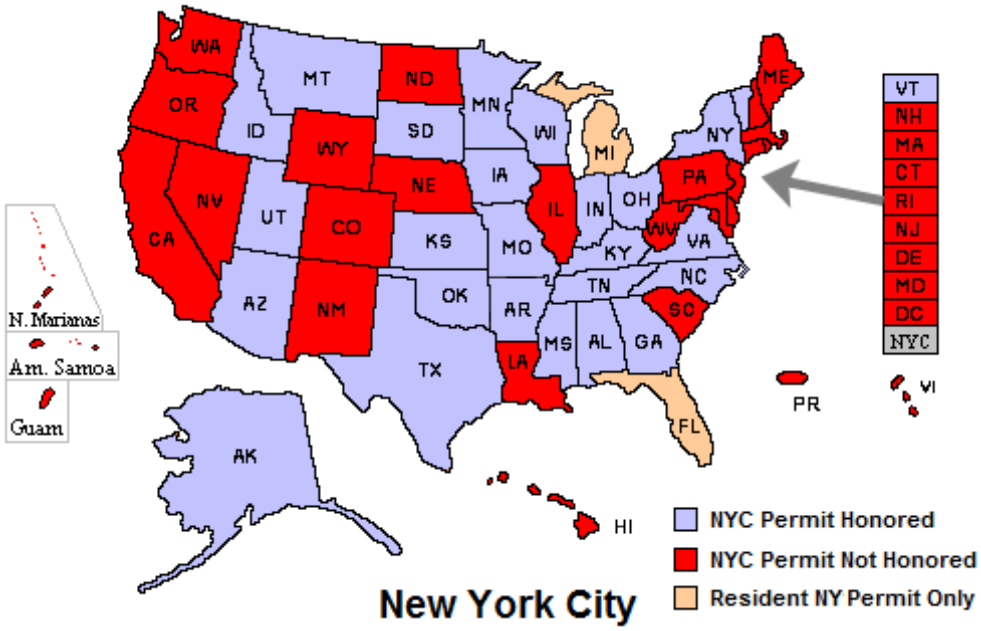
New York City

Must Inform Officer Immediately: NO

Shall Issue

(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.

NYC CCW Links√

- NYC CCW Site
- Must Apply Online (Instructions at Link)
- How to Apply
- SAFE Act Info
- NY CCW Law FAQs
- New Restrictions 11/1/23
- NYCPD New Law FAQs
- NY State Police FAQs
- SP Recertification FAQs
- NYC Admin Code
- NYC Rules
- NY State Statutes
- State Attorney General
- LEO Guide to SAFE ACT
- Records Exempt Form
- Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

Last Updated: 9/5/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

New York City does not honor any other states permits and even a New York State Permit/License to carry is not valid in New York City without a NYC Endorsement. The map above for NY State also applies to NYC carry licenses if it is unrestricted. That means you have a permit in NYC that allows you to carry your firearm any time in the city.

How to Apply for a Permit

New York City Rules Title 38 Subchapter A: Issuance of Handgun Licenses § 5-01 through § 5-34

New York State Concealed Carry Firearm Safety Training (Click on Training)

Instructions as of now to all Handgun License Applicants

As of January 1, 2018, the NYPD License Division will only be accepting on-line applications for handgun licenses, rifle/shotgun permits, and renewals. Applications on paper will no longer be accepted.

If you require assistance regarding a handgun license application, please call the License Division, during normal business hours, at (646) 610-5560. For rifle/shotgun license applications, call (718) 520-9300.

Please read these instructions before applying for a license or permit. Application and renewal fees are non-refundable. Online Registration

Note : All information you need to apply can be found at the Online Registration Link.

Types of Licenses as Listed by the NYC PD on Their How to Apply Website

Premises License: This is a restricted type of license. It is issued for your residence or business. The Licensee may possess a handgun ONLY on the premises of the address indicated on the front of the license. Licensees may also transport their handguns and ammunition in separate locked containers, directly to and from an authorized range or hunting location. (For hunting, an endorsement from NYPD License Division is required, in addition to a New York State hunting license). Handguns must be unloaded while being transported.

