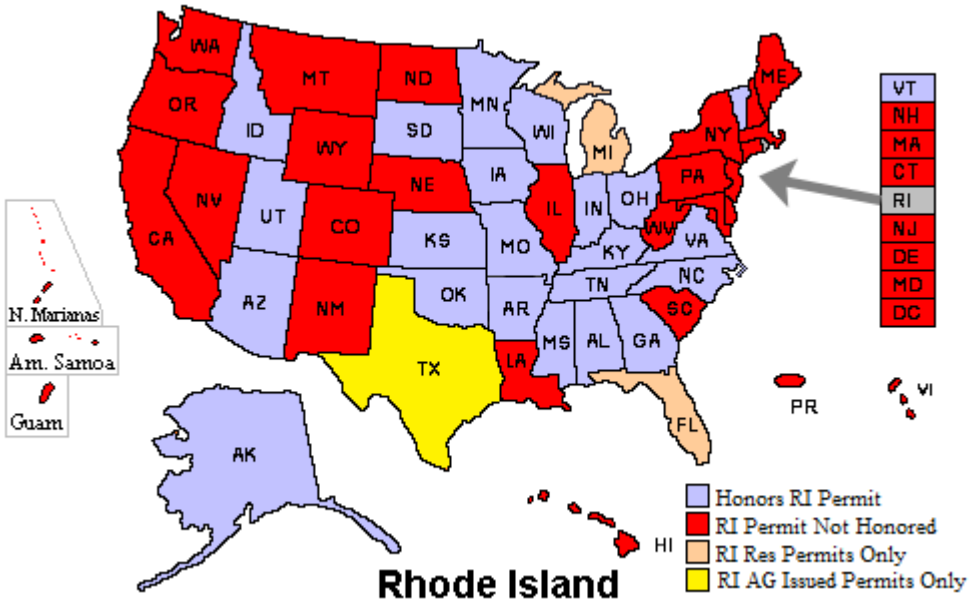
Rhode Island

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.

Rhode Island Links

Local PD CCW Site & App 5/8/2026

State WCP Policy, Laws, App & Instructions

BCI Pistol Permits

RI AG Guidance on Bruen & Carry Permits

State Firearm Statutes

Providence Application and Instructions (4/2023)

State Statutes

State Admin Rules

State Attorney General

2nd CCW Info Site

Secretary of State

Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

Last Updated: 9/5/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Rhode Island does not honor any other states Permit/Licenses.

How to Apply for a Permit

Note: **Local Police/Sheriff issue Permits/Licenses.** Since Local Agencies issue Permit/Licenses there may be a slight difference in the application process. You need to check with the local Issuing authority to make sure you have all the documents needed to apply.

North Kingstown Instructions for License To Carry a Concealable Weapon 5/8/2026

No Applications Will Be Considered Unless The Following Have Been Accomplished

1. This official application form must be filled out completely by the applicant. Please PRINT OR TYPE application or IT WILL BE RETURNED.

2. The application must be NOTARIZED.

3. Enclose two (1"x 1") pictures of the applicant taken without headgear or glasses. This photo must be a

clear picture of the head and face. Please PRINT applicant's name on the back of each picture. NO laminated photos will be accepted.

4. Three (3) references and reference letters are required for new and renewal applications and are to be submitted along with the application. All three references are to write a typed letter for the application pertaining to the gun permit — all letters are to be SIGNED, DATED AND MUST BE NOTARIZED

5. Proof of qualification before a certified weapons instructor, i.e. NRA instructor or police range instructor, must be supplied along with a copy of the NRA/FBI firearms instructor's certification.

6. Two types of positive identification must be submitted, photocopied, signed, and dated by a notary public attesting to be true copies.

7. All new pistol permits issued from this department must have a full set of applicant's fingerprints submitted on a FBI Fingerprint Applicant Card included with the application. Fingerprint card must be signed by applicant. This is not necessary for a renewal application.

8. If the permit is to be used for employment, a typed letter of explanation must be submitted on your employer's letterhead and included with the application. Also, please include a copy of the business license as proof that the business exists.

~~**9.** If the permit is not for employment, a typed letter must be submitted by the applicant stating the reasons why a permit is needed on a full-time basis. All letters must be signed, dated and notarized. We will not accept a photocopy of any signature.~~

10. Retired police officers applying under Section 11-47-18 must submit a letter of verification from the Chief of Police of the department which they retired from, stating that they have completed 20 years of GOOD service.

