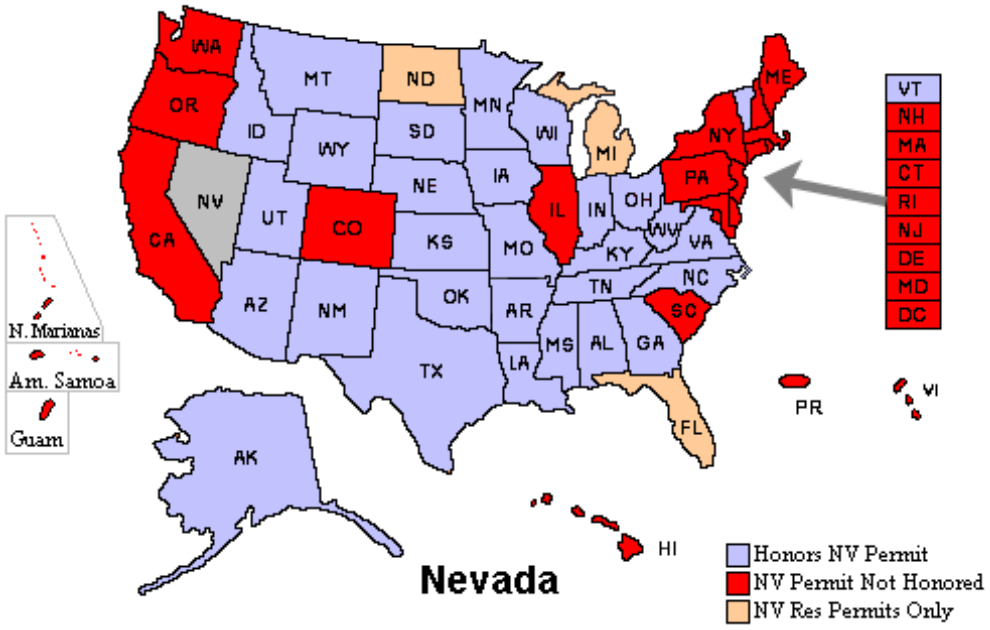
Nevada

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer Immediately: 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.

Nevada CCW Links√

- State CCW Info
- Las Vegas CCW Site
- NV Sheriff/Police Dept's
- LVMPD App Packet
- St. Firearms Statutes
- State Firearms FAQs
- LVMPD FAQ Site
- State Statutes
- State Admin Rules
- State Reciprocity Info
  Click on Out of State
- State Attorney General
- 2nd CCW Info Site
- Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

Last Updated: 9/5/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	Florida	**Idaho**[1]	Illinois
Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Massachusetts	Minnesota	**Mississippi**[4]
Montana	Nebraska	New Mexico	North Carolina	**North Dakota**[2]	Ohio
Oklahoma	South Carolina	**South Dakota**[3]	Tennessee	Texas	Utah
Virginia	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming		

Idaho[1] - Nevada only honors the Idaho Enhanced Permit.

North Dakota[2] - Nevada only honors the North Dakota Class 1 Permit.

South Dakota[3] – Nevada only honors the South Dakota Enhanced Permit.

Mississippi[4] – Nevada only honors the Mississippi Enhanced Permit.

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

Reciprocity/How This State Honors Other States Permit/Licenses

NRS 202.3688 Circumstances in Which Holder of Permit Issued by Another State May Carry Concealed Firearm in This State;

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm that was issued by a state included in the list prepared pursuant to NRS 202.3689 may carry a concealed firearm in this State in accordance with the requirements set forth in NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive.

2. A person who possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm that was issued by a state included in the list prepared pursuant to NRS 202.3689 may not carry a concealed firearm in this State if the person:

(a) Becomes a resident of this State; and

(b) Has not been issued a permit from the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides within 60 days after becoming a resident of this State. A 2015, 1783

NRS 202.3689 Department to prepare list of states that meet certain requirements concerning permits; Department to provide copy of list to law enforcement agencies in this State; Department to make list available to public.