Carry Business License: This license permits the carrying of a handgun concealed on the person. It is valid for the business name, address, and handguns listed on the license. It is not transferable to any other person, business, occupation, or address, without the written approval of the License Division's Commanding Officer. This license may also be issued for safety reasons unrelated to business.

Limited Carry Business License: This is a restricted type of license. The licensee may only carry handguns indicated on the license in accordance with the specific limitations listed thereon. At all other times, the handgun must be safeguarded within the confines of the address listed on the front of the license, either concealed on the licensee's person in a proper holster or stored unloaded in a locked safe.

Special Carry License: The Special Carry License is valid for the business name, address and handguns listed on the license, only while the licensee has in his possession a valid carry county license issued according to the provisions of article 400 of the N.Y.S. Penal law. Upon the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of the basic county license, the Special Carry License is rendered void and must be immediately returned to the License Division. (For Retired Law Enforcement officers who wish to apply for a Special Carry handgun license, follow the instructions listed below-"INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT (NON-NYPD) RETIREES WHO RESIDE OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK CITY").

Carry Guard License: (security guards, etc.) This is a restricted type of license. Applications for this type of license must be made with the documentation provided by a company's gun custodian. It is issued only for the handgun listed on the license. The handgun may be carried only while the licensee is actively engaged in employment for the company whose name appears on the license and/or while licensee is in transit directly to or from residence and place of employment. At all other times, the handgun must be stored unloaded in a locked container, at either the address on the license or at the employee's legal residence (within the State of New York).

Rifle/Shotgun Permit:
This permit is issued for the possession and purchase of rifles and shotguns.

Law Enforcement Retiree License:
This type of license is for retired Law Enforcement Officers.

Note: New Law passed 1/15/13 states you must verify your permit every three years with authorities. More information and how to recertify can be found at **NYS Pistol Permit Recertification.**

Every 3 years you will need to verify the following information on your pistol permit to the New York State Police: name, DOB, gender, race, residential address, social security number, the firearms possessed, and if you want, your e-mail address. The purpose of the recertification is to update information. This recertification process will not be in place for one year. Once it is in place, you will have up to four years to do your first recertification. If you still have not recertified after four years, you will receive a notice to recertify. Once you have completed the recertification, you must recertify every three years thereafter. If you do not recertify, your permit will no longer be valid and you will need to reapply. You can read the information Here.

Non-Resident Permits

Notice: 12/14/2024 – The New York State Police Superintendent has removed the requirement for a New York State-issued driver's license on the Empire State's concealed carry permit application after being sued by Gun Owners of America (GOA) in *Higbie v. James*. So residency is no longer required to obtain a permit to carry in New York. NYC already removed the residency requirement earlier this month to apply in New York City. A NYC permit is valid state wide but a permit issued out side NYC is not valid in NYC.

Penal Code § 400.00

3. Applications**. (a)** Applications shall be made and renewed, in the case of a license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver or to purchase or take possession of a semiautomatic rifle, to the licensing officer in the city or county, as the case may be, where the applicant resides, is principally employed or has his or her principal place of business as merchant or storekeeper; and, in the case of a license as gunsmith or dealer in firearms, to the licensing officer where such place of business is located. Blank applications shall, except in the city of New York, be approved as to form by the superintendent of state police. 2026-10-23

The United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit ruled on October 15, 2013 that a person who lived part time in New York could obtain a permit to purchase/possess firearms.

New York City Rules
Subchapter A: Issuance of Handgun Licenses
§ 5-01 through § 5-34

You should read all of section 5-01thru 5.30 and then read the **Emergency Rules** that amended these sections that was published August 6, 2024. These rules changed a lot in these sections and are not in the latest edition of NYC Rules that are online at the New York City Rules as of 8/12/2024. **Some Non-Residents of NY State CAN Apply for a Permit in New York City. The rules 5-01 thru – 5-34 along with the Emergency Rules have all the information on how to apply etc.**

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

NOTICE – 6/25/2026. US Supreme Court Struck Down Law Requiring a private business to post a sign saying it was legal to carry in their place of business. You can read the Opinion **Here.**

Penal Code § 265.01-E Criminal Possession of a Firearm, Rifle/Shotgun in a Sensitive Location.

