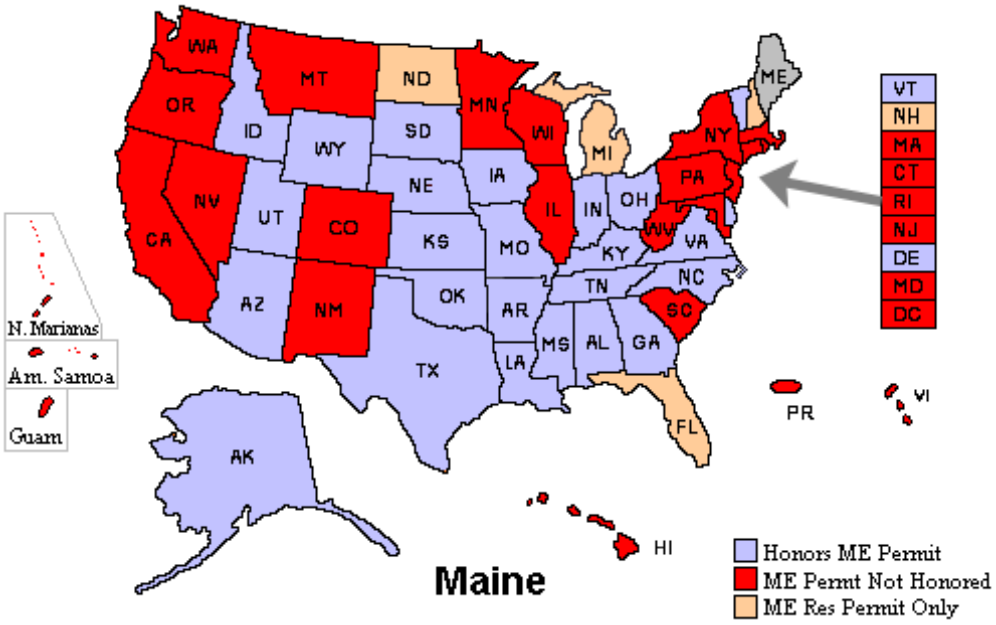
# Maine

**Shall Issue**

**Permitless Carry State**

**Must Inform Officer Immediately: YES/NO**

(See Must Inform Section)




**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

## Maine CCW Links

- State CCW Site
- State CCW Pamphlet
- CCW Application
- Permitless Carry Summary
- Non Res. Application
- State CCW FAQ
- State Statutes
- State Admin Rules
- State Reciprocity Info
- State Attorney General
- Secretary of State
- Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

**Last Updated:** 9/16/2026

## Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

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

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

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

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

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2001-A Threatening Display of or Carrying Concealed Weapon**

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

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

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

## Permitless Carry in Maine

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

**12 M.R.S 915 §11212-A. Hunting or shooting from a motor vehicle or motorboat**

**1.** Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

**A.** "Loaded firearm or crossbow" means a firearm with a cartridge or shell in the chamber or in an attached magazine, clip or cylinder or a muzzle-loading firearm charged with powder, lead and a primed ignition device or mechanism or a cocked and armed crossbow PL 2017, c. 176, §2

**B.** "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle or a trailer or other type of vehicle being hauled by a motor vehicle.

**2.** Prohibition; vehicles. A person may not shoot while in or on a vehicle, have a loaded firearm or crossbow while in or on a vehicle or rest a loaded firearm or crossbow on a vehicle except as provided in subsection 3. PL 2017, c. 176, §2

**3. Exceptions**. The following exceptions apply to subsection 2.

**E**. A person who is 21 years of age or older and is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm or is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age and is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard or is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm may have in or on a vehicle a loaded pistol or revolver. PL 2023, c. 239, §§23, 24

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2001-A Threatening Display of or Carrying Concealed Weapon**

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

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

PL 2015, c. 327, §2

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2003-A Duty to Inform Law Enforcement**

When an individual who is carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to the authority of this chapter and who does not have a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun that has been issued as provided in this chapter

first comes into contact with any law enforcement officer of this State or its political subdivisions or a federal law enforcement officer during the course of any arrest, detainment or routine traffic stop, that individual shall immediately inform that law enforcement officer of the fact that the individual is carrying a concealed handgun. [PL 2015, c. 327, §4 (NEW).]