11. A forty dollar ($40.00) check or money order must be submitted with your application. This fee covers the administrative costs involved in processing the application and is NON —REFUNDABLE

12. Applicant will be notified by mail of approval or denial of permit. Telephone inquiries will not be accepted. If approved, applicant must appear in person to pickup permit. This application, fingerprint card, and photos become part of the records of the Burrillville Police Department and will NOT be returned.

13. All permits will expire Four (4) Years from the date of issue. Also, the renewal of your permit is your obligation. No notification of expiration of the permit will be sent to you. Allow a maximum of 90 DAYS for processing of your application.

Note: . The Rhode Island Supreme Court ruled on April 22, 2015 that local authorities must give an Application and must either Issue or Deny the Application. You can see the ruling Here.

Links to Most Rhode Island Local Police Firearms Permit Web Pages.

Non-Resident Permits

Note: A permit holder from Rhode Island has sent me information on how to apply for a Non-Resident Rhode Island Permit. The Foster Rhode Island PD will issue to Non-Residents if they have a permit from any other state. He sent me information on how to apply which you can see **Here**. Foster Application with instructions can be seen and downloaded **Here** and you need to read it carefully**.** Foster does not require a training class but the Proof of Ability in 11-47-15 below. You can also contact the Foster Police Department at 182 Howard Hill Rd, Foster, Rhode Island 02825 or Ph# 401-397-3317 for more information. The Application has all the information. Again follow the directions closely on the application linked above. Cost

is $40.00 and you must go to Foster to pick up your permit. Other cities/towns in Rhode Island may have a similar process. You would have to check with them.

§ 11-47-15. Proof of Ability Required for License or Permit.

No person shall be issued a license or permit to carry a pistol or revolver concealed upon his or her person until he or she has presented certification as prescribed in § 11-47-16 that he or she has qualified with a pistol or revolver of a caliber equal to or larger than the one he or she intends to carry, that qualification to consist of firing a score of one hundred ninety-five (195) or better out of a possible score of three hundred (300) with thirty (30) consecutive rounds at a distance of twenty-five (25) yards on the army "L" target, firing "slow" fire. The "slow" fire course shall allow ten (10) minutes for the firing of each of three (3) ten (10) shot strings. History of Section. P.L. 1959, ch. 75, § 1; P.L. 1975, ch. 278, § 1.

§ 11-47-11 License or Permit to Carry Concealed Pistol or Revolver.

(a) The licensing authorities of any city or town shall, upon application of any person twenty-one (21) years of age or over **having a bona fide residence or place of business within the city or town, or of any person twenty-one (21) years of age or over having a bona fide residence within the United States and a license or permit to carry a pistol or revolver concealed upon his or her person issued by the authorities of any other state or subdivision of the United States, issue a license or permit to the person to carry concealed upon his or her person a pistol or revolver everywhere within this state for four (4) years from date of issue,** if it appears that the applicant has good reason to fear an injury to his or her person or property or has any other proper reason for carrying a pistol or revolver, and that he or she is a suitable person to be so licensed. The license or permit shall be in triplicate in form to be prescribed by the attorney general and shall bear the fingerprint, photograph, name, address, description, and signature of the licensee and the reason given for desiring a license or permit and in no case shall it contain the serial number of any firearm. The original shall be delivered to the licensee. Any member of the licensing authority, its agents, servants, and employees shall be immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon any official act or decision, performed or made in good faith in issuing a license or permit under this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding any other chapter or section of the general laws of the state of Rhode Island, the licensing authority of any city or town shall not provide or release to any individual, firm, association or corporation the name, address, or date of birth of any person who has held or currently holds a license or permit to carry a concealed pistol or revolver. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the release of any statistical data of a general nature relative to age, gender and racial or ethnic background nor shall it be construed to prevent the release of information to parties involved in any prosecution of § 11-47-8 or in response to a lawful subpoena in any criminal or civil action which the person is a party to that action.

History of Section. P.L. 1998, ch. 268, § 1.)

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

11-47-60. Possession of Firearms on School Grounds.

(a)(1) No person shall have in his or her possession any firearm or other weapons on school grounds.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "school grounds" means the property of a public or private elementary or secondary school or in those portions of any building, stadium, or other structure on school grounds which were, at the time of the violation, being used for an activity sponsored by or through a school in this state or while riding school provided transportation.