1. A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, rifle or shotgun in a sensitive location when such person possesses a firearm, rifle or shotgun in or upon a sensitive location, and such person knows or reasonably should know such location is a sensitive location.

2. For the purposes of this section, a sensitive location shall mean:

(a) any place owned or under the control of federal, state or local government, for the purpose of government administration, including courts;

(b) any location providing health, behavioral health, or chemical dependence care or services;

(c) any place of worship, except for those persons responsible for security at such place of worship;

(d) libraries, public playgrounds, public parks, and zoos, provided that for the purposes of this section a "public park" shall not include

(i) any privately held land within a public park not dedicated to public use or

(ii) the forest preserve as defined in subdivision six of section 9-0101 of the environmental conservation law;

(e) the location of any program licensed, regulated, certified, funded, or approved by the office of children and family services that provides services to children, youth, or young adults, any legally exempt childcare provider; a childcare program for which a permit to operate such program has been issued by the department of health and mental hygiene pursuant to the health code of the city of New York;

(f) nursery schools, preschools, and summer camps; provided that for the purposes of this section, nothing shall prohibit the activity permitted under subdivisions seven-c, seven-d, and seven-e of section 265.20 of this article where such activity occurs at a summer camp in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations;

(g) the location of any program licensed, regulated, certified, operated, or funded by the office for people with developmental disabilities;

(h) the location of any program licensed, regulated, certified, operated, or funded by office of addiction services and supports;

(i) the location of any program licensed, regulated, certified, operated, or funded by the office of mental health;

(j) the location of any program licensed, regulated, certified, operated, or funded by the office of temporary and disability assistance;

(k) homeless shelters, runaway homeless youth shelters, family shelters, shelters for adults, domestic violence shelters, and emergency shelters, and residential programs for victims of domestic violence;

(l) residential settings licensed, certified, regulated, funded, or operated by the department of health;

(m) in or upon any building or grounds, owned or leased, of any educational institutions, colleges and universities, licensed private career schools, school districts, public schools, private schools licensed under article one hundred one of the education law, charter schools, non-public schools, board of cooperative educational services, special act schools, preschool special education programs, private residential or non-residential schools for the education of students with disabilities, and any state-operated or state-supported schools;

(n) any place, conveyance, or vehicle used for public transportation or public transit, subway cars, train cars, buses, ferries, railroad, omnibus, marine or aviation transportation; or any facility used for or in connection with service in the transportation of passengers, airports, train stations, subway and rail stations, and bus terminals;

(o) any establishment issued a license for on-premise consumption pursuant to article four, four-A, five, or six of the alcoholic beverage control law where alcohol is consumed and any establishment licensed under article four of the cannabis law for on-premise consumption;

(p) any place used for the performance, art entertainment, gaming, or sporting events such as theaters, stadiums, racetracks, museums, amusement parks, performance venues, concerts, exhibits, conference centers, banquet halls, and gaming facilities and video lottery terminal facilities as licensed by the gaming commission;

(q) any location being used as a polling place;

(r) any public sidewalk or other public area restricted from general public access for a limited time or special event that has been issued a permit for such time or event by a governmental entity, or subject to specific, heightened law enforcement protection, or has otherwise had such access restricted by a governmental entity, provided such location is identified as such by clear and conspicuous signage;

(s) any gathering of individuals to collectively express their constitutional rights to protest or assemble;

(t) the area commonly known as Times Square, as such area is determined and identified by the city of New York; provided such area shall be clearly and conspicuously identified with signage.

