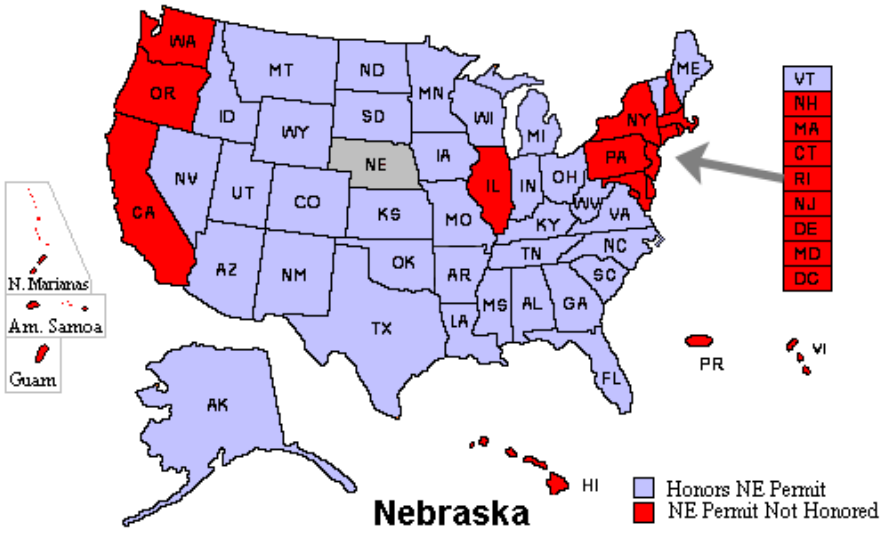
Nebraska

Shall Issue **Must Inform Officer & EMS Immediately: YES**

Permitless Carry State (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.

Nebraska CCW Links

State CCW Site

CCW Application

How to Apply/Renew

Renewal/Replace Online

State CCW FAQs
(Updated 9/2/2023)

St. Certified Instructors

State Statutes

State Admin Rules

CHP Admin Rules

St. Patrol Reciprocity Info

State Attorney General

Secretary of State

Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

Last Updated: 9/5/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado
Connecticut	DC	Florida	**Idaho**[2]	Illinois
Iowa[1]	Hawaii	**Kansas**[3]	Kentucky	Louisiana
Maine	Michigan	Minnesota	Missouri	Montana
Nevada	New Mexico	North Carolina	**North Dakota**[4]	Ohio
Oklahoma	Oregon	South Carolina	**South Dakota**[5]	**Tennessee**[6]
Texas	**Utah**[7]	Virginia	**West Virginia**[8]	Wisconsin
Wyoming				

Iowa[1] **-** Nebraska Only Honors the Iowa Non-Professional Permit.
Idaho[2] - Nebraska Only honors the Idaho Enhanced Permit
Kansas[3] **–** Nebraska Only Honors the Kansas Regular Permit**.**
North Dakota[4] **-** Nebraska Only honors the North Dakota Class 1 Permit.
South Dakota[5] **-** Nebraska Only honors the South Dakota Enhanced Permit.
Tennessee[6] – Nebraska Only Honors the Tennessee Enhanced Permit. (Must be 21)
Utah[7] & **West Virginia**[8] **-** Nebraska Only Honors the West Virginia and Utah Regular Permits.

Nebraska Honors Non-Resident Permit/Licenses From the States They Honor. Must be 21 Y/O.

Reciprocity/How This State Honors Other States Permit/Licenses

§ 69-2448. License or Permit Issued by Other State or District of Columbia; How Treated.

A valid license or permit to carry a concealed handgun issued by any other state or the District of Columbia shall be recognized as valid in this state under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act if (1) the holder of the license or permit is not a resident of Nebraska and (2) the Attorney General has determined that the standards for issuance of such license or permit by such state or the District of Columbia are equal to or greater than the standards imposed by the act. The Attorney General shall maintain and publish a list of such states and the District of Columbia which he or she has determined have standards equal to or greater than the standards imposed by the act. Laws 2009, LB430, § 13.

