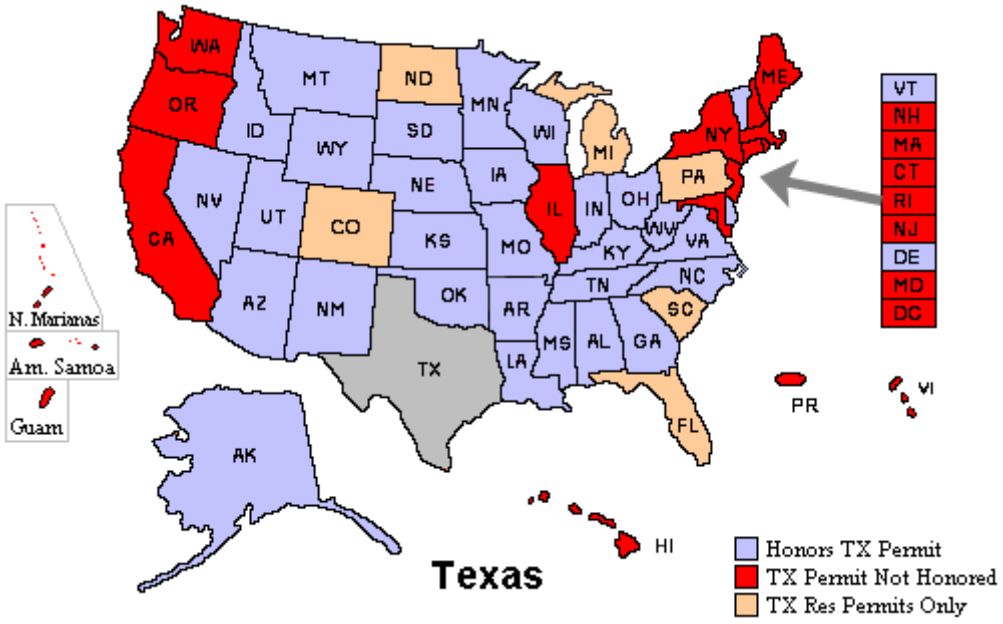
Texas

Permitless Carry/Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer Immediately: YES?

(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.

Texas CCW Links√

- State LTC Site
- LTC Related Laws **2025-2026 Edition**
- Printed Application With Instructions **9/25**
- Forms
- How to Apply/Renew
- State FAQ Site
- Benefits of LTC **(TX DPS)**
- State Statutes
- State Admin Rules
- State Reciprocity Info
- Texas Gun Laws/Regs
- State Attorney General
- Firearm Admin Rules
- Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

Last Updated: 10/2/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Texas Honors a valid license issued by any other state.*

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

***Rhode Island** – Texas has a signed agreement with RI and it states they will only honor the RI Permit issued by the RI AG. Handgunlaw.us is checking into this issue since TX Now will honor states they will honor all permits issued by a state. Local authorities in RI Issue licenses.

Notice: Texas will not appeal the U.S. District Court N. Texas Courts Decision stating those 18-20 years old can carry in Texas with a permit. We will have to wait to see how Texas is going to handle issuing permits to those 18. If they issue their regular permit it may cost them reciprocity with some states. Time will tell.

Reciprocity/How This State Honors Other States Permit/Licenses

Gov Code 411.173 Nonresident License.

(b) A valid license to carry a handgun issued by any other state is recognized in this state. The governor shall negotiate with any other state an agreement that provides for the reciprocal recognition of a license to

carry a handgun if the other state requires such an agreement before recognizing a license to carry a handgun issued by this state The department shall publish on its Internet website and annually update a list of states in which a license to carry a handgun issued by this state is recognized. Ch. 483 (S.B. 706), Sec. 2, eff. 9/2025.

Note: To view the signed agreements go Here

Permitless Carry In Texas.

Notice: There is confusion about the U.S. District Court N. Texas Courts Decision stating those 18-20 years old can carry in Texas with a permit they issue or honor. Some in authority are stating that this ruling only applies to 18 and older now able to obtain a TX Permit to Carry and not those carrying under Permitless Carry.

Penal Code 46.02 - Unlawful Carrying Weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly carries on or about his or her person a handgun;

(2) at the time of the offense:

(A) is younger than 21 years of age; or (Age is now 18 for residents to obtain a permit Due to Court Case TX didn't Appeal.)

(B) has been convicted of an offense under Section 22.0l(a) (1), 22.05, 22.07, or 42.0l(a) (7) or (8) committed in the five-year period preceding the date the instant offense was committed; and

(a-1) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly carries on or about his or her person a handgun in a motor vehicle or watercraft that is owned by the person or under the person's control at any time in which:

(1) the handgun is in plain view, unless the person is 18 years of age or older or is licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and the handgun is carried in a holster:

(a-5) A person commits an offense if the person carries a handgun and intentionally displays the handgun in plain view of another person in a public place. It is an exception to the application of this subsection that the handgun was partially or wholly visible but was carried in a holster. 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 809

Note: Anyone 21 years of age or older who can legally possess a firearm under Texas and Federal Law can carry a firearm in Texas without any type of permit.

NOTICE: The Texas GOA states this in their **FAQs** on Texas Permitless Carry and Places that **you have to have a TX LTC or a License/Permit Texas Honors** to legally carry in those locations.

Carry on college campuses (with applicable regulations)
Carry on Lower Colorado River Authority property
Carry in open meetings of governmental entities.

How to Apply for a Permit

Note: The Texas DPS States: Applicants for an original (first-time) LTC should submit an online application, and schedule an appointment for fingerprinting. Applicants must also complete four to six hours of classroom training, pass a written examination and pass a proficiency demonstration (shooting). All classroom and proficiency must be conducted in Texas by a LTC instructor certified by DPS.

Upon successful completion of the training class, the instructor should provide each student with a Certificate of Training (CHL-100). It is the student's responsibility to submit this form to DPS to complete the application. Instructors should not submit the form for the student.

Note: The Classroom part of the training is now allowed to take place online.
Texas LTC instructors may only teach within the confines of the state of Texas.
State Approved Instructors and State Approved Online Courses

For detailed information regarding Training Requirements

You may apply online **Here** or print, fill out and mail in the appropriate forms under **Downloadable Forms** in the left-hand navigation bar of the CHL Website. Additionally, some instructors may provide the required forms for students.