3. This section shall not apply to:

(a) qualified law enforcement officers who are authorized to carry concealed firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C 926B, or qualified retired law enforcement officers who are authorized to carry concealed firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 926C;

(b) persons who are police officers as defined in subdivision thirty four of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law;

(c) persons who are designated peace officers by section 2.10 of the criminal procedure law;

(d) persons who were employed as police officers as defined in subdivision thirty-four of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law but are retired;

(e) security guards as defined by and registered under article seven-A of the general business law, who have been granted a special armed registration card, while at the location of their employment and during their work hours as such a security guard;

(f) active-duty military personnel;

(g) persons licensed under paragraph (c), (d) or (e) of subdivision two of section 400.00 of this chapter while in the course of his or her official duties; ch. 55,Sec. F-1, eff. 5/3/2023 √3/15/2026

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.

Penal Code § 265.45 Failure to Safely Store Rifles, Shotguns, and Firearms in the First Degree.

2. No person shall store or otherwise leave a rifle, shotgun, or firearm out of such person's immediate possession or control inside a vehicle without first removing the ammunition from and securely locking such rifle, shotgun, or firearm in an appropriate safe storage depository out of sight from outside of the vehicle;….

3. For purposes of this section "safe storage depository" shall mean a safe or other secure container which, when locked, is incapable of being opened without the key, keypad, combination or other unlocking mechanism and is capable of preventing an unauthorized person from obtaining access to and possession of the weapon contained therein and shall be fire, impact, and tamper resistant. A1962B 2026

Penal Code § 400.00

(6) License: validity. Any license issued pursuant to this section shall be valid notwithstanding the provisions of any local law or ordinance. No license shall be transferable to any other person or premises. A license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver, or to purchase or take possession of a semiautomatic rifle, not otherwise limited as to place or time of possession, shall be effective throughout the state, except that the same shall not be valid within the city of New York unless a special permit granting validity is issued by the police commissioner of that city..…… 2026-10-23

Penal Code § 265.03 Criminal Possession of a Weapon in the Second Degree.

A person is guilty of criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree when:

(1) with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, such person:

(a) possesses a machine-gun; or

(b) possesses a loaded firearm; or

(c) possesses a disguised gun; or

(2) such person possesses five or more firearms; or

(3) such person possesses any loaded firearm. Such possession shall not, except as provided in subdivision one or seven of section 265.02 of this article, constitute a violation of this subdivision if such possession takes place in such person's home or place of business.

Criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree is a class C felony. Penal Law § 265.03√3/15/2026

Note: The United States Court of Appeals For the Third Circuit has ruled that Section 926A of Title 18 of the United States Code only protects those traveling by vehicle and does not cover a person transporting a firearm through an airport terminal to board an aircraft with an unloaded secured firearm in a locked box to be declared and in checked baggage to the airline unless they have a permit to possess from New York which none residents would not have. See Court ruling **Here**.

Transporting Firearms Through New York

Note: A New York Attorney answered the questions for the Armed Citizens Legal Defense Network, "Transporting a Firearm Through New York Under 18 U.S.C. § 926(a)." It is short and sweet and worth the read explaining how things are in New York for transporting firearms.

The best way to travel through NY or any state that has restriction is to carry a copy of Title 18-Part 1-Chapter 44 926A of the federal code with you. Some law enforcement may not know the law. DO keep the firearm in a locked box. Keep ammo in another locked box. No ammo in Magazines or speed loaders in the trunk or if no trunk as far back in the vehicle as possible in a locked box. By NY Law if you are traveling across the state and can legally possess the firearm where you started and where you are going you can transport it as above. But if you stop in NY and spend the night in a motel/hotel/camp ground etc you are in violation of NY law and can be arrested if found with a firearm. Stopping for gas and food would most likely be OK but this is not a given in NY.