Permitless Carry

§ 28-1202.01 Carrying Concealed Handgun; Locations; Restrictions; Posting of Prohibition; Violation; Penalty; Affirmative Defense; Applicability.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 28-1204.04, a person, other than a minor or a prohibited person, may carry a concealed handgun anywhere in Nebraska, with or without a permit under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act. LB 1237 2026

§ 69-2445 Carrying Concealed Weapon Under Other Law; Act; How Construed

Nothing in the Concealed Handgun Permit Act prevents a person not otherwise prohibited from possessing or carrying a concealed handgun by state law from carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
Laws 2023, LB77, § 22.

§ 28-1201 Terms Defined

For purposes of sections 28-1201 to 28-1212.04, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Case means (a) a hard-sided or soft-sided box, container, or receptacle intended or designed for the primary purpose of storing or transporting a firearm or

(b) the firearm manufacturer's original packaging.

(2) Concealed handgun means a handgun that is entirely obscured from view. If any part of the handgun is capable of being seen or observed by another person, it is not a concealed handgun;

(11)(a) Minor means a person who is under twenty-one years of age.

(b) Minor does not include a person who is eighteen years of age or older if the person is

(i) a member of the armed forces of the United States, active or reserve, National Guard of this state, or Reserve Officers' Training Corps or

(ii) a peace officer or other duly authorized law enforcement officer; Laws 2024, LB1329, § 2.

Note: 21 to carry under permitless carry except for those 18 and older as listed in (b)(i)(ii) above

How to Apply for a Permit

Permit applicants who have successfully passed an approved training course will be required to visit one of the Nebraska State Patrol Troop Area Headquarters or the Criminal Identification Division in Lincoln to apply for a concealed handgun permit. Renewals can be done **Online**. Applications forms will be available at each Troop Area Headquarters and on the Nebraska State Patrol **web-site.** Application forms can also be

mailed from the Criminal Identification Office upon request by phoning 402-471-4545. Applicants are advised to obtain the application form in advance if possible because the form must be notarized, and notaries may not always be available at Troop Area Headquarters.

Concealed Carry Handgun Permit Information

Omaha - Troop A
4411 S. 108th St.
Omaha, NE 68137
402-331-3333

Norfolk - Troop B
1401 Eisenhower Ave.
Norfolk, NE 68701
402-370-3456

Grand Island - Troop C
3431 Old Potash Highway
Grand Island, NE 68801
308-385-6000

North Platte - Troop D
300 W. South River Rd.
North Platte, NE 69103
308-535-6604

Scottsbluff - Troop E
4500 Avenue I
Scottsbluff, NE 69361
308-632-1214

Lincoln – Troop H
3800 NW 12th St.
Lincoln, NE
402-479-4971

Application Process

Applicant fingerprints, photograph and signature: A color photograph required for the permit will be taken by the Nebraska State Patrol. Fingerprints of the applicant will be obtained at the time of application by utilizing the live scan equipment of the Nebraska State Patrol's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) if that equipment is available at the application site. If this equipment is not available, the applicant shall be fingerprinted on two legible fingerprint cards.

The applicable fee: The permit fee is $100.00. The fee shall be paid with the application and shall be paid in cash or check made payable to the Nebraska State Patrol. When it becomes feasible, payment may also be made with debit or credit cards approved by the Nebraska State Patrol. If a permit is not issued to the applicant, the permit application fee will be refunded to the applicant less the current charge for the required state and federal criminal history record check.

An application which is not complete or legible will not be processed. A notice of deficiency will be mailed to the applicant who will have twenty (20) calendar days to submit information or documents to correct the deficiency. If the deficiency is not corrected within this time period, the application and monies will be refunded to the applicant who will then have to reinitiate the application process to obtain a permit.

CHP Initial Applications:

Any person wishing to apply for a concealed handgun permit must present themselves in person at a Nebraska State Patrol Troop Area Headquarters (click **Here** to find the NSP location nearest you to make an appointment) and submit the following at time of application:

- **Completed, signed and notarized Application Form**
- **Proof of training -** Original or certified copy of Certificate of Completion of a Handgun Training and Safety Course approved by the Nebraska State Patrol
- **Proof of vision -** only needed if presenting a state issued ID card
- **Proof of identification -** Current NE driver's license, NE state issued ID or current military ID
- **Proof of citizenship** - Proof of citizenship or legal/lawful status in the United States - Certified state issued birth certificate, naturalization papers, certificate of citizenship from immigration authorities, current or expired United States passport, Permanent Resident Card, Employment Authorization Card, Visa, or an I-94 admission number