Or contact the DPS at the Address Below.

Texas Department of Public Safety
Concealed Handgun - MSC 0245
PO Box 4087
Austin, TX 78773-0001 **Contact us by phone:** (512) 424-7293

CHL applicants **must have done one of the following** to schedule an appointment with MorphoTrust USA (formerly L-1 Identity Solutions):

1. An **online application** must have been submitted, **OR**
2. TXDPS must be in receipt of the **paper CHL application**.
    a. Applicants who choose to submit a paper application must wait to schedule their IdentoGO USA appointment after the application has been processed through the mail and they have received confirmation the application has been entered into the CHL database.

To reduce processing time, TXDPS encourages all applicants to utilize the secure online application.

Age Requirements:

~~An applicant must be 21 years of age to submit an application for a Texas Handgun License~~
~~**OR** must be at least 18 years of age if the applicant~~: (Age is now 18 Due to Court Case TX didn't Appeal.)

1. ~~is a member or veteran of the United States armed forces, including a member or veteran of the reserves or national guard;~~
2. ~~was discharged under honorable conditions, if discharged from the United States armed forces, reserves, or national guard.~~

Notice: Texas will not appeal the U.S. District Court N. Texas Courts Decision stating those 18-20 years old can carry in Texas with a permit they issue or honor. We will have to wait to see how Texas is going to handle issuing permits to those 18. If they issue their regular permit it may cost them reciprocity with some states. Time will tell.

All fingerprints for original Handgun License Applications must be submitted Through IdentoGo.

Cost is $40.00 for initial and &40.00 for Renewal. Active Military, Honorably Discharged Veterans, Retired Law Enforcement, Senior Citizens and others get a discount. Texas DPS CHL Fee Schedule can be viewed **Here.**

Gov Code 411.184. At-Risk Designation (a) The department shall develop a procedure for persons who are at increased risk of becoming a victim of violence. (See Statute for More Info) 2021, Ch. 821

Note: DPS will expedite the issuing a permit for those who at increased risk of becoming a victim of violence. Contact TX DPS for more Information.

Gov Code 411.02097 - Firearm Safety.

The department shall develop and post on the department's Internet website a course on firearm safety and handling. The course must be accessible to the public free of charge**.** **TX Safety Video** R.S.,Ch. 809 (H.B.1927

Non-Resident Permits

You may apply online **Here** Or print, fill out and mail in the appropriate forms under **Downloadable Forms** in the left-hand navigation bar of the CHL Website. Additionally, some instructors may provide the required forms for students.

In addition to the information required by the Act, an application must contain all the following items:

(1) Proficiency certificate. The applicant must submit a handgun proficiency certificate (TR 100) issued upon successful completion of a handgun proficiency course approved by the department and taught by a certified handgun instructor. A proficiency certificate submitted by an original applicant will not be accepted by the department if it is more than two years old. A proficiency certificate submitted by a renewal applicant will not be accepted by the department if it is more than six months old.

(2) Out-of-state residents need to provide a color copy, front and back, of your state issued identification or driver license.

(3) Training must take place inside Texas.

All fingerprints for original Handgun License Applications must be submitted through IdentoGo

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

Penal Code 46.03 - Places Weapons Prohibited

(a) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possesses or goes with a firearm, location-restricted knife, club, or prohibited weapon listed in Section 46.05(a):

(1) on the premises of a school or postsecondary educational institution, on any grounds or building owned by and under the control of a school or postsecondary educational institution and on which an activity sponsored by the school or institution is being conducted, or in a passenger transportation vehicle of a school or postsecondary educational institution, whether the school or postsecondary educational institution is public or private, unless:

(A) pursuant to written regulations or written authorization of the school or institution; or

(B) the person possesses or goes with a concealed handgun that the person is licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and no other weapon to which this section applies, on the premises of a postsecondary educational, on any grounds or buildings owned by and under the control of the institution and on which an activity sponsored by the institution is being conducted, or in a passenger transportation vehicle of the institution;

(2) on the premises of a polling place on the day of an election or while early voting is in progress;

(3) on the premises of any government court or offices utilized by the court, unless pursuant to written

regulations or written authorization of the court;

(4) on the premises of a racetrack;

(5) in or into a secured area of an airport;

(6) within 1,000 feet of premises the location of which is designated by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice as a place of execution under Article 43 .19, Code of Criminal Procedure, on a day that a sentence of death is set to be imposed on the designated premises and the per son received notice that:

(A) going within 1,000 feet of the premises with a weapon listed under this subsection was prohibited; or

(B) possessing a weapon listed under this subsection within 1,000 feet of the premises was prohibited;

(7) on the premises of a business that has a permit or license issued under Chapter 25, 28, 32, 69, or 74, Alcoholic Beverage Code, if the business derives 51 percent or more of its income from the sale or service of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption, as determined by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission under Section 104. 06, Alcoholic Beverage Code;

(8) on the premises where a high school, collegiate, or professional sporting event or interscholastic event is taking place, unless the person is a participant in the event and a firearm, location-restricted knife, club, or prohibited weapon listed in Section 46. 05 (a) is used in the event;

(9) on the premises of a correctional facility;

(10) on the premises of a civil commitment facility;

(11) on the premises of a hospital licensed under Chapter 241, Health and Safety Code, or on the premises of a nursing facility licensed under Chapter 242, Health and Safety Code, unless the person has written authorization of the hospital or nursing facility administration, as appropriate;

(12) on the premises of a mental hospital, as defined by Section 571.003, Health and Safety Code, unless the person has written authorization of the mental hospital administration;

(13) in an amusement park; or

(14) in the room or rooms where a meeting of a governmental entity is held, if the meeting is an open meeting subject to Chapter 551, Government Code, and if the entity provided notice as required by that chapter.

(a-1) Repealed by Acts 2021,

(a-2) Notwithstanding Section 46.02(a-5), a license holder commits an offense if the license holder carries a partially or wholly visible handgun, regardless of whether the handgun is holstered, on or about the license holder's person under the authority of Sub chapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and intentionally or knowingly displays the handgun in plain view of another person:

(1) on the premises of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education; or

(2) on any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education.