United States Code Title 18 - Part I - Chapter 44
§ 926A. Interstate Transportation of Firearms

Notwithstanding any other provision of any law or any rule or regulation of a State or any political subdivision thereof, any person who is not otherwise prohibited by this chapter from transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm shall be entitled to transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm to any other place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm if, during such transportation the firearm is unloaded, and neither the firearm nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment of such transporting vehicle: Provided, That in the case of a vehicle without a compartment separate from the driver's compartment the firearm or ammunition shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console. Pub. L. 99–360, § 1(a), July 8, 1986, 100 Stat. 766.)

Note: Knife Rights is stating that NY City's interpretation of the law is that almost any folding pocketknife can be interpreted there as an illegal "gravity knife. Use Caution.

FAQs on Hunting and Hunting-Related Activities Due to Recent Changes Gun Law (9/1/2022)

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

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

??? Most likely No

With **Penal Code § 265.01-D** being struck down by the US Court of Appeals 2nd District **"RULING"** No Guns Allowed Signs now seem to have no force of law. With things in flux in New York Be very cautious.

Note: Handgunlaw.us believes when you come across a privately owned business in New York that doesn't post a sign stating your legally carried gun is welcome you should just not just walk away but give them a "No Firearms = No Money" card. You can print free "No Firearms = No Money" cards by going **Here**.

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"NO"

Penal Code § 400.00

8. License: Exhibition and Display Every licensee while carrying a pistol or revolver shall have on his or her person a license to carry the same. Every person licensed to possess a pistol or revolver on particular premises shall have the license for the same on such premises. Every person licensed to purchase or take possession of a semiautomatic rifle shall have the license for the same on his or her person while purchasing or taking possession of such weapon. Upon demand, the license shall be exhibited for inspection to any peace officer, who is acting pursuant to his or her special duties, or police officer. 2026-10-23

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: **NO** In Some Areas**.** See **Section 190** for Details NY DEC Rules & Regulations
Also NY Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Rules**.** **375.1**

State/National Forests **NO** In Some Areas. See **Section 190** for Details NY DEC Rules & Regulations

State WMA: **NO** In Some Areas. See **Section 190** for Details NY DEC Rules & Regulations

Road Side Rest Areas/Scenic Overlooks: **NO** **17 CRR-NY IV C 156.12**

RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

Notice: A New York Attorney answered the questions for the Armed Citizens Legal Defense Network, "Transporting a Firearm Through New York Under 18 U.S.C. § 926(a)." It is short and sweet and worth the read explaining how things are in New York for transporting firearms.

It is illegal to possess a loaded firearm in any motor vehicle without a valid New York Permit/License to Carry. It is illegal to possess any pistol in New York without a New York Pistol License. It is legal to transport a legal firearm through New York under Federal law:

United States Code Title 18 - Part I - Chapter 44
§ 926A. Interstate Transportation of Firearms

Notwithstanding any other provision of any law or any rule or regulation of a State or any political subdivision thereof, any person who is not otherwise prohibited by this chapter from transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm shall be entitled to transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm to any other place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm if, during such transportation the firearm is unloaded, and neither the firearm nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment of such transporting vehicle: Provided, That in the case of a vehicle without a compartment separate from the driver's compartment the firearm or ammunition shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console. Pub. L. 99–360, § 1(a), July 8, 1986, 100 Stat. 766.)

NY also has restrictions on the type of firearms you can possess in NY and Magazines that hold more than 10 rounds or can be converted to hold more than 10 rounds are illegal. Use extreme caution when transporting a firearm through NY.

From the NRA/ILA on Transporting Firearms through NY.

It is unlawful for any person to carry, possess or transport a handgun in or through the state unless he has a valid New York license. (A provision of federal law provides a defense to state or local laws which would prohibit the passage of persons with firearms in interstate travel if the person is traveling from any place where he may lawfully possess and transport a firearm to any other place where he may lawfully possess and transport such firearm and the firearm is unloaded and in the trunk. In vehicles without a trunk, the unloaded firearm shall be in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console).

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

To carry any firearm in New York a person must have a New York Permit/License. New York law also states "To Have and Carry Concealed" and never mentions carrying openly but always concealed. So Open Carry in New York is most likely illegal.