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

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

- Acadia National Park (Permit required; (12 M.R.S. 209 §756)
- State Parks (Permit required; open carry not permitted; (12 M.R.S. 220 §1803) (7)
- Regular archery hunting-deer only (Permit required; (12 M.R.S. 915 §11403)
- Employees' vehicles on work premises (Permit required; vehicle must be locked and firearm must not be visible; (26 M.R.S. 7 §600)
- Allagash Wilderness Waterway (Park Rule 2.19D) Open Carry Not Allowed.

**Note:** Carry in the places listed above require a Maine Permit or a Permit/License that the state of Maine honors. Maine does not honor all other states permits even though they are a permitless carry state. You can see that information at the Maine State Police website **Here.**

## How to Apply for a Permit

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

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

- Application for Permit to Carry Concealed Handgun.
- Two Authority to Release Information Forms (pages 9 & 10)
- Fee of $50.00 for new applicants (If you are renewing and your permit expired over six months ago, you are considered a new applicant at the $50.00 fee.), or a fee of $35.00 for a renewal, or a fee of $2.00 for a duplicate or a change of address made payable to: Treasurer, State of Maine.
- Copies of all concealed firearm permits issued by other states or municipalities within this state.
- A copy of your DD-214 form if you were a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- A copy of your birth certificate or INS document.
- Must submit one color passport photos (2"X 2") with your application Proof of knowledge of handgun safety. Please see page 6 paragraph (5) of "Laws Relating to Permits to Carry Concealed Handguns".

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

It will take approximately thirty days to process your application. See State CCW Pamphlet for more information

## Non-Resident Permits

**Non Resident Permit Application & Instructions**

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

- Application for Permit to Carry Concealed Handguns
- Two Authority to Release Information Forms (pages 9 & 10)
- Fee of $80.00, or a fee of $2.00 for duplicate or changes of address made payable to: Treasurer, State of Maine.
- Copies of all concealed firearm permits issued by other states or jurisdictions.
- A copy of your DD-214 form if you were a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- A copy of your birth certificate or INS document.
- Must submit one color passport photos (2"X 2") with your application.
- Proof of knowledge of handgun safety. Please see page 6 paragraph (5) of "Laws Relating to Permits to Carry Concealed Handguns".

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

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

- A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm if the person possesses any firearm on the premises of a licensed establishment for on-premises consumption of liquor and is posted to prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of patrons... **(17A M.R.S. 43 §1057)**
- A person may not possess a firearm on public school property or the property of an approved private school or discharge a firearm within 500 feet of public school property or the property of an approved private school.. **(20A M.R.S. 223 §6552)**
- It is a Class D crime for any person, including, but not limited to, security guards and persons involved in a labor dispute or strike, to be armed with a dangerous weapon, as defined in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 9, at the site of a labor dispute or strike. A person holding a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun is not exempt from this subsection. **(32 M.R.S. 93 §9412)**
- All persons are prohibited from entering any court facility, including any courtroom, or any other area or building within the control or supervision of the Maine Judicial Branch, if armed with a firearm, other dangerous weapon or while in possession of a disabling chemical. **Administrative Order JB-05-9(A. 5-11)**
- Any place where federal law prohibits the carrying of firearms

**20-A M.R.S. 401 §10009. Regulation of Public Safety on College and University Campuses**

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

**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.

**Admin. Rule 16: 633 - 16 Weapons (Word Document)**

The following rules govern possession of weapons in a licensed slot machine facility. "Weapons" include but are not limited to any firearm, taser, stun gun, sling shot, knuckles, bowie knife, dirk, stiletto or other dangerous or deadly weapon usually employed in the attack on or defense of a person.
Word Doc. October 1, 2011 – filing 2011-332

**Admin. Rule 16: 219 - 41 Capitol Area Security Rules (Word Document**

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

**1. Definitions as Used to Describe Capitol Area.**

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

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

**(1)** The Capitol Area described in I M.R.S.A., Section 814, and
**(2)** The District Court Building on State Street, and
**(3)** The State Police Barracks and Garage on Hospital Street, and
**(4)** Blaine House Complex, and
**(5)** Blaine Memorial, and
**(6)** The Augusta Mental Health Institute Complex, and
**(7)** Any Other State Controlled Locations, Whether Its Owned, Leased, Or Just Used By The State Within The City Limits Of Augusta, Maine. Word Doc. Amended: July 3, 1988

**17A MRSA §1059 - Unauthorized Possession of A Firearm in a Correctional Facility or Jail**

**1.** A person is guilty of unauthorized possession of a firearm in a correctional facility or jail if that person in fact possesses a firearm in a correctional facility or jail or on the premises of the correctional facility or jail.