(a-3) Notwithstanding Subsection (a) or Section 46.02(a-5), a license holder commits an offense if the license holder carries a handgun on the campus of a private or independent institution of higher education in this state that has established rules, regulations, or other provisions prohibiting license holders from carrying handguns pursuant to Section 411.2031(e), Government Code, or on the grounds or building on which an activity sponsored by such an institution is being conducted, or in a passenger transportation vehicle of such an institution, regardless of whether the handgun is concealed, provided the institution gives effective notice under Section 30.06.

(a-4) Notwithstanding Subsection (a) or Section 46.02(a-5), a license holder commits an offense if the license holder intentionally carries a concealed handgun on a portion of a premises located on the campus of an institution of higher education in this state on which the carrying of a concealed handgun is prohibited by rules, regulations, or other provisions established under Section 411.2031(d-1), Government Code, provided the institution gives effective notice under Section 30.06 with respect to that portion.

(c) In this section:

(1) "Amusement park" means a permanent indoor or outdoor facility or park where amusement rides are available for use by the public that is located in a county with a population of more than one million, encompasses at least 75 acres in surface area, is enclosed with access only through controlled entries, is open for operation more than 120 days in each calendar year, and has security guards on the premises at all times. The term does not include any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area.

(2) "Institution of higher education" and "private or independent institution of higher education" have the meanings assigned by Section 61. 003, Education Code.

(3) "License holder" means a person licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

(3a) “Postsecondary educational Institution” means an institution of higher education or a private or independent institution of higher education.

(4) "Premises" means a building or a portion of a building. The term does not include any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area.

(4a) “School” means an accredited primary or secondary school.

(5) "Secured area" means an area of an airport terminal building to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property under federal law, or an aircraft parking area that is used by common carriers in air transportation but not by general aviation and to which access is controlled under federal law. The term does not include a baggage claim area, a motor vehicle parking area used by passengers, employees, or persons awaiting an arrival, or an area used by the public to pick up or drop off passengers or employees.

(e) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a) (5) that the actor:

(1) checked all firearms as baggage in accordance with federal or state law or regulations before entering a secured area; or

(2) was authorized by a federal agency or the airport operator to possess a firearm in a secured area.

(e-1) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(5) that the actor:

(1) possessed, at the screening checkpoint for the secured area, a handgun that the actor was licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code; and

(2) exited the screening checkpoint for the secured area immediately upon completion of the required screening processes and notification that the actor possessed the handgun.

(e-2) A peace officer investigating conduct that may constitute an offense under Subsection (a)(5) and that consists only of an actor's possession of a handgun that the actor is licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, may not arrest the actor for the offense unless:

(1) the officer advises the actor of the defense available under Subsection (e-1) and gives the actor an opportunity to exit the screening checkpoint for the secured area; and

(2) the actor does not immediately exit the checkpoint upon completion of the required screening processes.

R.S., Ch. 182 (H.B. 1760), Sec. 2

Penal Code 46.15 **NONAPPLICABILITY.**

(a) Sections 46.02 and 46.03 do not apply to:

(m) It is a defense to prosecution under Section 46.03 that the actor:

(1) carries a handgun on a premises or other property on which the carrying of a weapon is prohibited under that section;

(2) personally received from the owner of the property, or from another person with apparent authority to act for the owner, notice that carrying a firearm or other weapon on the premises or other property, as applicable, was prohibited; and

(3) promptly departed from the premises or other property.

(n) The defense provided by Subsection (m) does not apply if:

(1) a sign described by Subsection (o) was posted prominently at each entrance to the premises or other property, as applicable; or

(2) at the time of the offense, the actor knew that carrying a firearm or other weapon on the premises or other property was prohibited.

(o) A person may provide notice that firearms and other weapons are prohibited under Section 46.03 on the premises or other property, as applicable, by posting a sign at each entrance to the premises or other property that:

(1) includes language that is identical to or substantially similar to the following: "Pursuant to Section 46.03, Penal Code (places weapons prohibited), a person may not carry a firearm or other weapon on this property";

(2) includes the language described by Subdivision (1) in both English and Spanish;

(3) appears in contrasting colors with block letters at least one inch in height; an

(4) is displayed in a conspicuous manner clearly visible to the public.

(p) Sections 46.03(a)(7), (11), and (13) do not apply if the actor:

(1) carries a handgun on the premises or other property, as applicable;

(2) holds a license to carry a handgun issued under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code; and

(3) was not given effective notice under Section 30.06 or 30.07 of this code or Section 411.204, Government Code, as applicable.

(q) Section 46.03(a)(8) does not apply if the actor:

(1) carries a handgun on a premises where a collegiate sporting event is taking place;

(2) holds a license to carry a handgun issued under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code; and

(3) was not given effective notice under Section 30.06 or 30.07 of this code, as applicable.

Ch. 1116 (H.B. 4995), Sec. 7

Note: If alcohol sales are greater than 50% of gross receipts, then it would have to post:

- Handgun Warning Sign - Red 51% - English version (14 x 8.5 inches, red and black ink)
- Handgun Warning Sign - Red 51% - Spanish version (14 x 8.5 inches, red and black ink)

Edu. Code 37.0815 - Transportation or Storage of Firearm and Ammunition by License Holder in School Parking Area

(a) A school district or open-enrollment charter school may not prohibit a person, including a school employee, who holds a license to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, from transporting or storing a handgun or other firearm or ammunition in a locked, privately owned or leased motor vehicle in a parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area provided by the district or charter school and may not regulate the manner in which the handgun, firearm, or ammunition is stored in the vehicle, provided that the handgun, firearm, or ammunition is not in plain view 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 809 H.B. 1927

Penal Code 46.15 Evacuating During Declared State of Emergency *(You should read all of 46.15)*

(k) Section 46.02 does not apply to a person who carries a handgun if:

(1) the person carries the handgun while:

(A) evacuating from an area following the declaration of a state of disaster under Section 418.014, Government Code, or a local state of disaster under Section 418.108, Government Code, with respect to that area; or

(B) reentering that area following the person 's evacuation;

(2) not more than 168 hours have elapsed since the state of disaster or local state of disaster was declared, or more than 168 hours have elapsed since the time the declaration was made and the governor has extended the period during which a person may carry a handgun under this subsection; and

(3) the person is not prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm.