1. On or before July 1 of each year, the Department shall:

(a) Determine whether each state requires a person to complete any training, class or program before the issuance of a permit to carry a concealed firearm in that state..

(b) Determine whether each state has an electronic database which identifies each individual who possesses a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm issued by that state and which a law enforcement officer in this State may access at all times through a national law enforcement telecommunications system.

(c) Prepare a list of states that meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) Provide a copy of the list prepared pursuant to paragraph (c) to each law enforcement agency in this State.

2. The Department shall, upon request, make the list prepared pursuant to subsection 1 available to the public. A 2015, 1783, 2691

How to Apply for a Permit

Notice: The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department is now taking applications online. All the info you need can be found at these two links. LVMPD Concealed Firearm Permits Apply Online.
Other Counties may also be taking applications online. Check with your local sheriff.

Note: Beginning May 25, 2017 18 to 20 year old Active Duty Military or Honorably Released or Discharged veterans can apply in Nevada for a permit to carry. Beginning Oct 1, 2013 you can qualify with any type of firearm and can carry any type of firearm you own. Your Instructor should inform you of that. There will be no more Revolver, Semi auto or both listed on your permit. **CCW Training Standards** for Initial Application and Renewal from the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association.

Links to All Nevada Sheriffs CCW Information **Nevada Concealed Handgun Training Standards**

If you live in Nevada, to obtain a Nevada Concealed Firearm's Permit application, contact the Sheriff's Office of the county that you reside in. In Clark County, Nevada Concealed Firearm's Permits and

applications are issued only by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

A completed application for the permit must accompany a set of ten-print fingerprint cards, a full-view color photograph of the applicant. All fees and costs associated with obtaining a concealed firearms permit are the responsibility of the applicant and are not refundable.

Las Vegas PD costs will be approximately $100.00 initial and $65.00 to renew. The rest of the Sheriffs should be about the same. The Permit is valid for 5 years. **Fee Chart** from LV Metropolitan Police Dept.

NRS 202.3657 Application for Permit; Eligibility; Denial or Revocation of Permit.

1. Any person who is a resident of this State may apply to the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides for a permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the Department. Any person who is not a resident of this State may apply to the sheriff of any county in this State for a permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the Department. Application forms for permits must be furnished by the sheriff of each county upon request.

2. A person applying for a permit may submit one application and obtain one permit to carry all handguns owned by the person. The person must not be required to list and identify on the application each handgun owned by the person. A permit is valid for any handgun which is owned or thereafter obtained by the person to whom the permit is issued.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the sheriff shall issue a permit to any person who is qualified to possess a handgun under state and federal law, who submits an application in accordance with the provisions of this section and who:

(a) Is:

(1) Twenty-one years of age or older; or

(2) At least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age if the person:

(I) Is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard; or

(II) Was discharged or released from service in the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard under honorable conditions;

(b) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

(c) Demonstrates competence with handguns by presenting a certificate or other documentation to the sheriff which shows that the applicant:

(1) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety approved by a sheriff in this State; or

(2) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety offered by a federal, state or local law enforcement agency, community college, university or national organization that certifies instructors in firearm safety.

Such a course must include instruction in the use of handguns and in the laws of this State relating to the use of a firearm. A sheriff may not approve a course in firearm safety pursuant to subparagraph (1) unless the sheriff determines that the course meets any standards that are established by the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association or, if the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association ceases to exist, its legal successor.. 4423; 2021, 601)

Non-Resident Permits

Note: Beginning May 25, 2017 18 to 20 year old Active Duty Military or Honorably Released or Discharged veterans can apply in Nevada for a permit to carry.