(3) Every person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to

imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five (5) years, or shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000).

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who shall be exempt pursuant to the provisions of § 11-47-9, who is a "peace officer" as defined in § 12-7-21; a retired law enforcement officer permitted under § 11-47-18(b) or pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 926B and 926C; or an individual in accordance with a contract entered into between a school and the individual or an employer of the individual to provide security services to the school; or to the following activities when the activities are officially recognized and sanctioned by the educational institution:

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to colleges, universities, or junior colleges.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the possession of a firearm that is not loaded and is in a locked container or a locked rack that is in a motor vehicle P.L. 2021, ch. 343, § 2

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.

§ 11-47-52 Carrying of Weapon While Under the Influence of Liquor or Drugs. - It is unlawful to carry or transport any firearm in this state when intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs. History of Section.(P.L. 1959, ch. 75, § 1.)

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

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

"NO"

"No Firearm" signs in Rhode Island 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.

"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."

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"NO"

§ 11-47-27 Standard of Proof Under §§ 11-47-1 – 11-47-34. – No negative allegation of any kind need be averred or proved in any complaint under §§ 11-47-1 – 11-47-34, and the carrying or use of any firearm contrary to the provisions of those sections shall be evidence that the possession, carrying or use of any firearm is unlawful, but the respondent in any case brought under those sections may show any fact that would render the possession, or use, or carrying of the firearm lawful. History of Section P.L. 1959, ch. 75, § 1.)

Note: The way Handgunlaw.us reads the above law if you have a firearm on you and don't have a valid

Permit/License to carry then you will be arrested and you will then have the chance to prove your carrying was not illegal. A Valid Permit/License on your person at the time would make the carrying Lawful.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks/ Conservation Management Areas: **NO** **Admin Rule** **250-100-00-7.10**
Additional Info **250-RICR-100-00-8**

State/National Forests: **NO** **250-100-00-7.10**

State WMA: **NO** **RI Hunting & Trapping Regulations**

Road Side Rest Areas: **YES**

RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

You must have any valid Permit from any state to carry a loaded firearm in a vehicle in Rhode Island if you are just passing through.

Title 11 Criminal Offenses
Chapter 11-47 Weapons
§ 11-47-8 License or Permit Required for Carrying Pistol – Possession of Machine Gun. –

(a) No person shall, without a license or permit issued as provided in §§ 11-47-11, 11-47-12, and 11-47-18, carry a pistol or revolver in any vehicle or conveyance or on or about his or her person whether visible or concealed, except in his or her dwelling house or place of business or on land possessed by him or her or as provided in §§ 11-47-9 and 11-47-10. The provisions of these sections shall not apply to any person who is the holder of a valid license or permit issued by the licensing authority of another state, or territory of the United States, or political subdivision of the state or territory, allowing him or her to carry a pistol or revolver in any vehicle or conveyance or on or about his or her person whether visible or concealed, provided the person is merely transporting the firearm through the state in a vehicle or other conveyance without any intent on the part of the person to detain him or herself or remain within the state of Rhode Island. No person shall manufacture, sell, purchase, or possess a machine gun except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Every person violating the provision of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten (10) years, or by a fine up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or both, and except for a first conviction under this section, shall not be afforded the provisions of suspension or deferment of sentence, nor a probation. 2; P.L. 2023, ch. 395, art. 2, § 3

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Open Carry is legal but only for those with a valid permit/license to carry. Only those permit/licenses issued by the Attorney General of Rhode Island allow the holder to open carry. Those issued by local authorities in Rhode Island Per **§11-47-11** do not allow the permit/license holder to open carry as Local Authorities issue a permit to carry a "Concealed Firearm." I am hearing that open carry is rare in Rhode Island. Places as listed in the "Places Off Limits" above apply to those who open carry. See the "RV/Car Carry Without a Permit" section for carrying in a vehicle.

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.

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

§ 11-47-58 Firearms – State Preemption.

The control of firearms, ammunition, or their component parts regarding their ownership, possession, transportation, carrying, transfer, sale, purchase, purchase delay, licensing, registration, and taxation rests solely with the state, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. History of Section.(P.L. 1986, ch. 443, § 1.