R.S., Ch. 1116 (H.B. 4995), Sec. 7

Penal Code §46.03

(e-1) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(5) that the actor:

(1) checked all firearms as baggage in accordance with federal or state law or regulations before entering a secured area; or

(2) was authorized by a federal agency or the airport operator to possess a firearm in a secured area.

(e-1) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(5) that the actor:

(1) possessed, at the screening checkpoint for the secured area, a concealed handgun that the actor was licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code; and

(2) exited the screening checkpoint for the secured area immediately upon completion of the required Screening processes and notification that the actor possessed the handgun.

(e-2) A peace officer investigating conduct that may constitute an offense under Subsection (a)(5) and that consists only of an actor's possession of a handgun that the actor is licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, may not arrest the actor for the offense unless:

(1) the officer advises the actor of the defense available under Subsection (e-1) and gives the actor an opportunity to exit the screening checkpoint for the secured area; and

(2) the actor does not immediately exit the checkpoint upon completion of the required screening processes. Acts 2023, 88th Leg., R.S., Ch. 182 (H.B. 1760), Sec. 2,

Gov Code 2165.451 Subchapter J. Temporary Secure Weapon Storage for Certain Public Buildings

Note: Spells out that State Agencies Generally open to the public which post restrictions on firearms **MAY** supply storage of your firearm. This is a new section so see HB 79 as it may not have been added to statues at this time. There are a lot of Ands, Ifs and Buts in the law.

Occupation Code 2155.101 and **2155.1025** **Note:** These Sections Spell out that Hotel/Motels that

offers more than 10 rooms for temporary lodging for a fee that guests can keep firearms in their Parking Lot/Rooms etc but can make you carry concealed or in a case or bag. Read the Statutes for more information**.**

Code of Criminal Procedure 14.03 - Authority of Peace Officers.

(a) Any peace officer may arrest, without warrant:

(1) persons found in suspicious places and under circumstances which reasonably show that such persons have been guilty of some felony, violation of Title 9, Chapter 42, Penal Code, breach of the peace, or offense under Section 49.02, Penal Code, or threaten, or are about to commit some offense against the laws;

(h) (1) A peace officer who is acting in the lawful discharge of the officer's official duties may disarm a person at any time the officer reasonably believes it is necessary for the protection of the person, officer, or another individual. The peace officer shall return the handgun to the person before discharging the person from the scene if the officer determines that the person is not a threat to the officer, person, or another individual and if the person has not committed a violation that results in the arrest of the person.

(2) A peace officer who is acting in the lawful discharge of the officer's official duties may temporarily disarm a person when the person enters a nonpublic, secure portion of a law enforcement facility, if the law enforcement agency provides a gun locker or other secure area where the peace officer can secure the person's handgun. The peace officer shall secure the handgun in the locker or other secure area and shall return the handgun to the person immediately after the person leaves the nonpublic, secure portion of the law enforcement facility.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, "law enforcement facility" and "nonpublic, secure portion of a law enforcement facility" have the meanings assigned by Section 411.207, Government Code.

R.S., Ch. 1145 (S.B. 1610)

Campus Carry in Texas

Note: Carry on four year Public College/University, Jr. and Community College Campus requires you have a Texas Permit to Carry or a Permit Texas honors. Those carrying under Permitless Carry can carry in the Parking Area, Sidewalks and Streets that run thru a campus but not in the Buildings of the college/university unless posted with 30.06 signs. The firearm must remain concealed as open carry is not permitted on campus. Each school will have a policy (each School sets it own policy and there are differences between Schools) stating their rules on carry on their campus that must be available to the public. Handgunlaw.us is hearing that all private four year schools have opted out of the new law. Check with the private school for more information.

Notice: **Armed Campuses** has a information for carry on **Texas College/Universities.**

Renters/Home Owner Association Property Owners

Notice: Renters and guests of renters should read Penal Code Sections F-1 thru F-3. Property Code 82.121 , 92.026 and 94.257 as per HB302 and Home Owners Association Members should read 202.020 Property Code as you have certain rights concerning the possession, storage and carrying of firearms on property you rent.

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

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

"**YES**" **Note:** Handgunlaw.us recommends you read all of **30.05**, **30.06** and **30.07**

Penal Code 30.06 Trespass By License Holder With a Concealed Handgun.

(a) A license holder commits an offense if the license holder:

(1) carries a concealed handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, on property of another without effective consent; and

(2) received notice that entry on the property by a license holder with a concealed handgun was forbidden.

(b) For purposes of this section, a person receives notice if the owner of the property or someone with apparent authority to act for the owner provides notice to the person by oral or written communication.

(c) In this section:

(1) "Entry" has the meaning assigned by Section 30.05(b).

(2) "License holder" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.03.

(3) "Written communication" means:

(A) a card or other document on which is written language identical to the following: "Pursuant to Section 30.06, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with a concealed handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun"; or

(B) a sign posted on the property that:

(i) includes the language described by Paragraph (A) in both English and Spanish;

(ii) appears in contrasting colors with block letters at least one inch in height; and

(iii) is displayed in a conspicuous manner clearly visible to the public.

(d) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $200, except that the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if it is shown on the trial of the offense that, after entering the property, the license holder was personally given the notice by oral communication described by Subsection (b) and subsequently failed to depart.

(e) It is an exception to the application of this section that the property on which the license holder carries a handgun is owned or leased by a governmental entity and is not a premises or other place on which the license holder is prohibited from carrying the handgun under Section 46.03. R.S., Ch. 1116 (H.B. 4995), Sec. 5

Penal Code 30.07. Trespass By License Holder With An Openly Carried Handgun.

(a) A license holder commits an offense if the license holder:

(1) openly carries a handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, on property of another without effective consent; and

(2) received notice that entry on the property by a license holder openly carrying a handgun was forbidden.