- **Please note: If the name listed on the application does not match the name on the proof of citizenship provided, legal documentation showing name change (such as a marriage certificate, divorce decree or court order) may be required.**
- **Proof of address -** (the address on the application must match the provided documentation) Current NE driver's license or NE state issued ID, active military duty station orders, or one of the following items: utility bill, bank statement, valid Nebraska vehicle registration, Nebraska voter registration card, pay stub or earnings statement, mortgage or lease agreement or tax documents issued at least 180 days prior to application date
- **Applicable Fee -** $100.00, cash or check only
- **Fingerprints and Photographs taken at the time of application submittal**
- **Permit Term is 5 Years**

Online Renewals : You can now Renew/Replace/Update your Permit **Online.**

Renewal (From the Nebraska State Patrol FAQs.)

Question: What if I move to Nebraska with a permit from another state?

Answer: A valid permit from another state that is recognized by Nebraska for Reciprocity Purposes will allow you to apply immediately and the 180 day Residency Period will be waived. All other application requirements still apply including the application fee, background check, handgun training and safety course and all other applicable documentation. Click **Here** for more information on the application process.

§ 69-2442 Injury to Person or Damage to Property; Permit holder; Report Required.

(1) Any time the discharge of a handgun carried by a permit holder pursuant to the Concealed Handgun Permit Act results in injury to a person or damage to property, the permit holder shall make a report of such incident to the Nebraska State Patrol on a form designed and distributed by the Nebraska State Patrol. The information from the report shall be maintained as provided in section 69-2444.

(2) A violation of this section is a Class III misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class I misdemeanor for any second or subsequent offense. Laws 2023, LB77, § 20.

Non-Resident Permits

Nebraska does not issue Permit/Licenses to Non-Residents. They do allow those in the military service who have a permanent station in Nebraska and their spouse to apply for a permit to carry in Nebraska and are treated as residents of Nebraska. They would apply the same way a resident does.

State Patrol Title 272, NE Admin Code, Chpt. 21 005.0IH Permit Eligibility Effective Jul 19 2022

Be a current resident of the State of Nebraska and comply with one of the following:

(1) Have been a resident of the State of Nebraska for at least the past one hundred eighty (180) days, or

(2) Be a member, the spouse of a member, or someone receiving the benefits of a spouse of a member of the United States Armed Forces stationed at a military installation in Nebraska pursuant to permanent duty station orders, even though he or she has not resided in the State of Nebraska for one hundred and eighty (180) days and he or she maintains a residence in another state, or

(3) Moved to Nebraska from another state and possess a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun issued by his or her previous state of residence that is recognized by the State of Nebraska pursuant to Neb. Rev. § 69-2448, even though he or she has not resided in the State of Nebraska for one hundred and eighty (180) days

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

Note: ~~**Omaha** and~~ **Lincoln** Mayors have signed Executive Orders banning firearms on city owned property. This would be parks etc in the respective cities. The properties will be posted. The Nebraska Attorney General has put out An Opinion that these cities can't ban carry in Parks, Sidewalks and Trails. An AG Opinion is not law but Guidance on what is legal. There will be litigation by the state as these two cities are in violation of the State Preemption Law.

28-101 Code, How Cited.

(1) For purposes of this section the definitions in section 28-1201 and the following definitions apply:

(a) Prohibited substance means explosive, incendiary, or other combustible devices; hazardous materials; or paint or spray paint; and

(b) Weapon means any:

(i) Firearm; or

(ii) Knife with a blade over three and one-half inches in length and which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is capable of producing death or serious bodily injury.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a person shall not knowingly enter or attempt to enter the State Capitol while in possession of a weapon or prohibited substance.

(3) This section does not apply to:

(a) A person who has received prior approval from the Nebraska State Patrol;

(b) The possession of a weapon by a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 81-1401, who is acting in the course of his or her official duties;

(c) The carrying of a concealed handgun by a qualified law enforcement officer or qualified retired law enforcement officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 926B or 926C, respectively, as such sections existed on January 1, 2026; or

(d) The carrying of a concealed handgun by an individual holding a current and valid permit to carry a concealed handgun issued pursuant to the ConcealedHandgun Permit Act. LB 1237 2026

