

Arizona

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer: **NO**

Links

[State CCW Site](#)

[State CCW Pamphlet](#)

[CCW Application](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

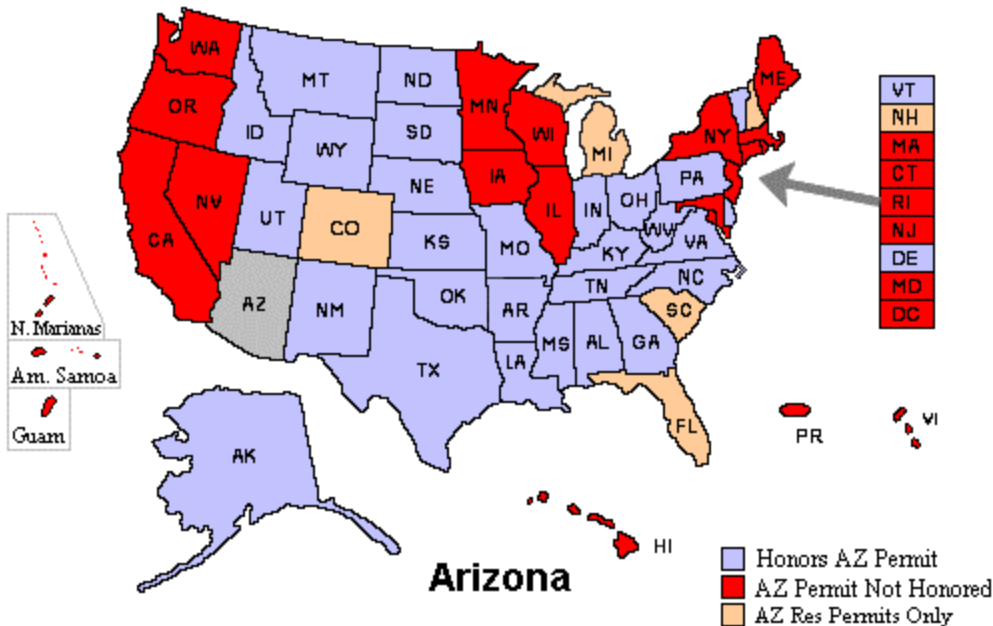
[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[2nd CCW Info Site](#)

[Secretary of State](#)

Last Updated: 11/6/09



Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Arizona honors all other states Permits/Licenses.

Arizona Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses

How to Apply for A Permit

Go to the [Arizona DPS](#) website for information on how to apply.

Non-Resident Permits

How to Obtain an Initial Arizona Concealed Weapon Permit

General: Arizona issues one permit and does not differentiate between resident and non-resident. Non-residents may apply for a permit upon completion of the initial 8 hour class. Training must take place in Arizona.

Certain law enforcement personnel and county detention officers may be exempt from this requirement.

Requirements:

1. Must be a United States citizen or permanent resident alien.

Note: Persons who were born outside of the United States or one of its territories must send a copy of (or present in person) proof of citizenship or alien status. This is a one-time requirement. Any of the following documents are acceptable:

- Certificate of Naturalization
- Resident Alien Card

- Record of Birth Abroad
- Record of Birth to Armed Forces Personnel
- US Passport

2. Must be lawfully present in the United States.
3. Must be at least 21 years of age.
4. Not under indictment or have not been convicted of a felony in the U.S. or elsewhere.
5. Not convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence.
6. Not under court order (i.e. order of protection, harassment, etc.)
7. Not a fugitive from justice.
8. Not a user of or addicted to any controlled substance.
9. Not been dishonorably discharged from the Armed Forces.
10. Have never renounced U.S. citizenship.
11. Do not suffer from mental illness and have not been adjudicated mentally incompetent or committed to a mental institution.
12. First time and renewal concealed weapon permit applications are processed by Department of Public Safety Criminal Records Specialists. The application data is entered into our CCW database. Background criminal history checks are performed utilizing several systems:

Arizona Criminal Justice Information System (ACJIS)
National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
Arizona Crime information Center (ACIC)
National Instant Background Check System (NICS)
Interstate Identification Index (III)
Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS)
Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)

Our policy is to deny a concealed weapon permit to an applicant due to any disqualifiers in accordance to U.S. Federal (18 U.S.C. § 922) and Arizona State (ARS §13-3112). If no disqualifying criminal history record is found, the concealed weapon permit is issued contingent on the FBI background check based on the submitted fingerprints.

13. Have satisfactorily completed a DPS approved CCW Training Program (8 hours). Permit training must take place within Arizona. Applicants trained outside of Arizona are subject to be suspended or revoked, as well the instructor and organization. Certain law enforcement officers and county detention officers are exempt from the initial training.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

Prohibitions on carrying firearms in these venues apply to both open and concealed carry.

