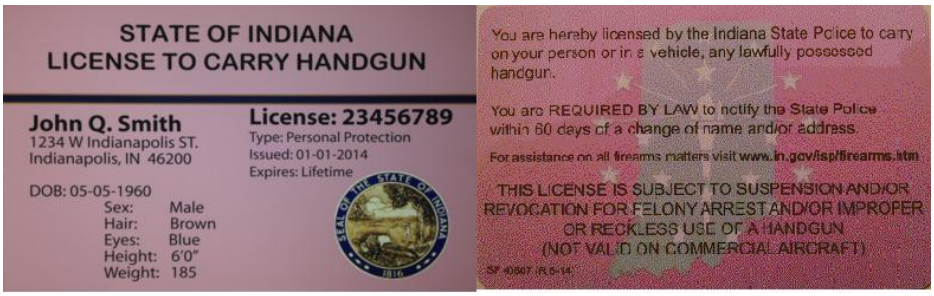
This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms.

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

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

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

Permit License Image



Beginning Oct. 1, 2014 Indiana will be issuing a hard plastic type license as pictured above

Updates to this Page

126 Links*

Archive of Previous Updates 1

10/1/2024 - State Red Flag Statute Added to Airport Carry/Misc. Information Section.
4/6/2025 - 312 IAC 8-2-3 Updated in Places Off Limits.
7/1/2025 – All Links Checked.
10/15/2025 - 312 IAC 8-2-3 Updated in Places Off Limits. 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.
6/5/2026 – All Links Checked.
9/5/2026 – All Links Checked.
9/7/2026 – All State Police Links Updated. They Moved the Info.
9/16/2026 – Maine No Longer Honors the Indiana Permit. Indiana Still Honors Maine.
10/7/2026 – Section (b) of IC 35-47-9-2 Added in Places Off Limits Section.