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

Note: New York Statutes does not have a preemption law for firearms, ammunition or their accessories.

Deadly Force Laws

New York State Laws:

Pen. Code Part 1
Title C – Defenses:
Article 35 - Defense of Justification

35.00 - Justification; a defense.
35.05 - Justification; generally.
35.10 - Justification; use of physical force generally.
35.15 - Justification; use of physical force in defense of a person.
35.20 - Justification; use of physical force in defense of premises and in defense of a person in the course of burglary.
35.25 - Justification; use of physical force to prevent or terminate larceny or criminal mischief.
35.27 - Justification; use of physical force in resisting arrest prohibited.
35.30 - Justification; use of physical force in making an arrest or in preventing an escape.

Knife Laws State/Cities

6/3/19 - New York City Mayor is stating that MTA (City Transportation) has a rule (MTA Rule 1050.8) on Gravity Knives and will arrest anyone carrying a Lock back knife (They say is a Gravity Knife) if carrying on their Subways. **5/29/19** - Per Bill No. A05944 The State of New York as struck "Gravity Knife" from their law as a Deadly Weapon. They were stating that an Assisted Opening Knife was a Gravity Knife and illegal especially in NY. See Knife Laws for any length restrictions. NYC Buses Also Ban Knives. § 1044.11

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

"NO"

Penal Code § 265.01-E Criminal Possession of a Firearm, Rifle/Shotgun in a Sensitive Location. (9/1/22)

1. A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, rifle or shotgun in a sensitive location when such person possesses a firearm, rifle or shotgun in or upon a sensitive location, and such person knows or reasonably should know such location is a sensitive location.

2. For the purposes of this section, a sensitive location shall mean:

(o) any establishment holding an active license for on-premise consumption pursuant to article four, four-A, five, or six of the alcoholic beverage control law where alcohol is consumed and any establishment licensed under article four of the cannabis law for on-premise consumption; 55,Sec. F-1,5/3/2023 √3/15/2026

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

Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Devices

Penal Code § 265.00 **23. "Large capacity ammunition feeding device"** means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device, that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of ammunition; provided, however, that such term does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition or a feeding device that is a curio or relic. **Note:** You should read all of NY Penal Code 265.00 2024, 481,Sec. 2 √4/6/2026

Stun Devices/Electric Weapons:

Notice: April, 13, 2026 2nd US Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that NYC Stun Device Ban is Still in effect. You can read the ruling **Here.**

Note: U.S. District Court Northern District of New York has **Ruled** that Stun Guns and Taser Ban in N.Y. Pen. Law 265.01 (1) is Unconstitutional. Handgunlaw.us was hearing that NY would make rules concerning the Possession and Carrying of these devices but has seen no attempt by NY to do so. NYC Administrative Rule 10-135 is still on the books stating that even possession a stun gun is illegal and would seem to still be in effect even with a court saying it isn't. Until the State and City are forced to comply with rules Handgunlaw.us recommends you not possess or carry in New York State or New York City.

§ 265.00 Definitions.

15-a. "Electronic dart gun" means any device designed primarily as a weapon, the purpose of which is to momentarily stun, knock out or paralyze a person by passing an electrical shock to such person by means of a dart or projectile.

15-c. "Electronic stun gun" means any device designed primarily as a weapon, the purpose of which is to stun, cause mental disorientation, knock out or paralyze a person by passing a high voltage electrical shock to such person. √3/15/2026

§ 265.01 Criminal Possession of a Weapon in the Fourth Degree.

A person is guilty of criminal possession of a weapon in the fourth degree when:

(1) He or she possesses any firearm, electronic dart gun, electronic stun gun, switchblade knife, pilum ballistic knife, metal knuckle knife, cane sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chuka stick, sand bag, sandclub, wrist-brace type slingshot or slungshot, shuriken, or throwing star; √3/15/2026

Chemical Sprays:

Pen. Code § 265.20

14. Possession in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph of a self-defense spray device as defined herein for the protection of a person or property and use of such self-defense spray device under circumstances which would justify the use of physical force pursuant to article thirty-five of this chapter.