§ 28-1202.01. Carrying Concealed Handgun; Locations; Restrictions; Posting of Prohibition; Violation; Penalty; Affirmative Defense; Applicability.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, a person shall not carry a concealed handgun into or onto any place or premises where the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the place or premises or employer in control of the place or premises has prohibited the carrying of concealed handguns into or onto the place or premises.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (10) and (11) of this section, a person shall not carry a concealed handgun into or onto

- Police, Sheriff, or Nebraska State Patrol station or office
- Detention facility, prison, or jail
- Courtroom or building which contains a courtroom
- Polling place during a bona fide election
- Meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or other political subdivision
- Meeting of the Legislature or a Committee of the Legislature

- Financial Institution
- Professional or semiprofessional athletic event
- Building, grounds, vehicle, or sponsored activity or athletic event of any school;
- Place of worship;
- Hospital, emergency room, or trauma center
- Political rally or fundraiser
- Establishment having a license issued under the Nebraska Liquor Control Act that derives over one-half of its total income from the sale of alcoholic liquor
- Place where the possession or carrying of a firearm is prohibited by state or federal law
- or any other place or premises where handguns are prohibited by state law.

(4)(b) A place of worship may authorize its security personnel to carry concealed handguns on its property if:

(i) Each member of the security personnel, as authorized, is not otherwise prohibited by state law from possessing or carrying a concealed handgun and is in compliance with sections 28-1202.02 to 28-1202.04;

(ii) Written notice is given to the congregation; and

(iii) For leased property, the carrying of concealed handguns on the property does not violate the terms of any real property lease agreement between the place of worship and the lessor.

(5) If a person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the place or premises or an employer in control of the place or premises prohibits the carrying of concealed handguns into or onto the place or premises and such place or premises are open to the public, a person does not violate this section unless the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the place or premises or employer in control of the place or premises has posted conspicuous notice that carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited in or on the place or premises or has made a request, directly or through an authorized representative or management personnel, that the person remove the concealed handgun from the place or premises.

(6) A person carrying a concealed handgun in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public, used by any location listed in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, does not violate this section if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle. This subsection does not apply to any parking area used by such location when the carrying of a concealed handgun into or onto such parking area is prohibited by federal law..

(7) An employer may prohibit employees or other persons from carrying concealed handguns in vehicles owned by the employer.

(11) Subsection (3) of this section does not apply in the State Capitol for an individual holding a current and valid permit to carry a concealed handgun issued pursuant to the Concealed Handgun Permit Act. LB 1237 2026

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.

§ 28-1204.04 Unlawful Possession of A Firearm at a School; Penalty; Exceptions; Confiscation of Certain Firearms; Disposition.

(1) Any person who possesses a firearm in a school, on school grounds, in a school-owned vehicle, or at a

school-sponsored activity or athletic event is guilty of the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm at a school. Unlawful possession of a firearm at a school is a Class IV felony.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

(a) the issuance of firearms to or possession by members of the armed forces of the United States, active or reserve, National Guard of this state, or Reserve Officers Training Corps or peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers when on duty or training,

(b) the possession of firearms by peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers

(c) The carrying of firearms by qualified law enforcement officers or qualified retired law enforcement officers carrying pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 926B or 926C, respectively, as such sections existed on January 1, 2023;

(d) firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a member of a college or university firearm team, to include rifle, pistol, and shotgun disciplines, within the scope of such person's duties as a member of the team,

(h) firearms contained within a private vehicle operated by a nonstudent adult which are not loaded and

(i) are encased or

(ii) are in a locked firearm rack that is on a motor vehicle,

(j) A handgun carried as a concealed handgun by a person other than a minor or prohibited person in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public and used by a school if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle while the vehicle is in or on such parking area. Laws 2024, LB1329, § 3.

§ 13-330 Ownership, Possession, and Transportation of Concealed Handguns; Power of Cities and Villages; Existing Ordinance, Permit, or Regulation; Null and Void.

(1) The Legislature finds and declares that the regulation of the ownership, possession, storage, transportation, sale, and transfer of firearms and other weapons is a matter of statewide concern.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of any home rule charter, counties, cities, and villages shall not have the power to:

(a) Regulate the ownership, possession, storage, transportation, sale, or transfer of firearms or other weapons, except as expressly provided by state law; or

(b) Require registration of firearms or other weapons.

(3) Any county, city, or village ordinance, permit, or regulation in violation of subsection (2) of this section is declared to be null and void. Laws 2023, LB77, § 1.