**2.** This section does not apply to: PL 2021, c. 266, §1

**C.** A person who has stored a firearm out of sight in a locked motor vehicle that is on the premises of a correctional facility or jail. PL 2021, c. 266, §1

**3**. It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the person holds a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun issued under Title 25, chapter 252. PL 2021, c. 266, §1

**Baxter State Park** (Off Limits to Permit Holders)

**Admin. Rule 94: 293 1 Baxter State Park Rules and Regulations (Word Document)**

**3.1**. **Hunting and trapping** are prohibited within the Park. Use or possession of any firearm, bow and arrow, sling shot, or air rifle or pistol is prohibited. Firearms may be transported through the Park if kept in a car trunk, enclosed in a case or otherwise inaccessible to use. 2010 – filing 2010-274

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

**Other Illegal Areas**: Firearms or crossbows may not be carried on Wildlife Sanctuary. **§12707**

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

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

"**YES**"

**17-A M.R.S. 17 §402. Criminal Trespass**

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

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

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

[PL 1995, c. 529, §2 (NEW).]

**17-A M.R.S. 43 §1057 Possession of Firearms in an Establishment Licensed for On Premises Consumption of Liquor**

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

**A.** Not being a law enforcement officer or a private investigator licensed under Title 32, chapter 89 and actually performing as a private investigator, the person possesses any firearm on the premises of a licensed establishment posted to prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of patrons, in violation of the posted prohibition or restriction. PL 2011, c. 366, §2 (AMD)

**B.** While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a combination of liquor and drugs or with an excessive alcohol level, the person possesses a firearm in a licensed establishment. PL 2011, c. 366, §2 (AMD)

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

## Parking Lot Storage Law

**26 M.R.S 7 §600 Concealed Firearms in Vehicles**

**1. Firearms in Vehicles.** An employer or an agent of an employer may not prohibit an employee who has a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun under Title 25, chapter 252 from keeping a firearm

in the employee's vehicle as long as the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection applies to the State as an employer when a state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the State. This subsection does not authorize an employee or state employee to carry a firearm in a place where carrying a firearm is prohibited by law. For purposes of this section, "state employee" means an employee of the State within the executive branch, the legislative branch or the judicial branch performing services within the scope of that employee's employment. [ 2011, c. 537, §1 (AMD) .]

**2. Immunity From Liability.** An employer or an agent of an employer may not be held liable in any civil action for damages, injury or death resulting from or arising out of another person's actions involving a firearm or ammunition transported or stored pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, the theft of a firearm from an employee's vehicle, unless the employer or an agent of the employer intentionally solicited or procured the other person's injurious actions. Nothing in this section affects provisions in the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992. [ 2011, c. 393, §1 (NEW) .]

## Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

**"YES/NO"** Handgunlaw.us recommends you carry your State Issued ID when carrying under Permitless Carry.

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2003 Permits to Carry Concealed Handguns**

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

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2003-A. Duty to Inform Law Enforcement**

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

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2004 Penalty**

**5. Failure to Inform Law Enforcement.**

A person who fails to comply with section 2003-A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than $100 may be adjudged. [PL 2015, c. 327, §5 (NEW).]

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

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

**Carry Allowed in these Areas:**

***State/Nat Parks:** **YES** **Park Rule 20(b)** (No Open Carry. Must have valid Permit/license to carry in Maine to carry in St. Parks. Carry under Permitless Carry not allowed. No carry in Baxter St. Park.)

**State/National Forests:** **YES** **Per DIF&W**

**State WMA:** **YES**

**Wildlife Sanctuary.** **NO** **See Sanctuary Rules at §12707**

**Road Side Rest Areas:** **YES** **per MSP**

***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

If you are 21 years of age, 18 to 20 if in the Military or Veteran and can legally possess a firearm you can carry a loaded concealed handgun on your person anywhere it is legal to carry in Maine without any type of permit/license. That includes automobiles. Also see Permitless Carry Section above for additional restrictions that those carrying under Permitless Carry have.