(a) As used in this section "self-defense spray device" shall mean a pocket sized spray device which contains and releases a chemical or organic substance which is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air or any like device containing tear gas, pepper or similar disabling agent.

(b) The exemption under this paragraph shall not apply to person who:

(i) is less than eighteen years of age; or

(ii) has been previously convicted in this state of a felony or any assault; or

(iii) has been convicted of a crime outside the state of New York which if committed in New York would constitute a felony or any assault crime.

15 Possession and sale of a self-defense spray device as defined in paragraph fourteen of this subdivision by a dealer in firearms licensed pursuant to section 400.00 of this chapter, a pharmacist licensed pursuant to article one hundred thirty-seven of the education law or by such other vendor as may be authorized and approved by the superintendent of state police.

(a) Every self-defense spray device shall be accompanied by an insert or inserts which include directions for use, first aid information, safety and storage information and which shall also contain a toll free telephone number for the purpose of allowing any purchaser to call and receive additional information regarding the availability of local courses in self-defense training and safety in the use of a self-defense spray device.

2026-05-29

Chemical Sprays New York City Admin Code

§ 10-131 Firearms. (Covers Chemical Sprays also)

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell or offer for sale, possess or use, or attempt to use, any lachrymating, asphyxiating, incapacitating or deleterious gas or gases, or liquid or liquids, or chemical or chemicals, without a permit issued by the police commissioner under such regulations as the commissioner or the council may prescribe; nor shall any person manufacture, sell or offer for sale, possess or use any weapon, candle, device, or any instrument of any kind designed to discharge, emit, release or use any lachrymating, asphyxiating, incapacitating or other deleterious gas or gases, or liquid or liquids, or chemical or chemicals, without a similar permit, similarly issued, except that the members of the police department in the line of duty may possess or use any such gas, liquid or chemical.

2. Applicants for permits under the provisions of this subdivision shall pay annual fees as follows:

(a) To carry or possess such gas or liquid	$10.00
Renewals	$5.00
(b) To install such gas or liquid on any premises	$25.00
Renewals	$5.00

Am. L.L. 2020/080, 8/28/2020, eff. 8/28/2020) √4/6/2025

LEOSA State Information

No City LEOSA Information Available. See the LEOSA Section on the **USA Page** at Handgunlaw.us for more LEOSA Information.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- **DOJ/AG on flying with firearms to NY airports**
- **US Court of Appeals Ruling - NY Restrictions on Issuing Legal**
- **US Court of Appeals Ruling – NY Part Time Residence Can Get Firearms Permits**
- **2nd US Circuit Ct of Appeals Ruling – Those with just a Premises Permits Can't Take Their Firearms Outside of New York City (2/18)**

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Links to: NY State Statutes NYC Rules NYC Admin Rules

Note: To find NYC Ordinances/Laws/Rules on Firearms, Knives etc go to **NYC Admin Code** and search for "Firearms," "Knives' etc or any other subject you wish to find information about as the codes can not be directly linked to and are in their Charter and Admin Rules. Searching will give you the references you need.

Airport Carry: **NO** **Penal Code § 265.01-E** **(n)** Read the DOJ memo on Flying with firearms to NY airports above.

Training Valid for: **Unknown**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **Unknown**

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **21 (18 for Honorably Discharged Vets)**

Permit/License Info Public Information: **YES** NY law allows permit holders to fill out an "opt-out" privacy form to keep their information private. You must request the form and fill it out to keep your info private. Contact your issuing authority to obtain a form or click this **Link**.

State Firearm Laws: **State Penal Code 400.00 thru 400**

State Deadly Force Laws: **Penal Code 35.00 thru 35.30**

State Knife Laws: **265.00 &.265.01 - 265.04. - 265.10 - 265.15**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **PC 265.01& 265.20 (14) (15)**

Body Armor Laws: **PC 270.20**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: **NYC Admin. Code § 10-311, 10-312 &** NY **Penal § 265.45**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** **State Penal Code 400.00**

Red Flag Statute: **Civil Practice Law & Rules Chpt. 8 Article 63-A Sec. 6340 through Sec. 6348**

Notes

What Does NY Consider A Loaded Firearm?