§ 28-1202.02. Carrying Concealed Handgun; Consumption of Alcohol or Controlled Substance; Effect; Applicability; Violation; Penalty.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section, a person not otherwise prohibited by state law from possessing or carrying a concealed handgun shall not carry a concealed handgun while such person:

(a) Is consuming alcohol; or

(b) Has remaining in such person's blood, urine, or breath any previously consumed alcohol or any controlled substance as defined in section 28-401. Laws 2023, LB77, § 10.

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

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

"YES" **28-1202.01** **Nebraska Prohibited Sign**

(5) If a person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the place or premises or an employer in control of the place or premises prohibits the carrying of concealed handguns into or onto the place or premises and such place or premises are open to the public, a person does not violate this section unless the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the place or premises or employer in control of the place or premises has posted conspicuous notice that carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited in or on the place or premises or has made a request, directly or through an authorized representative or management personnel, that the person remove the concealed handgun from the place or premises. LB 1237 2026

§ 69-2443. Violations; penalties; revocation of permit.

(1) A permitholder convicted of a violation of section 28-1202.03, 28-1202.04, or 69-2442 may have his or her permit revoked.

(2) A permitholder convicted of a violation of section 28-1202.01 or 28-1202.02 that occurred on property owned by the state or any political subdivision of the state may also have his or her permit revoked. A permitholder convicted of a violation of section 28-1202.01 or 28-1202.02 that did not occur on property owned by the state or any political subdivision of the state shall not have his or her permit revoked for a first offense but may have his or her permit revoked for any second or subsequent offense. Laws 2023, LB77, § 21.

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

§ 28-1202.01. Carrying Concealed Handgun; Locations; Restrictions; Posting of Prohibition; Violation; Penalty; Affirmative Defense; Applicability.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 28-1204.04, a person, other than a minor or a prohibited person, may carry a concealed handgun anywhere in Nebraska, with or without a permit under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, a person shall not carry a concealed handgun into or onto any place or premises where the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the place or premises or employer in control of the place or premises has prohibited the carrying of concealed handguns into or onto the place or premises.

(5) If a person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the place or premises or an employer in control of the place or premises prohibits the carrying of concealed handguns into or onto the place or premises and such place or premises are open to the public, a person does not violate this section unless the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the place or premises or employer in control of the place or premises has posted conspicuous notice that carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited in or on the place or premises or has made a request, directly or through an authorized representative or management personnel, that the person remove the concealed handgun from the place or premises.

(6) A person carrying a concealed handgun in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public, used by any location listed in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, does not violate this section if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle. This subsection does not apply to any parking area used by such location when the carrying of a concealed handgun into or onto such parking area is prohibited by federal law.

(7) An employer may prohibit employees or other persons from carrying concealed handguns in vehicles owned by the employer. LB 1237 2026

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"YES"

§ 28-1202.04. Carrying Concealed Handgun; Contact With Peace Officer or Emergency Services Personnel; Procedures for Securing Handgun; Applicability; Violation; Penalty.

(1)(a) This section applies to a person who is not otherwise prohibited by state law from possessing or carrying a concealed handgun.

(b) This section does not apply to a qualified law enforcement officer or qualified retired law enforcement officer carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 926B or 926C, respectively, as such sections existed on January 1, 2023.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, whenever a person who is carrying a concealed handgun is contacted by a peace officer or by emergency services personnel, the person shall immediately inform the peace officer or emergency services personnel that the person is carrying a concealed handgun.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, during contact with a person carrying a concealed handgun, a peace officer or emergency services personnel may secure the handgun or direct that it be secured during the duration of the contact if the peace officer or emergency services personnel determines that it is necessary for the safety of any person present, including the peace officer or emergency services personnel. The person shall submit to the order to secure the handgun.

(4)(a) When the peace officer has determined that the person is not a threat to the safety of any person present, including the peace officer, and the person has not committed any other violation that would result in his or her arrest the peace officer shall return the handgun to the person before releasing the person from the scene and breaking contact.

(b) When emergency services personnel have determined that the person is not a threat to the safety of any person present, including emergency services personnel, and if the person is physically and mentally capable of possessing the handgun, the emergency services personnel shall return the handgun to the person before releasing the person from the scene and breaking contact. If the person is transported for treatment to another location, the handgun shall be turned over to any peace officer. The peace officer shall provide a receipt which includes the make, model, caliber, and serial number of the handgun.