**13 M.R.S 915 §11212-A. Hunting or Shooting From a Motor Vehicle or Motorboat**

**1.** Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

**A.** "Loaded firearm or crossbow" means a firearm with a cartridge or shell in the chamber or in an attached magazine, clip or cylinder or a muzzle-loading firearm charged with powder, lead and a primed ignition device or mechanism or a cocked and armed crossbow. PL 2017, c. 176, §2

**B.** "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle or a trailer or other type of vehicle being hauled by a motor vehicle. 2017

**2.** Prohibition; vehicles. A person may not shoot while in or on a vehicle, have a loaded firearm or crossbow while in or on a vehicle or rest a loaded firearm or crossbow on a vehicle except as provided in subsection 3. PL 2017, c. 176

**E**. A person who is 21 years of age or older and is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm or is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age and is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard or is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm may have in or on a vehicle a loaded pistol or revolver. [All the above 2017, c. 176, §2 (NEW).]

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2001-A, Threatening Display of or Carrying Concealed Weapon**

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

**A-1**. A handgun carried by a person who is 21 years of age or older and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm or is 18 years of age or older and under 21 years of age and is on active duty in the Armed

Forces of the United States or the National Guard or is an honorably discharged veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm.
[PL 2015, c. 327, §2 (NEW).]

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2003-A. Duty to Inform Law Enforcement**

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

**25 M.R.S. 252 §2004 (5) Failure to Inform Law Enforcement.**

**(5)** A person who fails to comply with section Section 2003-A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than $100 may be adjudged. PL 2015, c. 327, §5 (NEW

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

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

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

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

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

**25 M.R.S. 252-A §2011. State Preemption**

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

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

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

[1989, c. 359 (new).]

**4. Law enforcement agency.** Nothing in this section limits the power of any law enforcement agency to regulate the type and use of firearms issued or authorized by that agency for use by its employees. For the purposes of this section "law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as set forth in section 3701.

PL 1989, Ch. 502, §D19 (AMD)

## Deadly Force Laws

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

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

## Knife Laws State/Cities

**To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"**

## Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

**YES** **If Not Posted** **17-A § 1057**

**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

**17-A M.R.S.41 §1002. Criminal Use of Disabling Chemicals**

**17-A M.R.S. 41 §1003. Criminal Use of Noxious Substance**

**17-A M.R.S. 41 §1004. Criminal Use of Electronic Weapon**

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

## LEOSA State Information

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

## Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

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

## Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

**Airport Carry:** **Augusta St. Airport: Parking Lot: YES Terminal: NO Admin Rule 17 229 :400.08**

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

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

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

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

**State Reciprocity/How They Honor Other States Statute:** **25 M.R.S. 252 §2001-A.**

**State Firearm Laws:** **25 M.R.S 252 thru 25 M.R.S. 254**

**State Deadly Force Laws:** **17A M.R.S. 5 §101 thru §110**

**State Knife Laws:** **25 M.R.S. 252 §2001 & 17A M.R.S. 43 §1055**

**Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws:** **17A M.R.S. 41 §1002, §1003 & §1004**

**Body Armor Laws:** **No Law Found**

**Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Handguns?** **NO** **25 M.R.S. 252 §2003**

**State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s:** **17A MRSA §554** (Per H.P. 564 - L.D. 759 2021)

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

## Notes

### What Does ME Consider A Loaded Firearm?

**Note:** Before Maine went Permitless Carry they had a law against carrying a loaded firearm in a vehicle. With the new law they deleted (12 M.R.S. 915 §11212**)** it and that law described what Maine Considered a loaded firearm. The old wording which Handgunlaw.us believes would still be what anyone would considered loaded was**: "a firearm with a cartridge or shell in the chamber or in an attached magazine,**

**clip or cylinder or a muzzle-loading firearm charged with powder, lead and a primed ignition device or mechanism"**

## State Emergency Powers

**25 M.R.S. 252-A §2011**

**5. Restrictions on Firearms and Ammunition Prohibited During State of Emergency.**

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

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

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

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

**(a)** Acting in self-defense against an assault;

**(b)** Defending another person from an assault;

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

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

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

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

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

**D.** In an action or proceeding to enforce this subsection, the court shall award a prevailing plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney's fees. 2011, c. 626, §1 (NEW).]