Deadly Force Laws

§ 11-8-8 Injury or Death – Defense.

§ 12-17-17 Restrictions on The Defense of Provocation

§ 12-17-18 Restrictions on The Defense of Diminished Capacity.

§ 12-17-19 Restrictions on The Defense of 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

Higher Capacity Magazines

2022 Firearms Legislation Guidance (AG 2022-02) From the Rhode Island Attorney General

11-47.1-2. Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(2) "Large capacity feeding device" means a magazine, box, drum, tube, belt, feed strip, or other ammunition feeding device which is capable of holding, or can readily be extended to hold, more than ten (10) rounds of ammunition to be fed continuously and directly therefrom into a semi-automatic firearm. The term shall not include an attached tubular device which is capable of holding only .22 caliber rimfire ammunition. P.L. 2022, ch. 99, § 1,

11-47.1-3. Large capacity feeding devices prohibited.

(a) No person, except for a federally licensed firearms dealer, shall manufacture, sell, offer to sell, transfer, purchase, possess, or have under his or her control a large capacity feeding device, except as otherwise authorized under this chapter. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or by a fine of up to five thousand dollars ($5,000), and the large capacity feeding device shall be subject to forfeiture.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Any person who, on the effective date of this chapter, lawfully possesses a large capacity feeding device; provided that, within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this chapter the person:

(i) Permanently modifies the large capacity feeding device such that it cannot hold more than ten (10) rounds of ammunition;

(ii) Surrenders the large capacity feeding device to the police department in the city or town where the person resides in accordance with the procedures for surrender of weapons set forth by the police department or the Rhode Island state police, or, if there is no such police department or the person resides out of state, to the Rhode Island state police; or

(iii) Transfers or sells the large capacity feeding device to a federally licensed firearm dealer or person or firm outside the State of Rhode Island that is lawfully entitled to own or possess such a feeding device. P.L. 2022, ch. 99, § 1

Stun Devices/Electric Weapons

§ 11-47-42 - Weapons Other Than Firearms Prohibited.

(a)(1) No person shall carry or possess or attempt to use against another any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, slingshot, billy, sandclub, sandbag, metal knuckles, slap glove, bludgeon, ~~stun gun,~~ or the so called "Kung-Fu" weapons. 2012, ch. 292, § 1.

Note: 3/15/2022 the US District Court of Rhode Island struck down the Stun Gun part of their Law. You can read the decision **Here.**

Chemical Sprays

§ 11-47-57 "Mace" or Similar Substances. – Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over may carry on his or her person and use, unless otherwise prohibited by law, any non-lethal noxious substance or liquid for his or her protection or the protection of others; however, the use of any non-lethal noxious substance or liquid for any other purpose shall be punishable by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars ($25.00). P.L. 1981, ch. 406, § 1

LEOSA State Information

Rhode Island LEOSA Guidance Information & Application

Note: 11/7/2024 - Rhode Island Attorney General Peter Neronha and Rhode Island State Police Superintendent Darnell Weaver were hit with a lawsuit filed by the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association (**FLEOA**) in Federal Court on Thursday. You can see the Lawsuit **Here**. **(Handgunlaw.us was unaware of this problem with LEOSA in RI As Federal Law would supersede State Law.)**

§ 11-47-18. (b) All state police officers and permanent members of city and town police forces of this state who have retired in good standing after at least twenty (20) years of service, or retired in good standing due to a physical disability other than a psychological impairment, may be issued a license or permit by the attorney general subject to the provisions of §§ 11-47-12 and 11-47-15. . . P.L. 2007, ch. 438, § 1

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

RI Supreme Court – Local Authorities Must Give App and Approve or Deny Application. (2015)
1st US Dist Ct – Brisol May Issue Upheld **(5/2016)**
AG Website On Permits for LEOSA
RI AG Guidance Letter to Police On Bruen – RI Carry Laws are Not Affected (7/2022)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

Airport Carry: **No laws found.**

Training Valid for: **1 Year**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **Upon obtaining a Rhode Island Drivers License/ID.**

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

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

State Firearm Laws: **11-47-1 thru 11-47-62**

State Deadly Force Laws: **§ 11-8-8**

State Knife Laws: **11-47-42**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **11-47-57 & 11-47-42**

Body Armor Laws: **§ 11-47-20.4**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** **§ 11-47-11**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: **11-47-60.1** Updated by H 7373 2024

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? **YES** Except While Bow Deer & Turkey Hunting. St. of RI Dept of Environmental Management Div of Fish & Wildlife **RI Hunting & Trapping Regulations** There are many areas mentioned in their Rules that are off limits to all firearms. Plus in certain instances like assisting others in a hunt. Handgunlaw.us advises you read all game laws as distributed by the RI DEM Div of Fish and Wildlife.