Nevada permits are issued by local Sheriffs or Police Departments. **All Nevada Sheriffs Links**

Note: Non Residents must apply the same as Residents. They must appear in person at any Sheriffs Office. The Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association requires that CFP training must take place in the State of Nevada. Some will mail you an application with detailed instructions. Your training must take place inside Nevada and some counties require that the training take place within the county you apply.

Cost is approximately $97 initial, $62 to renew. Valid for 5 years. **Fee Chart** from LVMPD

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

NRS 202.3673 Permittee Authorized to Carry Concealed Firearm While on Premises of Public Building; Exceptions; Penalty.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, a permittee may carry a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of any public building.

2. A permittee shall not carry a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of a public building that is located on the property of a public airport.

3. A permittee shall not carry a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of:

(a) A public building that is located on the property of a public school or a child care facility or the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, unless the permittee has obtained written permission to carry a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of the public building pursuant to subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of NRS 202.265**.**

(b) A public building that has a metal detector at each public entrance or a sign posted at each public entrance indicating that no firearms are allowed in the building, unless the permittee is not prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of the public building pursuant to subsection 4.

4. The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 3 do not prohibit:

(a) A permittee who is a judge from carrying a concealed firearm in the courthouse or courtroom in which he presides or from authorizing a permittee to carry a concealed firearm while in the courtroom of the judge and while traveling to and from the courtroom of the judge.

(b) A permittee who is a prosecuting attorney of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State from carrying a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of a public building.

(c) A permittee who is employed in the public building from carrying a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of the public building.

(d) A permittee from carrying a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of the public building if the permittee has received written permission from the person in control of the public building to carry a concealed firearm while the permittee is on the premises of the public building.

5. A person who violates subsection 2 or 3 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

6. As used in this section:

(a) "Child care facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of NRS 202.265.

(b) "Public building" means any building or office space occupied by:

(1) Any component of the Nevada System of Higher Education and used for any purpose related to the System; or

(2) The Federal Government, the State of Nevada or any county, city, school district or other political subdivision of the State of Nevada and used for any public purpose. If only part of the building is occupied by an entity described in this subsection, the term means only that portion of the building which is so occupied. 1999, 2767; 2007, 1914

NRS 202.265 Possession of Dangerous Weapon on Property, Vehicle, School or Child Care Facility;

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not carry or possess while on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, a private or public school or child care facility, or while in a vehicle of a private or public school or child care facility: 2007, 1913; 2015, 1586)

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.

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 Nevada 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.

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"NO"

NRS 202.3667 Permittee To Carry Permit and Proper Identification When In Possession of Concealed Firearm; Penalty.

1. Each permittee shall carry the permit, or a duplicate issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.367, together with proper identification whenever the permittee is in actual possession of a concealed firearm. Both the permit and proper identification must be presented if requested by a peace officer.

2. A permittee who violates the provisions of this section is subject to a civil penalty of $25 for each violation. Added to NRS by 1995, 2724

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

***State Parks:** **YES** **NAC 407.105**

State/National Forests: **YES** **NAC 407.105**

State WMA: **YES** **NAC 407.105**

Road Side Rest Areas: **YES** **NRS 202.3673**

***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

Nevada law is silent on carrying unconcealed firearms in vehicles. They do have a law against carrying loaded long guns in vehicles. But no law against handguns. In a vehicle the firearm must be clearly visible if upon the person. A handgun sitting under the seat, on top of the seat or in a glove box is not considered "on the person" and is permissible.

NRS 503.165 Carrying Loaded Rifle or Shotgun in or on Vehicle on or Along Public Way Unlawful; Exceptions.

1. It is unlawful to carry a loaded rifle or loaded shotgun in or on any vehicle which is standing on or along, or is being driven on or along, any public highway or any other way open to the public.

2. For the purposes of this section:

(a) A rifle or shotgun is loaded when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell in the firing chamber, but not when the only cartridges or shells are in the magazine.