(5) A person is not required to comply with subsections (2) and (3) of this section if:

(a) Such person is storing or transporting a handgun in a motor vehicle for any lawful purpose or transporting a handgun directly to or from a motor vehicle to or from any place where such handgun may be lawfully possessed or carried by such person; and

(b) Such handgun is unloaded, kept separate from ammunition, and enclosed in a case.

(6) For the purpose of this section.

(a) Contact with a peace officer means any time a peace officer personally stops, detains, questions, or addresses a person for an official purpose or in the course of his or her official duties, and contact with emergency services personnel means any time emergency services personnel provide treatment to a person in the course of their official duties.

(b) Emergency services personnel has the same meaning as in section 8 11 of this act. Laws 2023, LB77, §12

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

***State Parks: YES** **If not Posted** **Games & Parks Title 163 Chapter 5**

State/National Forests: YES

State WMA: YES **If Not Posted** **Games & Parks Title 163 Chapter 4**

Wild Game Preserve: NO **NE Statutes** **37-708** & **37-712**

Road Side Rest Areas: YES **If Not Posted**

***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

Note: Cities can no longer have ordinances on carrying firearms in Nebraska per **LB77** **2023**

§ 17-556 **Public Safety; Firearms; Explosives; Riots; Regulation.**

Cities of the second class and villages shall have the power to

(1) prevent and restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblages,

(2) regulate, prevent, restrain, or remove nuisances and to designate what shall be considered a nuisance,

(3) regulate, punish, and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks, or any other dangerous combustible material in the streets, lots, grounds, alleys, or about or in the vicinity of any buildings,

(4) arrest, regulate, punish, or fine all vagrants. Laws 2023, LB77, § 5.

§ 28-1212. Presence of Firearm in Motor Vehicle; Prima Facie Evidence.

The presence in a motor vehicle other than a public vehicle of any firearm or instrument referred to in section 28-1203, 28-1206, 28-1207, or 28-1212.03 shall be prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of and is carried by all persons occupying such motor vehicle at the time such firearm or instrument is found, except that this section shall not be applicable if such firearm or instrument is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein. Laws 1991, LB 477, § 3.

§ 69-2429. Terms, Defined. For purposes of the Concealed Handgun Permit Act:

(1) Concealed handgun means a handgun that is entirely obscured from view. If any part of the handgun is capable of being seen or observed by another person, it is not a concealed handgun;

(2) Handgun means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length or any firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand; Laws 2023, LB77, § 16.

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Open Carry is legal but state preemption allows local governments to regulate the open carrying of firearms. See the "RV/Car Carry Without a Permit" section for carrying in a vehicle. Also see the State Preemption and Do Gun Signs Have the Force of Law Sections for more information.

The state preempts firearm laws (**17-556)** state that local authorities can't have Laws/Ordinances against concealed carry and other areas concerning firearms but can pass laws/ordinances coving the carrying of firearms openly. It would be up to the person who wishes to open carry to know the local laws/ordinances that would impact them. 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. 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

§ 13-330 Ownership, Possession, and Transportation of Concealed Handguns; Power of Cities and Villages; Existing Ordinance, Permit, or Regulation; Null and Void.

(1) The Legislature finds and declares that the regulation of the ownership, possession, storage, transportation, sale, and transfer of firearms and other weapons is a matter of statewide concern.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of any home rule charter, counties, cities, and villages shall not have the power to:

(a) Regulate the ownership, possession, storage, transportation, sale, or transfer of firearms or other weapons, except as expressly provided by state law; or

(b) Require registration of firearms or other weapons.

(3) Any county, city, or village ordinance, permit, or regulation in violation of subsection (2) of this section is declared to be null and void. Laws 2023, LB77, § 1.

§ 17-556 Public Safety; Firearms; Explosives; Riots; Regulation.

Cities of the second class and villages shall have the power to

(1) prevent and restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblages,

(2) regulate, prevent, restrain, or remove nuisances and to designate what shall be considered a nuisance,

(3) regulate, punish, and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks, or any other

dangerous combustible material in the streets, lots, grounds, alleys, or about or in the vicinity of any buildings,

(4) arrest, regulate, punish, or fine all vagrants. Laws 2023, LB77, § 5.