(b) For purposes of this section, a person receives notice if the owner of the property or someone with apparent authority to act for the owner provides notice to the person by oral or written communication.

(c) In this section:

(1) "Entry" has the meaning assigned by Section 30.05(b).

(2) "License holder" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.03.

(3) "Written communication" means:

(A) a card or other document on which is written language identical to the following: "Pursuant to Section 30.07, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with an openly carried handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not

enter this property with a handgun that is carried openly"; or

(B) a sign posted on the property that:

(i) includes the language described by Paragraph (A) in both English and Spanish;

(ii) appears in contrasting colors with block letters at least one inch in height; and

(iii) is displayed in a conspicuous manner clearly visible to the public at each entrance to the property.

(d) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $200, except that the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if it is shown on the trial of the offense that, after entering the property, the license holder was personally given the notice by oral communication described by Subsection (b) and subsequently failed to depart.

(e) It is an exception to the application of this section that the property on which the license holder openly carries the handgun is owned or leased by a governmental entity and is not a premises or other place on which the license holder is prohibited from carrying the handgun under Section 46.03.

(f) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the handgun was carried in a holster.

(h) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the license holder was personally given notice by oral communication described by Subsection (b) and promptly departed from the property.

R.S., Ch. 1116 (H.B. 4995), Sec. 6

Note: You should read all of 30.07 as there are numerous exceptions. Texas No Gun Signs must meet certain criteria or they are not valid. Click **Here** to read from the TX DPS what an official No Gun Sign wording and size must be to have the force of law.

Gov Code 411.209. Wrongful Exclusion of Handgun License Holder. Edited for space Considerations.)

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (i), a state agency or a political subdivision of the state may not take any action including an action consisting of the provision of notice by a communication described by Section 30.06 or 30.7 Penal Code, that states or implies, that a license holder who is carrying a handgun under the authority of this subchapter is prohibited from entering or remaining on a premises or other place owned or leased by the governmental entity unless license holders are prohibited from carrying a handgun on the premises or other place by Section 46.03, Penal Code, or other law.

(b) A state agency or a political subdivision of the state that violates Subsection (a) is liable for a civil penalty of:

(1) not less than $1,000 and not more than $1,500 for the first violation; and

(2) not less than $10,000 and not more than $10,500 for the second or a subsequent violation.

(c) Each day of a continuing violation of Subsection (a) constitutes a separate violation.

(d) A resident of this state or a person licensed to carry a handgun under this subchapter may file a complaint with the attorney general that a state agency or political subdivision is in violation of Subsection (a) if the resident or license holder provides the agency or subdivision a written notice that describes the location and general facts of the violation and the agency or subdivision does not cure the violation before the end of the third business day after the date of receiving the written notice. A complaint filed with the attorney general under this subsection must include evidence of the violation and a copy of the written notice provided to the agency or subdivision (See complete statute. Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 809 (H.B. 1927)

Penal Code 30.05 - Criminal Trespass

(a) A person commits an offense if the person enters or remains on or in property of another, including residential land, agricultural land, a recreational vehicle park, a building, a general residential operation

operating as a residential treatment center, or an aircraft or other vehicle, without effective consent and the person:

(1) had notice that the entry was forbidden; or

(2) received notice to depart but failed to do so.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Entry" means the intrusion of the entire body.

(2) "Notice" means:

(A) oral or written communication by the owner or someone with apparent authority to act for the owner;

(C) a sign or signs posted on the property or at the entrance to the building, reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders, indicating that entry is forbidden; Ch. 765 (H.B. 4504) 2025

Note: You can see an image of the **30.06 Sign** bans Concealed Carry and **30.07 Sign** bans the Open Carrying of firearms. (Signs have size and posting requirements in the statutes.)

Note: Texas also has a different sign that is posted in and about every establishment that derives 51% or more of its income from the sale or service of alcoholic beverages for on premises consumption. Carry in these establishments is against the law even with a Permit/License to Carry. The 51% sign must be posted by law on any establishment that derives more than 50% of their income from the sale of alcohol.

Weapons Warning Sign (From Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission)

The 51% sign, is to be posted on the premises of establishments where the possession of any concealed weapon is illegal. These are establishments that are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption whose alcohol sales constitutes more than half of gross receipts. These signs have 51% in large red letters superimposed over the warning and the warning notes that possession of a concealed weapon on the premises is a felony.

As a general rule, a true restaurant will have alcohol sales that are less than 50% of gross receipts and would be expected to post the first sign. However, if its alcohol sales are greater than 50% of gross receipts, then it would have to post the second.

- Handgun Warning Sign - Red 51% - English version (14 x 8.5 inches, red and black ink)
- Handgun Warning Sign - Red 51% - Spanish version (14 x 8.5 inches, red and black ink)

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

Parking Lot Storage Law

Labor Code 52.061. Restriction on Prohibiting Employee Access to or Storage of Firearm or Ammunition.

A public or private employer may not prohibit an employee who holds a license to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, who otherwise lawfully possesses a firearm, or who lawfully possesses ammunition from transporting or storing a firearm or ammunition the employee is authorized by law to possess in a locked, privately owned motor vehicle in a parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area the employer provides for employees. Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 437 (H.B. 910), Sec. 30

Labor Code 52.062. Exceptions.

(a) Section 52.061 Does Not:

(1) authorize a person who holds a license to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, who otherwise lawfully possesses a firearm, or who lawfully possesses ammunition to possess a firearm or ammunition on any property where the possession of a firearm or ammunition is prohibited by state or federal law; or

(2) Apply to:

(A) a vehicle owned or leased by a public or private employer and used by an employee in the course and scope of the employee 's employment, unless the employee is required to transport or store a firearm in the official discharge of the employee 's duties;

(B) a school district;

(C) an open-enrollment charter school, as defined by Section 5.001, Education Code;

(D) a private school, as defined by Section 22.081, Education Code;

(E) property owned or controlled by a person, other than the employer, that is subject to a valid, unexpired oil, gas, or other mineral lease that contains a provision prohibiting the possession of firearms on the property; or

(F) property owned or leased by a chemical manufacturer or oil and gas refiner with an air authorization under Chapter 382, Health and Safety Code, and on which the primary business conducted is the manufacture, use, storage, or transportation of hazardous, combustible, or explosive materials, except in regard to an employee who holds a license to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and who stores a firearm or ammunition the employee is authorized by law to possess in a locked, privately owned motor vehicle in a parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area the employer provides for employees that is outside of a secured and restricted area:

(i) that contains the physical plant;

(ii) that is not open to the public; and

(iii) the ingress into which is constantly monitored by security personnel.