(b) A muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket is not loaded if the priming compound or element, including, without limitation, the priming powder or the unfired primer or percussion cap, is removed from the muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket. 1987, 596, 2019, 402)

Note: Nevada did amend their law to override local ordinances and that they must go by state law. Nevada law was amended in 2007 and from what I can find out no city in Nevada can now regulate the carrying of firearms in the city. They must go by state law.

NRS 268.418 State Control Over Regulation of Firearms, Firearm Accessories and Ammunition; Limited Regulatory Authority of City; Conflicting Ordinance or Regulation Void; Records of Ownership of Firearms; Civil Action by Person Adversely Affected by Enforcement of Conflicting Ordinance or Regulation.

2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no city may infringe upon those rights and powers. As used in this subsection, "firearm" means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.

3. The governing body of a city may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms. 2015, 1787, 1810, 2694

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Open Carry is legal. Places listed in the Places Off Limits Section may not be off limits to those who open

carry. See Places Off Limits Above. Also see the "RV/Car Carry Without a Permit" section for carrying in a vehicle. 202.3673 states Airport Terminals are off limits for Concealed Carry. I am being told this makes open carry legal in Public Airports outside Security.

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

NRS 244.364 **State Control Over Regulation of Firearms, Firearm Accessories and Ammunition; Limited Regulatory Authority of County; Conflicting Ordinance or Regulation Void; Records of Ownership of Firearms; Civil Action by Person Adversely Affected by Enforcement of Conflicting Ordinance or Regulation.**

1. The Legislature hereby declares that:

(a) The purpose of this section is to establish state control over the regulation of and policies concerning firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition to ensure that such regulation and policies are uniform throughout this State and to ensure the protection of the right to keep and bear arms, which is recognized by the United States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution.

(b) The regulation of the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition in this State and the ability to define such terms is within the exclusive domain of the Legislature, and any other law, regulation, rule or ordinance to the contrary is null and void.

(c) This section must be liberally construed to effectuate its purpose.

2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms , firearm accessories and ammunition in Nevada and to define such terms. No county may infringe upon those rights and powers.

3. A board of county commissioners may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.

4. Any ordinance or regulation which is inconsistent with this section or which is designed to restrict or prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture or display of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition that is otherwise lawful under the laws of this State is null and void, and any official action taken by an employee or agent of a county in violation of this section is void.

5. A board of county commissioners shall repeal any ordinance or regulation described in subsection 4, and any such ordinance or regulation that is posted within the county must be removed.

6. A board of county commissioners shall cause to be destroyed any ownership records of firearms owned by private persons which are kept or maintained by the county or any county agency, board or commission, including, without limitation, any law enforcement agency, for the purposes of compliance with any ordinance or regulation that is inconsistent with this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the ownership records of firearms purchased and owned by any political subdivision of this State.

7. Any person who is adversely affected by the enforcement of an ordinance or regulation that violates this section on or after October 1, 2015, may file suit in the appropriate court for declarative and injunctive relief and damages attributable to the violation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such a person is entitled to:

(a) Reimbursement of actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs which the person has incurred if, within 30 days after the person commenced the action but before a final determination has been issued by the court, the board of county commissioners repeals the ordinance or regulation that violates this section.

(b) Liquidated damages in an amount equal to two times the actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the person if, more than 30 days after the person commenced the action but before a final determination has been issued by the court, the board of county commissioners repeals the ordinance or regulation that violates this section.

(c) Liquidated damages in an amount equal to three times the actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the person if the court makes a final determination in favor of the person.

8. This section must not be construed to prevent:

(a) A law enforcement agency or correctional institution from promulgating and enforcing its own rules pertaining to firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition that are issued to or used by peace officers in the course of their official duties.

(b) A court or administrative law judge from hearing and resolving a case or controversy or issuing an opinion or order on a matter within its jurisdiction.

(c) A public employer from regulating or prohibiting the carrying or possession of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition during or in the course of an employee's official duties.