From New York Hunting and Trapping
Transportation of Firearms

- A person may not transport or possess a shotgun, rifle or crossbow in or on a motor vehicle, including any all terrain vehicle, unless the firearm is unloaded in both chamber and magazine or the crossbow is unloaded or taken down. A loaded firearm may be carried or possessed in a motorboat while legally hunting migratory game birds.

Note: Handguns must be unloaded and in a locked container. Ammunition and firearms must be stored separately in locked containers. Storage should be in the trunk. If the vehicle does not have a trunk, the locked containers must be kept the farthest distance possible from the licensee's person. You should also read the RV/Car Carry Section for more information on firearms in New York and New York City.

City Emergency Powers

ADC Laws § 3-105 Emergency Measures. (Also see New York Page for More Information)

1. Whenever the mayor, pursuant to section 3-104, declares that a state of emergency exists,

(a) the emergency measures provided in subdivision two of this section shall thereupon be in effect during the period of said emergency and throughout the city and
(b) the mayor may order and promulgate all or any of the emergency measures provided in subdivision three of this section, in whole or in part, and with such limitations and conditions as he or she may deem appropriate, and any such emergency measure so ordered and promulgated shall thereupon be in effect during the period of said emergency and in the area or areas for which the emergency has been declared.

2. (a) The sale or other transfer of possession, with or without consideration, offer to sell or so transfer, and the purchase of any ammunition, guns and other firearms of any size or description is prohibited.
(b) The displaying by or in any store or shop of any ammunition, guns and other firearms of any size or description is prohibited.
(c) The possession in a public place of a rifle or shotgun by any person, except a duly authorized law enforcement official or person in military service acting in the official performance of his or her duty, is prohibited.
(d) The possession of any rifle or shotgun in any place, public or private, by a nonresident who has not been issued a permit by the police commissioner, for the purchase and possession of rifles and shotguns, is prohibited.

3. (a) The establishment of curfews, including, but not limited to, the prohibition of or restrictions on pedestrian and vehicular movement, standing and parking, except for the provision of designated essential services such as fire, police and hospital services including the transportation of patients thereto, utility emergency repairs and emergency calls by physicians.
(b) The prohibition of the sale of any alcoholic beverage.
(c) The prohibition of the possession on the person in a public place of any portable container containing any alcoholic beverage.
(d) The closing of places of public assemblage with designated exceptions.
(e) The prohibition of the sale or other transfer of possession, with or without consideration, of gasoline or any other flammable or combustible liquid altogether or except by delivery into a tank properly affixed to an operable motor-driven vehicle, bike, scooter, boat or airplane and necessary for the propulsion thereof.
(f) The prohibition of the possession in a public place of any portable container containing gasoline or any other flammable or combustible liquid. √3/15/2026

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 city code.

Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

New York City 21 Y/O NY Penal Code, Part 4 title W, § 400.00

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.

Some states (and counties) require Firearms Identification Cards, and/or registration.

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 do not know what is on the reverse of this License.



I believe this image of the NYC License is incomplete. There may be other info on it and there are other background Icons/Seals that I can't make out on the one copy I have. It is a work in progress. Some colors

Updates to this Page

Archive of Previous Updates 3

5/4/2025 – Minnesota Now Honors the NY/NYC Permit. Map Updated.
7/1/2025 – 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.
1/20/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
3/15/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
4/15/2026 – Notice on 2nd US Ct of Appeals Upholding the Banning of Stun Devices in the City Added to Stun Gun Section.
5/1/2026 – All State Statutes Quoted Updated and Now Go Directly to the Statute. All Links Checked.
6/7/2026 – All Links Checked.
9/5/2026 – All Links Checked