Red Flag Statute: **R.I. Gen. Laws § 8-8.3-3 through § 8-8.3-14**

Notes

What Does RI Consider A Loaded Firearm?

§ 11-47-51 Loaded Rifles and Shotguns In Vehicles and Roadways. – It is unlawful for any person to have in their possession a loaded rifle or loaded shotgun or a rifle or shotgun from the magazine of which all shells and cartridges have not been removed while upon or along any public highway, road, lane, or trail within this state;……. P.L. 2025, ch. 166, § 4

§ 11-47-18 License or Permit Issued by Attorney General on Showing of Need – Issuance to Retired Police Officers. –

(a) The attorney general **May Issue** a license or permit to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or over to carry a pistol or revolver, whether concealed or not, upon his or her person upon a proper showing of need, subject to the provisions of §§ 11-47-12 and 11-47-15; that license or permit may be issued notwithstanding the provisions of § 11-47-7.

(b) All state police officers and permanent members of city and town police forces of this state who have retired in good standing after at least twenty (20) years of service, or retired in good standing due to a physical disability other than a psychological impairment, may be issued a license or permit by the attorney general subject to the provisions of §§ 11-47-12 and 11-47-15. The term "in good standing" means that at the time of retirement, the police officer was not facing disciplinary action that could have resulted in his or her termination for misconduct or unfitness for office. Any member of the licensing authority, and its agents, servants, and employees shall be immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based upon any official act or decision, performed or made in good faith in issuing a license or permit under this chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding any other chapter or section of the general laws of the state of Rhode Island, the attorney general shall not provide or release to any individual, firm, association or corporation the name, address, or date of birth of any person who has held or currently holds a license or permit to carry a concealed pistol or revolver. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the release of any statistical data of a general nature relative to age, gender and racial or ethnic background nor shall it be construed to prevent the release of information to parties involved in any prosecution of § 11-47-8 or in response to a lawful subpoena in any criminal or civil action which said person is a party to such action. History of Section. P.L. 2007, ch. 438, § 1.

Note: Applicant should state at least one if not several good reasons for the Application.

Emergency Powers

30-13-131. Delegation of authority by governor. –

The governor may delegate any 2 authority vested in him or her under this code, and may provide for the subdelegation of any of 3 that authority, except the power given him or her by §§ 30-13-21 and 30-13-24.
P.L. 2016, ch. 511, art. 2, § 37.

§ 30-15-9 Governor's Responsibilities Relating to Disaster Emergencies.
(Edited for Space Considerations)

(a) The governor shall be responsible for meeting the dangers to the state and people presented by disasters.

(b) A state of emergency shall be declared by executive order or proclamation of the governor if he or she finds a disaster has occurred or that this occurrence, or the threat thereof, is imminent. The state of disaster emergency shall continue until the governor finds that the threat or danger has passed or the disaster has been dealt with to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist and terminates the state of disaster

emergency by executive order or proclamation, but no state of disaster emergency may continue for longer than thirty (30) days unless renewed by the governor. The general assembly, by concurrent resolution, may terminate a state of disaster emergency at any time. Thereupon, the governor shall issue an executive order or proclamation ending the state of disaster emergency and what actions are being taken to control the emergency and what action the public should take to protect themselves. All executive orders or proclamations issued under this subsection shall indicate the nature of the disaster, the area or areas threatened, and the conditions that have brought it about or that make possible termination of the state of disaster emergency. An executive order or proclamation shall be disseminated promptly by means calculated to bring its contents to the attention of the general public and, unless the circumstances attendant upon the disaster prevent or impede, promptly filed with the agency, the secretary of state, and the city and town clerks in the area to which it applies.

(c) An executive order or proclamation of a state of disaster emergency, shall activate the state and local disaster emergency plans applicable to the political subdivision or area in question and shall be authority for the deployment and use of any forces to which the plan or plans apply and for the use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, and materials and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of law relating to disaster emergencies.