(d) The enactment or enforcement of a county zoning or business ordinance which is generally applicable to businesses within the county and thereby affects a firearms business within the county, including, without limitation, an indoor or outdoor shooting range.

(e) A county from enacting and enforcing rules for the operation and use of any firearm range owned and operated by the county.

(f) A political subdivision from sponsoring or conducting a firearm-related competition or educational or cultural program and enacting and enforcing rules for participation in or attendance at any such competition or program.

(g) A political subdivision or any official thereof with appropriate authority from enforcing any statute of this State.

9. As used in this section:

(a) "Ammunition" includes, without limitation, fixed cartridge ammunition and the individual components thereof, shotgun shells and the individual components thereof, projectiles for muzzle-loading firearms and any propellant used in firearms or ammunition.

(b) "Firearm includes, without limitation, a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, submachine gun, black powder weapon, muzzle-loading firearm or any device which is designed to, able to or able to be readily converted to expel a projectile through the barrel by the action of an explosive, other form of combustion or expanding gases.

(c) "Firearm accessories" means:

(1) Devices specifically designed or adapted to enable the wearing or carrying of a firearm or the storing in or mounting on a conveyance of a firearm; or

(2) Attachments or devices specifically designed or adapted to be inserted into or affixed on a firearm

to enable, alter or improve the functioning or capability of the firearm.

(d) "Person" includes, without limitation:

(1) Any person who has standing to bring or maintain an action concerning this section pursuant to the laws of this State.

(2) Any person who:

(I) Can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law;

(II) Owns, possesses, stores, transports, carries or transfers firearms, ammunition or ammunition components within a county; and

(III) Is subject to the county ordinance or regulation at issue.

(3) A membership organization whose members include a person described in subparagraphs (1) and (2) and which is dedicated in whole or in part to protecting the legal, civil or constitutional rights of its members.

(e) "Political subdivision" includes, without limitation, a state agency, county, city, town or school district.

(f) "Public employer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 286.070. 2015, 1784, 1808, 2691

NRS 268.418 State Control Over Regulation of Firearms, Firearm Accessories And Ammunition; Limited Regulatory Authority of City; Conflicting Ordinance or Regulation Void; Records of Ownership of Firearms; Civil Action By Person Adversely Affected by Enforcement of Conflicting Ordinance or Regulation.

1. The Legislature hereby declares that:

(a) The purpose of this section is to establish state control over the regulation of and policies concerning firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition to ensure that such regulation and policies are uniform throughout this State and to ensure the protection of the right to bear arms, which is recognized by the United States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution.

(b) The regulation of the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition in this State and the ability to define such terms is within the exclusive domain of the Legislature, and any other law, regulation, rule or ordinance to the contrary is null and void.

(c) This section must be liberally construed to effectuate its purpose.

2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms , firearm accessories and ammunition in Nevada and to define such terms. No city may infringe upon those rights and powers.

3. The governing body of a city may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.

4. Any ordinance or regulation which is inconsistent with this section or which is designed to restrict or prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture or display of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition that is otherwise lawful under the laws of this State is null and void, and any official action taken by an employee or agent of a city in violation of this section is void.

5. The governing body of a city shall repeal any ordinance or regulation described in subsection 4, and any such ordinance or regulation that is posted within the city must be removed.

6. The governing body of a city shall cause to be destroyed any ownership records of firearms owned by private persons which are kept or maintained by the city or any city agency, board or commission, including, without limitation, any law enforcement agency, for the purposes of compliance with any ordinance or

regulation that is inconsistent with this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the ownership records of firearms purchased and owned by any political subdivision of this State.

2015, 1787, 1810, 2694

Note: Sections 7 thru 9 of this Statute are the same as in NRS 244.364 1 above.