- Any establishment or event open to the public where the operator makes a reasonable request for you to give them custody or remove the weapon from the premises. A sign would qualify for such request. By law, cities and counties are required to offer on-site storage if they ban weapons but not all are in compliance.
- The grounds of any school, other than the parking lot. In order to be legal in the parking lot the weapon must be unloaded, and, if left in an unattended vehicle, such vehicle must be locked and the weapon out of sight.
- Commercial nuclear or hydroelectric generating stations.
- Polling places on Election Day.
- Correctional facilities (this includes the parking lot of such facilities).
- Game refuges (except during an authorized hunt).
- You can take a firearm onto school property if you follow the procedure below.

You are an adult in a vehicle and the firearm is unloaded before entering school grounds. Furthermore, if you must exit your vehicle, the firearm must remain unloaded and be secured (locked) within the vehicle, out of plain view (**ARS 13-3102.I.1**) Use caution and common sense if you must exit the vehicle with a firearm to secure it in the trunk (avoid causing a potentially serious disturbance)

"If an operator of a public establishment or a sponsor of a public event requests that a person carrying a deadly weapon remove the weapon, the operator or sponsor shall provide temporary and secure storage. The storage shall be readily accessible on entry into the establishment or event and allow for the immediate retrieval of the weapon on exit from the establishment or event." Some agencies and jurisdictions are choosing to not comply with the new laws - there are no penalties for non-compliance.

M. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Public establishment" means a structure, vehicle or craft that is owned, leased or operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
2. "Public event" means a specifically named or sponsored event of limited duration that is either conducted by a public entity or conducted by a private entity with a permit or license granted by a public entity. Public event does not include an unsponsored gathering of people in a public place.
3. "School" means a public or nonpublic kindergarten program, common school or high school.
4. "School grounds" means in, or on the grounds of, a school.

Parking Lots: SB 1168 signed by the Governor will prohibit property and business owners from banning guns from parking areas, so long as the weapons are kept locked in privately owned vehicles. The law exempts parking lots that are fenced or guarded, as well as those that provide secure gun storage.

Display of Firearm: SB 1243 signed by the Governor allows any individual who feels threatened to indicate that they're carrying a weapon without violating intimidation statutes. The law only applies for instances of self-defense.

Note: Carry in State/County/City parks is legal if it is not posted with a No Firearms sign. If it is posted you cannot carry there legally even with a permit.

Carry In State Parks/State & National Forests/WMA/Road Side Rest Areas

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: YES (If not posted)

State/National Forests: YES (If not posted)

WMA's: NO AZGFD 17-305

Road Side Rest Areas: YES per AZDPS

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

13-3102. Misconduct involving weapons; defenses; classification; definitions

A. A person commits misconduct involving weapons by knowingly:

1. Carrying a deadly weapon without a permit pursuant to section 13-3112 except a pocket knife concealed on his person; or

F. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section shall not apply to a weapon or weapons carried in a belt holster which holster is wholly or partially visible, or carried in a scabbard or case designed for carrying weapons which scabbard or case is wholly or partially visible or carried in luggage. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section shall not apply to a weapon or weapons carried in a case, holster, scabbard, pack or luggage that is carried within a means of transportation or within a storage compartment, trunk or glove compartment of a means of transportation.

State Preemption

13-3108. Firearms regulated by state; state preemption; violation; classification

A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, a political subdivision of this state shall not enact any ordinance, rule or tax relating to the transportation, possession, carrying, sale, transfer or use of firearms or ammunition or any firearm or ammunition components in this state.

B. A political subdivision of this state shall not require the licensing or registration of firearms or ammunition or any firearm or ammunition components or prohibit the ownership, purchase, sale or transfer of firearms or ammunition or any firearm or ammunition components.

C. This section does not prohibit a political subdivision of this state from enacting and enforcing any ordinance or rule pursuant to state law, to implement or enforce state law or relating to any of the following:

1. Imposing any privilege or use tax on the retail sale, lease or rental of, or the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale, lease or rental of, firearms or ammunition or any firearm or ammunition components at a rate that applies generally to other items of tangible personal property.

2. Prohibiting a minor who is unaccompanied by a parent, grandparent or guardian or a certified hunter safety instructor or certified firearms safety instructor acting with the consent of the minor's parent,

grandparent or guardian from knowingly possessing or carrying on the minor's person, within the minor's immediate control or in or on a means of transportation a firearm in any place that is open to the public or on any street or highway or on any private property except private property that is owned or leased by the minor or the minor's parent, grandparent or guardian. Any ordinance or rule that is adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall not apply to a minor who is fourteen, fifteen, sixteen or seventeen years of age and who is engaged in any of the following:

(a) Lawful hunting or shooting events or marksmanship practice at established ranges or other areas where the discharge of a firearm is not prohibited.