**Admin Code 37-B - Chpt. 13 - Subchpt. 1 §742. (Page 9)**

**742-1. Emergency Proclamation. Emergency Proclamations Must be Issued as Follows.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(12)** Take whatever action is necessary to abate, clean up or mitigate whatever danger may exist within the affected area PL 2019, c. 617, Pt. H, §1 (AMD).

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

## Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

**Maine 18 Y/O** **17A M.R.S. 23 §554-B**

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

**Note:** In some states Possession and Transportation CAN be very restrictive in that you can ONLY possess and transport a handgun to and from a Shooting Range, Gun Shop, property you own or other places you can legally possess a handgun. Some states do not have this restriction.

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

## Permit/License Image

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



STATE OF MAINE
NON-RESIDENT
PERMIT TO CARRY
CONCEALED FIREARMS

PERMIT NUMBER
0200227

| DATE ISSUED | DATE EXPIRES | DATE OF BIRTH |
|---|---|---|
| 11/16/2010 | 11/16/2014 | 11/16/1988 |

| EYES | HEIGHT | WEIGHT | SEX | RACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BLU | 5'10" | 190 | M | W |

Gary J. Slider
455 Maple Ave.
New Martinsville, WV 26155

CHIEF OF THE MAINE STATE POLICE
(207) 624-7210

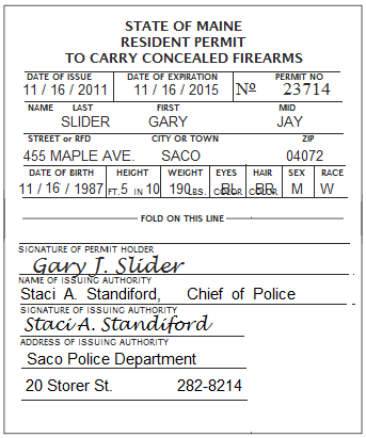
This permit does not authorize the holder to possess a firearm in violation of any applicable state or federal law, or within the State of Maine where possession is prohibited.

Photo

SIGNATURE OF PERMIT HOLDER

Gary J. Slider

**Local Authority Issued Resident Permit**



STATE OF MAINE
RESIDENT PERMIT
TO CARRY CONCEALED FIREARMS

| DATE OF ISSUE | DATE OF EXPIRATION | PERMIT NO |
|---|---|---|
| 11 / 16 / 2011 | 11 / 16 / 2015 | № 23714 |

| NAME LAST | FIRST | MID |
|---|---|---|
| SLIDER | GARY | JAY |

| STREET or RFD | CITY OR TOWN | ZIP |
|---|---|---|
| 455 MAPLE AVE. | SACO | 04072 |

| DATE OF BIRTH | HEIGHT | WEIGHT | EYES | HAIR | SEX | RACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 / 16 / 1987 | FT. 5 IN. 10 | 190 LBS. | BL | BR | M | W |

FOLD ON THIS LINE

SIGNATURE OF PERMIT HOLDER
Gary J. Slider
NAME OF ISSUING AUTHORITY
Staci A. Standiford, Chief of Police
SIGNATURE OF ISSUING AUTHORITY
Staci A. Standiford
ADDRESS OF ISSUING AUTHORITY
Saco Police Department
20 Storer St. 282-8214

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

## Updates to this Page

Archive of Previous Updates 2

**1/1/2025 -** Note on Armed Campus Organization Link Which Has Information on Every States Campus Carry Statute/Regulation/Rules/Policies Added to Places Off Limits Section.
**3/26/2025 –** All Links Checked**.**
**7/1/2025 –** All Links Checked
**8/21/2025** -- Fees Updated in How to Apply and Non-Resident Permit Sections.
**9/1/2025** – Texas Now Honors the Maine Permit. Map Updated.
**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 Published 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.
**6/7/2026** – All Links Checked.
**9/5/2026** – All Links Checked.
**9/16/2026** –Maine No Longer Honors Permits From Arkansas, Indiana, South Dakota and Tennessee. Those States Still Honor a Maine Permit as They Honor All Other States Permits.