Deadly Force Laws

28-1406 Terms, defined.
28-1407 Justification; choice of evils.
28-1408 Public duty; execution.
28-1409 Use of force in self-protection.
28-1410 Use of force for protection of other persons.
28-1411 Use of force for protection of property.
28-1412 Use of force in law enforcement.
28-1413 Use of force by person with special responsibility for care, discipline, or safety of others.
28-1414 Mistake of law; reckless or negligent use of force.
28-1415 Justification in property crimes.
28-1416 Justification an affirmative defense; civil remedies unaffected.

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES **§ 28-1202.01.**.

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 Nebraska Law concerning Chemical Sprays, Stun Guns Or Higher Capacity Magazine Bans.

LEOSA State Information

Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center - Retired Officers Handgun Qualification Information

Check out the LEOSA Information on the **USA Page** at Handgunlaw.us

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- Nebraska AG – Preemption of City Bans on Firearms
- Nebraska AG – Omaha Can Not Force Registration On Permit/License Holders
- NE Supreme Ct. – Knife With Larger than 3.5 Inch Blade is Dangerous Weapon
- Nebraska AG – Cities Can't Ban Carry From Parks, Sidewalks, Trails. **12/15/2023**

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

Airport Carry: **No laws found**

Training Valid for: **3 Years**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **180 Days (If you have a Permit/License from the state you are moving from that is honored by NE the Residency Requirement is waved.**

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **21**

Permit/License Info Public Information: **NO** **84-712.05**

State Reciprocity/How They Honor Other States Statute: **69-2448.**

State Firearm Laws: **28-1201 - 1212 & 69-2400 -2449** **Admin Code Title 272 Chpt. 21**

State Deadly Force Laws: **28-1406 - 28-1416**

State Knife Laws: **28-1201**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **No laws found**

Body Armor Laws: **No laws found**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** **Admin Rule 272.001.01**

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** Except when Bow Hunting. NE Big Game Guide

Notes

What Does NE Consider A Loaded Firearm?

Nebraska law does not define loaded or unloaded firearm.

Note: With no definition on what the state considers a loaded firearm at the minimum I would have no cartridge in the firing chamber, cylinder, internal or attached magazine or attached to the firearm in any way.

State Emergency Powers

§ 81-829.40. Governor; Powers and Duties. (Edited for Space Considerations)

(1) The Governor shall be responsible for meeting the dangers to the state and people presented by disasters, emergencies, and civil defense emergencies, and in the event of disaster, emergency, or civil

defense emergency beyond local control, he or she may assume direct operational control over all or any part of the emergency management functions within this state. He or she shall have general direction and control of emergency management and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Management Act.

(2) In order to effect the policy and purposes of the act, the Governor may issue proclamations and make, amend, and rescind the necessary orders, rules, and regulations to carry out the act.

(5) During the continuance of any state of emergency, the Governor shall be commander in chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency management duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the Governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior arrangement embodied in appropriate proclamations, orders, rules, and regulations, but nothing shall restrict his or her authority to do so by orders issued at the time of the disaster, emergency, or civil defense emergency..

(6) In addition to any other powers conferred upon the Governor by law, he or she may:

(a) Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster, emergency, or civil defense emergency;

(d) Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under section 81-829.57, commandeer or utilize any private property if he or she finds this necessary to cope with the disaster, emergency, or civil defense emergency;

(e) Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the state if he or she deems this action necessary for the preservation of life or other emergency management;

(f) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with evacuation;

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

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

(i) Make provisions for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.

(7) In the event of a civil defense emergency the Governor shall assume direct operational control over all or any part of the emergency management functions within this state. Laws 2014, LB390, § 2.

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.

Nebraska 18 Y/O § 28-1204

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



This image has been digitally assembled from 2 or more images. It may not be 100% accurate but gives a good representation of the actual Permit/License

Updates to this Page

121 Links

Archive of Previous Updates 2

9/6/2024 – 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.
11/1/2024 – All Links Checked and Updated if Needed.
12/1/2024 - Proof of Citizenship in How to Apply Section Updated.
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.
3/7/2025 – All Links Checked.
7/1/2025 – All Link Checked.
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.
7/15/2026 - 28-101 Added and § 28-1202.01 Updated in Places Off Limits per LB 1237.
9/5/2026 – All Links Checked.