(b) Section 52.061 does not prohibit an employer from prohibiting an employee who holds a license to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, or who otherwise lawfully possesses a firearm, from possessing a firearm the employee is otherwise authorized by law to possess on the premises of the employer 's business. In this subsection, "premises" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.03 Penal Code. Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 809 (H.B. 1927)

Gov Code 411.203. Rights of Employers. This subchapter does not prevent or otherwise limit the right of a public or private employer to prohibit persons who are licensed under this subchapter from carrying a handgun on the premises of the business. In this section, "premises" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.03, Penal Code. Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 809 (H.B. 1927)

Note: This is not the complete law on Parking Lot Storage. See Texas Statutes for complete Law.

Gov Code 411.2032. Transportation and Storage of Firearms and Ammunition by License Holders In Private Vehicles on Certain Campuses.

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Campus" means all land and buildings owned or leased by an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education.

(2) "Institution of higher education" and "private or independent institution of higher education" have the meanings assigned by Section 61.003, Education Code.

(b) An institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education in this state may not adopt or enforce any rule, regulation, or other provision or take any other action, including posting notice under Section 30.06, Penal Code, prohibiting or placing restrictions on the storage or transportation of a firearm or ammunition in a locked, privately owned or leased motor vehicle by a person, including a student enrolled at that institution, who holds a license to carry a handgun under this subchapter and lawfully possesses the firearm or ammunition:

(1) on a street or driveway located on the campus of the institution; or

(2) in a parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area located on the campus of the institution.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 437 (H.B. 910), Sec. 28

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"YES" When ask for ID. Handgunlaw.us recommends you carry your state issued ID when carrying under Permitless Carry. Some states require you carry it.

Gov Code Sec. 411.205. Requirement to Display License.

If a license holder is carrying a handgun on or about the license holder's person when a magistrate or a peace officer demands that the license holder display identification, the license holder shall display:

(1) both the license holder's driver's license or identification certificate issued by the department and the license holder's handgun license; and

(2) if the license holder's handgun license bears a protective order designation, a copy of the applicable court order under which the license holder is protected. Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 203 (H.B. 918)

Note: When an Officer ask you for ID you must then give them your Permit/License to Carry if you are carrying at that time when you give them your ID. If not you are breaking the law. There is no penalty if you don't inform them but as a law abiding citizen we must follow the law.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

***State Parks: YES** TX Admin Code **Title 31 Part 2 Chpt. 59 Subchpt. F §59.134 & Links Below**

State/National Forests: YES **TX Park & Wildlife Dept. Exec. Dir. Order No. 98-001**

State WMA: YES **TX Park & Wildlife Dept. Exec. Dir. Order No. 98-001**

Road Side Rest Areas: YES

***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

Penal Code 46.02 Unlawful Carrying Weapons

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly carries on or about his or her person a handgun;

(2) at the time of the offense:

(A) is younger than 21 years of age; or

(B) has been convicted of an offense under Section 22.0l(a) (1), 22.05, 22.07, or 42.0l(a) (7) or (8) committed in the five-year period preceding the date the instant offense was committed;

(a-1) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly carries on or about his or her person a handgun in a motor vehicle or watercraft that is owned by the person or under the person's control at any time in which:

(1) the handgun is in plain view, unless the person is 21 years of age or older or is licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and the handgun is carried in a holster; or

(2) the person is: 1

(A) engaged in criminal activity, other than a Class C misdemeanor that is a violation of a law or ordinance regulating traffic or boating; or

(B) prohibited by law from possessing a firearm. Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 809 (H.B. 1927)

Note: Anyone 21 years of age or older who can legally possess a firearm under Texas and Federal Law can carry a firearm in Texas without any type of permit.

NOTICE: The Texas GOA states this in their **FAQs** on Texas Permitless Carry and Places that **you have to have a TX LTC or a License/Permit Texas Honors** to legally carry in these locations.

Carry on college campuses (with applicable regulations)
Carry on Lower Colorado River Authority property
Carry in open meetings of governmental entities.

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Open Carry is legal in Texas if you can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law and are 18 years of age or older**.**. The firearm must be in a holster. Open Carry is not allowed on any four year Public College/University/Jr. and Community Colleges including all their property. See Places Off Limits for four Year College/University Carry.

Penal Code 46.03 - Places Weapons Prohibited

(a-2) Notwithstanding Section 46.02(a-5), a license holder commits an offense if the license holder carries a partially or wholly visible handgun, regardless of whether the handgun is holstered, on or about the license holder's person under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and intentionally or knowingly displays the handgun in plain view of another person:

(1) on the premises of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education; or

(2) on any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other

parking area of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education. R.S., Ch. 182 (H.B. 1760), Sec. 2

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.

City Of Dallas Short Video and FAQs on Open Carry Law.

Open Carry FAQs for when HB 910 takes effect Jan. 1, 2016 allowing Open Carry in Texas.

State Preemption

Local Gov Code § 229.001. **Firearms; Air Guns; Knives; Explosives.**

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, including Section 43.002 of this code and Chapter 251, Agriculture Code, a municipality may not adopt or enforce regulations that:

(1) Relate to:

(A) the transfer, possession, wearing, carrying, ownership, storage, transportation, licensing, or registration of firearms, air guns, archery equipment, knives, ammunition, or firearm or air gun supplies or accessories;

(B) commerce in firearms, air guns, knives, archery equipment, ammunition, or firearm or air gun supplies or accessories; or

(C) the discharge of a firearm, air gun. Or archery equipment at a sport shooting range; or

(2) Require an owner of a firearm or archery equipment to obtain liability insurance coverage for damages resulting from negligent or willful acts involving the use of the firearm.