(d) During the continuance of any state of disaster emergency the governor is commander-in-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the governor shall delegate or assign command authority by prior arrangement embodied in appropriate executive orders or regulations, but nothing herein restricts the governor's authority to do so by orders issued at the time of the disaster emergency.

(e) In addition to any other powers conferred upon the governor by law, the governor may exercise the following powers, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section, limited in scope and duration as is reasonably necessary for emergency response:

(1) 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 emergency, provided that the suspension of any statute, order, rule or regulation will be limited in duration and scope to the emergency action requiring said suspension;

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

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

(4) Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under § 30-15-11, commandeer or utilize any private property if the governor finds this necessary to cope with the disaster emergency;

(5) Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the state if the governor deems this action necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response, or recovery;

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

(7) Control ingress and egress to and from a high risk area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein;

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

P.L. 2021, ch. 162, art. 3, § 3

Full RI Emergency Management Law is contained in **§ 30-15**

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.

Rhode Island 18 Y/O **§ 11-47-33**

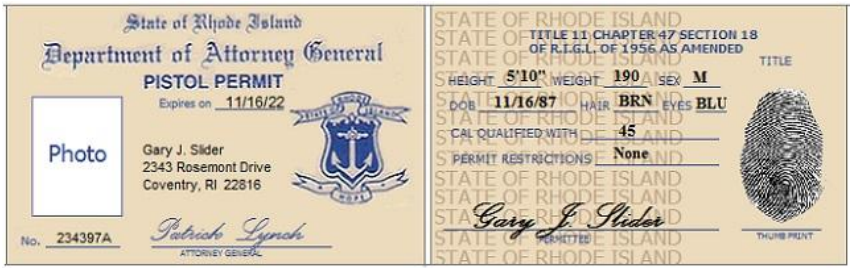
This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms.

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

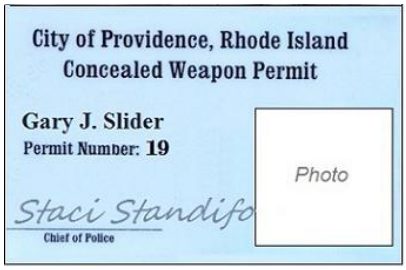
Note: In some states Possession and Transportation CAN be very restrictive in that you can ONLY possess and transport a handgun to and from a Shooting Range, Gun Shop, property you own or other places you can legally possess a handgun. Some states do not have this restriction.
This is not the last word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

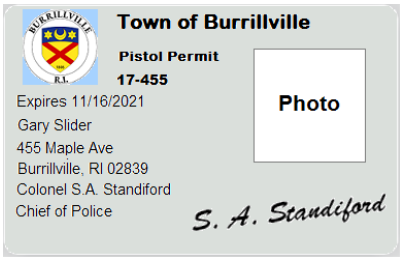
Permit/License Image

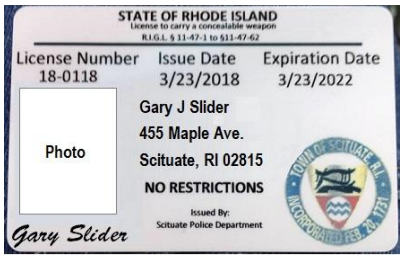
RI Permits are issued by the AG and Local Issuing Authorities. AG Issued shown at top and local issued Permits below.

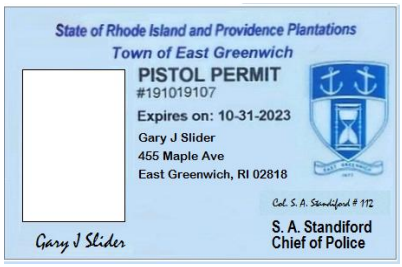


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Updates to this Page

Archive of Previous Updates 3

10/1/2024 - State Red Flag Statute Added to Airport Carry/Misc. Information Section.

11/12/2024 – LEOSA 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.
1/6/2025 – All Statute Links Updated. State Move Statutes.
2/1/2025 – State Parks and State Forests Admin Rules Updated. State Moved Rules.
3/7/2025 – All Links Checked.
4/20/2025 – Link Added to LEOSA Section for LEOSA Info and Application.
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.
6/7/2026 – All Links Checked.
9/5/2026 – All Links Checked.