NRS 269.222 **State Control Over Regulation of Firearms, Firearm Accessories and Ammunition; Limited Regulatory Authority of Town; Conflicting Ordinance or Regulation Void; Records of Ownership of Firearms; Civil Action by Person Adversely Affected by Enforcement of Conflicting Ordinance or Regulation.**

1. The Legislature hereby declares that:

(a) The purpose of this section is to establish state control over the regulation of and policies concerning firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition to ensure that such regulation and policies are uniform throughout this State and to ensure the protection of the right to keep and bear arms, which is recognized by the United States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution.

(b) The regulation of the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms, firearm accessories and ammunition in this State and the ability to define such terms is within the exclusive domain of the Legislature, and any other law, regulation, rule or ordinance to the contrary is null and void.

(c) This section must be liberally construed to effectuate its purpose.

2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, carrying, ownership, transportation, storage, registration and licensing of firearms , firearm accessories and ammunition in Nevada and to define such terms. No town may infringe upon those rights and powers.

3. A town board may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.

4. Any ordinance or regulation which is inconsistent with this section or which is designed to restrict or prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture or display of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition that is otherwise lawful under the laws of this State is null and void, and any official action taken by an employee or agent of a town in violation of this section is void.

5. A town board shall repeal any ordinance or regulation described in subsection 4, and any such ordinance or regulation that is posted within the town must be removed.

6. A town board shall cause to be destroyed any ownership records of firearms owned by private persons which are kept or maintained by the town or any town agency, board or commission, including, without limitation, any law enforcement agency, for the purposes of compliance with any ordinance or regulation that is inconsistent with this section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the ownership records of firearms purchased and owned by any political subdivision of this State. 2015, 1789, 1813, 2696

Note: Sections 7 thru 9 of this Statute are the same as in NRS 244.364 1 above. Nevada has three different Preemption Laws. One for Towns. One for Cities and one for Counties.

Deadly Force Laws

CHAPTER 200
Crimes against the Person

200.120 "Justifiable homicide" defined; no duty to retreat under certain circumstances.
200.130 Bare fear insufficient to justify killing; reasonable fear required. rebuttable presumption under certain circumstances.

200.150 Justifiable or excusable homicide.
200.140 Justifiable homicide by public officer.
200.160 Additional cases of justifiable homicide.
200.170 Burden of proving circumstances of mitigation or justifiable or excusable homicide.
200.180 Excusable homicide by misadventure.
200.190 Justifiable or excusable homicide not punishable.
200.200 Killing in self-defense.

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES **(There is no law stating it is illegal)**

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

NRS 202.370 **Definitions.** As used in NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive:

The provisions of NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive, do not apply to the sale or purchase by any adult, or the possession or use by any person, including a minor but not including a convicted person as defined in NRS 179C.010, of any form of:

(a) Cartridge which contains not more than 2 fluid ounces in volume of "CS" tear gas that may be propelled by air or another gas, but not an explosive, in the form of an aerosol spray; NRS A 1977, 887; 1981, 2051

Note: The Nevada Laws on Chemical Sprays are long and wordy. Handgunlaw.us recommends you read all of NRS 202.370 to 202.440 if you plan on carrying a Self Defense Chemical Spray.

LEOSA State Information

Nevada LEOSA Info Package From the NV Sheriff's & Chief's Association.

Additional LEOSA Info Links From the NV Sheriff's & Chief's Association. (Scroll to bottom of page)

NRS 202.3678 Application for Certification as Qualified Retired Law Enforcement Officer; Law Enforcement Agency Required to Offer Certain Officers Opportunity to Obtain Qualifications Necessary for Certification; Fees.