(a-1) An ordinance, resolution, rule, or policy adopted or enforced by a municipality, or an official action, including in any legislative, police power, or proprietary capacity, taken by an employee or agent of a municipality in violation of this section is void.

(b) Subsection (a) does not affect the authority a municipality has under another law to:

(1) require residents or public employees to be armed for personal or national defense, law enforcement, or another lawful purpose;

(2) regulate the discharge of firearms, air guns. Or archery equipment within the limits of the municipality, other than at a sport shooting range;

(3) except as provided by Subsection (b-1), adopt or enforce a generally applicable zoning ordinance, land use regulation, fire code, or business ordinance

(4) regulate the storage or transportation of explosives to protect public health and safety, except that 25 pounds or less of black powder for each private residence and 50 pounds or less of black powder for each retail dealer are not subject to regulation;

(5) regulate the carrying of an air gun, archery equipment or firearm, other than a handgun carried by a person not otherwise prohibited by law from carrying a handgun, at a:

(A) public park;
(B) public meeting of a municipality, county, or other governmental body;
(C) political rally, parade, or official political meeting; or

(D) nonfirearms-related school, college, or professional athletic event;

(6) regulate the carrying of a firearm by a person licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, in accordance with Section 411.209, Government Code;

(7) regulate the hours of operation of a sport shooting range, except that the hours of operation may not be more limited than the least limited hours of operation of any other business in the municipality other than a business permitted or licensed to sell or serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption;

(8) regulate the carrying of an air gun by a minor on:

(A) public property; or

(B) private property without consent of the property owner.

(9) except as provided by Subsection (d-1), regulate or prohibit an employee's carrying or possession of a firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition in the course of the employee's official duties.

(b-1) The exception provided by Subsection (b)(3) does not apply if the ordinance or regulation is designed or enforced to effectively restrict or prohibit the manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, or display of archery equipment, firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition that is otherwise lawful in this state.

(c) The exception provided by Subsection (b)(5) does not apply;

(1) if the firearm. air gun, or archery equipment is in or is carried to or from an area designated for use in a lawful hunting, fishing, or other sporting event and the firearm, or archery equipment air gun is of the type commonly used in the activity. (

(2) to a person licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

(d) Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the seizure or confiscation of any firearm, air gun, archery equipment, knife, ammunition, or firearm or air gun supplies or accessories from an individual who is lawfully carrying or possessing the firearm, air gun, archery equipment knife, ammunition, or firearm or air gun supplies or accessories.

(d-1) The exception provided by Subsection (b)(9) does not authorize a municipality to regulate an employee's carrying or possession of a firearm in violation of Subchapter G, Chapter 52, Labor Code.

(e) In this section:

(1) "Air gun" means any gun that discharges a pellet, BB, or paintball by means of compressed air, gas propellant, or a spring.

(2) "Ammunition" means fixed cartridge ammunition, shotgun shells, individual components of fixed cartridge ammunition and shotgun shells, projectiles for muzzle-loading firearms, or any propellant used in firearms or ammunition.

(2-a) "Archery equipment" means a long bow, recurved bow, compound bow, or crossbow. The term includes an arrow and a component part or accessory of an arrow, bow, or crossbow.

(3) "Firearm or air gun accessory" means a device specifically designed or adapted to:

(A) enable the wearing or carrying by a person, or the storage or mounting in or on a conveyance, of a firearm or air gun; or

(B) be inserted into or affixed to a firearm or air gun to enable, alter, or improve the functioning or capabilities of the firearm.

(4) "Knife" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.01, Penal Code.

(5) "Sport shooting range" has the meaning assigned by Section

(f) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state to obtain a temporary or permanent injunction against a municipality adopting a regulation in violation of this section. The attorney general

may recover reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining an injunction under this subsection, including court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs.

(g) This section does not limit the enforceability of any state or federal law. R.S., Ch. 238 (S.B. 2284), Sec. 3

Local Gov Code 236.002 Firearms; Air Guns; Sport Shooting Range (Edited for space considerations)

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, including Chapter 251, Agriculture Code, a county may not adopt Or enforce regulations relating to:

(1) relate to:

(A) the transfer, possession, wearing, carrying, ownership, storage, transportation, licensing, or registration of firearms, air guns, archery equipment, knives, ammunition, or firearm or air gun supplies or accessories;

(B) commerce in firearms, air guns, archery equipment, knives, ammunition, or firearm or air gun supplies or accessories; or

(C) the discharge of a firearm, air gun or archery equipment at a sport shooting range; or.

(2) require an owner of a firearm or archery equipment to obtain liability insurance coverage for damages resulting from negligent or willful acts involving the use of the firearm or archery equipment.

(b) An ordinance, rule, resolution, or policy adopted or enforced by a county, or an official action, including in any legislative, police power, or proprietary capacity, taken by an employee or agent of a county in violation of this section is void.

(c) Subsection (a) does not affect the authority of a county to:

(1) require a resident or public employee to be armed for personal or national defense, law enforcement, or other purpose under other law;

(2) regulate the discharge of firearms or air guns in accordance with Section 235.022;

(3) regulate the carrying of a firearm by a person licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, in accordance with Section 411.209, Government Code;

(4) except as provided by Subsection (d), adopt or enforce a generally applicable land use regulation, fire code, or business regulation; or

(5) except as provided by Subsection (e), regulate or prohibit an employee's carrying or possession of a firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition in the course of the employee's official duties.

(d) A county order or regulation designed or enforced to effectively restrict or prohibit the manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, or display of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition that is otherwise lawful in this state is void.

(e) Subsection (c)(5) does not authorize a county to regulate an employee's carrying or possession of a firearm in violation of Subchapter G, Chapter 52, Labor Code.