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

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

AG Opinion – What is Concealed

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

Airport Carry: **Parking Lot OK. Not In Terminal NRS 202.3673**

Training Valid for: **12 Months**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **Upon obtaining a Nevada Drivers License/ID**

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **21 (18 Active Military or Veteran)**

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

State Reciprocity/How They Honor Other States Statute: **NRS 202.3688**

State Firearm Laws: **NRS 202.253 thru 202.369**

State Deadly Force Laws: **NRS 200.120 thru 200.200**

State Knife Laws: **NRS 202.320 & 202.350 & 202.355**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **NRS 202.37 Thru 202.44 & 202.357**

Body Armor Laws: **No laws found.**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** **NRS 202.335**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: **NV Statutes § 41.472 and § 202.300**

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? **YES** **NRS 503.150**

Red Flag Statute: NRS 33.500 through NRS 33.670

Notes

What Does NV Consider A Loaded Firearm?

NRS: CHAPTER 503 - Hunting, Fishing And Trapping; Miscellaneous Protective Measures

NRS 503.165 Carrying Loaded Rifle or Shotgun In or On Vehicle On or Along Public Way Unlawful; Exceptions.

2. For the purposes of this section:

(a) A rifle or shotgun is loaded when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell in the firing chamber, but not when the only cartridges or shells are in the magazine.

(b) A muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket is not loaded if the priming compound or element,

including, without limitation, the priming powder or the unfired primer or percussion cap, is removed from the muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket. 1987, 596, 2019, 402

NRS 202.300 Use or Possession of Firearm by Child Under Age of 18 Years; Unlawful to Aid or Permit Child to Commit Violation; Penalties; Child 14 Years of Age or Older Authorized to Possess Firearm Under Certain Circumstances.

9. For the purposes of this section, a firearm is loaded if:
(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
(b) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver; or
(c) There is a cartridge in the magazine and the magazine is in the firearm or there is a cartridge in the chamber, if the firearm is a semiautomatic firearm. 1997, 516, 1181 2019, 4180

Note: NV Law mentions Loaded and Unloaded in their laws but only gives the two definitions above. There seems to be confusion as only the second entry describes loaded for a firearm while the first defines it for long guns. Handgunlaw.us recommends you err on the side of caution and have no round in the chamber and no rounds in any magazine attached to the firearms until further information becomes available.

State Emergency Powers

NRS 414.155 Limitations on Emergency Powers Relating to Firearms.

Pursuant to Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States and Section 11 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the emergency powers conferred upon the Governor and upon the executive heads or governing bodies of the political subdivisions of this State must not be construed to allow:

1. The confiscation of a firearm from a person unless the person is:
(a) In unlawful possession of the firearm; or
(b) Unlawfully carrying the firearm; or
2. The imposition of additional restrictions as to the lawful possession, transfer, sale, carrying, storage, display or use of:
(a) Firearms;
(b) Ammunition; or
(c) Components of firearms or ammunition. Added to NRS by 2007, 358

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.

Nevada 18 Y/O NRS 202.310

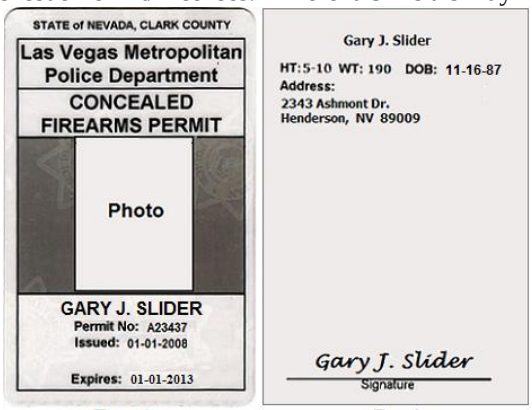
This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms.

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

Local Nevada Officials issue Permit/Licenses. Different Officials may have a different format.



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

Archive of Previous Updates 2

10/1/2024 - State Red Flag Statute Added to Airport Carry/Misc. Information Section.
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.
1/13/2025 – Nevada Now Honors Oklahoma.
3/7/2025 – All Links Checked.
5/4/2025 – Minnesota Now Honors the Nevada Permit. Map Updated.
7/1/22025 – All Links 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.
10/24/2025 – Nevada No Longer Honors the Michigan License to Carry.
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.