(f) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state to obtain a temporary or permanent injunction against a county adopting a regulation, other than a regulation under Section 236.003, in violation of this section. The attorney general may recover reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining an injunction under this subsection, including court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs. R.S., Ch. 238 (S.B. 2284), Sec. 8

Deadly Force Laws

Penal Code Title 2 Chapter 9. Justification Excluding Criminal Responsibility

Section 9.01. Definitions
Section 9.02. Justification as a Defense
Section 9.03. Confinement as Justifiable Force
Section 9.04. Threats as Justifiable Force
Section 9.05. Reckless Injury of Innocent Third Person
Section 9.06. Civil Remedies Unaffected
Section 9.21. Public Duty
Section 9.22. Necessity
Section 9.31. Self-Defense
Section 9.32. Deadly Force in Defense of Person
Section 9.33. Defense of Third Person
Section 9.34. Protection of Life or Health
Section 9.41. Protection of Ones Own Property
Section 9.42. Deadly Force to Protect Property
Section 9.43. Protection of Third Persons Property
Section 9.44. Use of Device to Protect Property
Section 9.51. Arrest and Search
Section 9.52. Prevention of Escape From Custody
Section 9.53. Maintaining Security in Correctional Facility
Section 9.61. Parent-Child
Section 9.62. Educator-Student
Section 9.63. Guardian-Incompetent

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES **Penal Code 46.03** **(See Do Signs Carry Force of Law Section)**

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

Penal Code 46.01 Definitions

(14) "Chemical dispensing device" means a device, other than a small chemical dispenser sold commercially for personal protection, that is designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of dispensing a substance capable of causing an adverse psychological or physiological effect on a human being. (Must be 18)

Note: A man was arrested for having a 4 oz chemical spray that said Police on it. He was released and no charges were filed. Small to some is large to others. Something with Police Grade etc may get you in trouble. Stay with what is a small container, 4 oz or less and sold for personal safety.

LEOSA State Information

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

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- **Texas AG - Carry in Parks or Transit**
- **Texas AG - Park Carry**
- **Texas AG – Storage of Firearms in Vehicles on Company Property**
- **Texas AG - Courtrooms/Offices Essential To Court Operations can be Off Limits** (12/2015)
- **Texas AG – College Campus Carry. Dorms, Classrooms Etc.** (12/2015)
- **Texas AG – Schools and School Functions** (12/2015)
- **Texas AG – County Buildings** (12/2015)
- **Texas AG – Junior/Community College Restrictions** (12/2016)
- **Texas AG – Churches Must be Posted to be Off Limits** (12/2017)
- **US Dist. Ct N. Dist of TX – 18 -20 Y/O Can Carry. St. Did Not Appeal Decision.** (12/22/2023)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

Airport Carry: **Buildings must be Posted. Parking Lot OK Penal Code 30.06(c)(3)(A)**

Training Valid for: **2 Years**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **Upon Obtaining a TX Drivers License or St ID Card.**

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **21**
An applicant must be 21 years of age to submit an application for a Texas Handgun License
OR must be at least 18 years of age if the applicant:

1. is a member or veteran of the United States armed forces, including a member or veteran of the reserves or national guard;
2. was discharged under honorable conditions, if discharged from the United States armed forces, reserves, or national guard.

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

State Reciprocity/How They Honor Other States Statute: **Title 4., Sub B., Chap 411, Subchap A. 411.173**

State Firearm Laws: **Penal Code 46.01 thru 46.15 7 30.06 & Admin Code TAC 37-6.1 thru 37-6.5 & Texas Gov Code TGC 411.205**

State Deadly Force Laws: **Penal Code 9.21 thru 9.44**

State Knife Laws: **Penal Code 46.01 thru 46.06**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **Penal Code 46.01 (14) & 38-14 (2)**

Body Armor Laws: **Penal Code 46.041**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** **Admin Rule 37-1-6.11**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: **TX Penal Code § 46.13**

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

Notes

What Does TX Consider A Loaded Firearm?

Penal Code 46.13. Making a Firearm Accessible to a Child.

(a) In this section:

(1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.

(2) "Readily dischargeable firearm" means a firearm that is loaded with ammunition, whether or not a round is in the chamber. Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 62, Sec. 15.02(g)

State Emergency Powers

Gov Code 418.019 - Restricted Sale and Transportation of Materials.

The governor may suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, explosives, and combustibles, other than explosives or combustibles that are components of firearm ammunition.
Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 998 (H.B. 1500)

Gov Code 433.0045. Firearms.

(a) A directive issued under this chapter may not:

(1) authorize the seizure or confiscation, of any firearm or ammunition from an individual who is lawfully carrying or possessing the firearm or ammunition; or

(2) prohibit or restrict the business or operations of a firearms or ammunition manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, supplier, or retailer or a sport shooting range, as defined by Section 250.001, Local Government Code, in connection with a state of emergency.

(b) A peace officer who is acting in the lawful execution of the officer's official duties during a state of emergency may disarm an individual if the officer reasonably believes it is immediately necessary for the protection of the officer or another individual.

(c) The peace officer shall return a firearm and any ammunition to an individual disarmed under Subsection (b) before ceasing to detain the individual unless the officer:

(1) arrests the individual for engaging in criminal activity; or

(2) seizes the firearm as evidence in a criminal investigation. Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 998 (H.B. 1500)

Gov. Code 433.002 - Issuance of Directives.

(b) The directive may provide for:

(7) control of the storage, use, and transportation of explosives or flammable materials considered Dangerous to public safety, other than explosives or flammable materials that are components of firearm ammunition. Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 998 (H.B. 1500)

Gov. Code 418.003 - Limitations. This Chapter Does Not:

(7) Authorize any person to prohibit or restrict the business or operations of a firearms or ammunition manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, supplier, or retailer or a sport shooting range, as defined by Section 250.001, Local Government Code, in connection with a disaster.

Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 998 (H.B. 1500)

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.

Texas 18 Y/O **Penal Code 46.06**

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



Front Back

Texas License to Carry Handgun 2026



Texas License to Carry Handgun 2020

Updates to this Page

Archive of Previous Updates 3

7/1/2025 – All Links Checked.
9/1/2025 – Texas Now Honors All Other States Permits per SB 706 Permits/Licenses This State Honors Section Updated. 236.001 and 236.002 Updated in Preemption Section per SB 2284.
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.

3/22/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.

6/7/2026 – All Links Checked.

9/5/2026 – All Links Checked.

9/10/2026 – ~~Alert Added to the Top of the Document.~~ Removed as no longer Applicable as New System In Operation.

10/2/2026 – Links on How to Apply/Renew/Online Updated.