(b) Lawful transportation of an unloaded firearm for the purpose of lawful hunting.

(c) Lawful transportation of an unloaded firearm between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. for the purpose of shooting events or marksmanship practice at established ranges or other areas where the discharge of a firearm is not prohibited.

(d) Any activity that is related to the production of crops, livestock, poultry, livestock products, poultry products or ratites or storage of agricultural commodities.

3. The use of land and structures, including a business relating to firearms or ammunition or their components or a shooting range in the same manner as other commercial businesses. Notwithstanding any other law, this paragraph does not authorize a political subdivision to regulate the sale or transfer of firearms on property it owns, leases, operates or controls in a manner that is different than or inconsistent with state law. For the purposes of this paragraph, a use permit or other contract that provides for the use of property owned, leased, operated or controlled by a political subdivision shall not be considered a sale, conveyance or disposition of property.

4. Regulating employees or independent contractors of the political subdivision who are acting within the course and scope of their employment or contract.

5. Limiting firearms possession in parks or preserves of one square mile or less in area to persons who possess a concealed weapons permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112. The political subdivision shall post reasonable notice at each park or preserve. The notice shall state the following: "Carrying a firearm in this park is limited to persons who possess a permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112." In parks or preserves that are more than one square mile in area, a political subdivision may designate developed or improved areas in which the political subdivision may limit firearms possession to persons who possess a concealed weapons permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112. The political subdivision shall post reasonable notice at each designated developed or improved area. The notice shall state the following: "Carrying a firearm in this developed or improved area is limited to persons with a permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112." For the purposes of this paragraph, "developed or improved area" means an area of property developed for public recreation or family activity, including picnic areas, concessions, playgrounds, amphitheaters, racquet courts, swimming areas, golf courses, zoos, horseback riding facilities and boat landing and docking facilities. Developed or improved area does not include campgrounds, trails, paths or roadways except trails, paths and roadways directly associated with and adjacent to designated developed or improved areas. Any notice that is required by this paragraph shall be conspicuously posted at all public entrances and at intervals of one-fourth mile or less where the park, preserve or developed or improved area has an open perimeter. Any limitation imposed by a political subdivision pursuant to this paragraph shall not apply to a person:

(a) Engaged in a permitted firearms or hunter safety course conducted in a park by a certified hunter safety instructor or certified firearms safety instructor.

(b) At a properly supervised range, as defined in section 13-3107, at a permitted shooting event, at a permitted firearms show or in a permitted hunting area.

(c) Legally transporting, carrying, storing or possessing a firearm in a vehicle.

(d) Going directly to or from an area where the person is lawfully engaged in hunting, marksmanship practice or recreational shooting.

(e) Traversing a trailhead area in order to gain access to areas where the possession of firearms is not limited.

(f) Using trails, paths or roadways to go directly to or from an area where the possession of firearms is not limited and where no reasonable alternate means of access is available.

6. Limiting or prohibiting the discharge of firearms in parks and preserves except:

(a) As allowed pursuant to chapter 4 of this title.

(b) On a properly supervised range as defined in section 13-3107.

(c) In an area recommended as a hunting area by the Arizona game and fish department and approved and posted as required by the political subdivision's chief law enforcement officer. Any such area may be closed when deemed unsafe by the political subdivision's chief law enforcement officer or the director of the Arizona game and fish department.

(d) To control nuisance wildlife by permit from the Arizona game and fish department or the United States fish and wildlife service.

(e) By special permit of the chief law enforcement officer of the political subdivision.

(f) As required by an animal control officer in performing duties specified in section 9-499.04 and title 11, chapter 7, article 6.

(g) In self-defense or defense of another person against an animal attack if a reasonable person would believe that deadly physical force against the animal is immediately necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to protect oneself or the other person.

D. A violation of any ordinance established pursuant to subsection C, paragraph 6 of this section is a class 2 misdemeanor unless the political subdivision designates a lesser classification by ordinance.

Deadly Force Laws

Title 13 - Criminal Code

Chapter 4 Justification

<http://www.azdps.gov/ccw/firearminstrman.pdf> **13-401** Unavailability of justification defense; justification as defense

13-402 Justification; execution of public duty

13-403 Justification; use of physical force

13-404 Justification; self-defense

13-405 Justification; use of deadly physical force

- 13-406 Justification; defense of a third person
- 13-407 Justification; use of physical force in defense of premises
- 13-408 Justification; use of physical force in defense of property
- 13-409 Justification; use of physical force in law enforcement
- 13-410 Justification; use of deadly physical force in law enforcement
- 13-411 Justification; use of force in crime prevention; applicability
- 13-412 Duress
- 13-413 No civil liability for justified conduct
- 13-414 Justification; use of reasonable and necessary means
- 13-415 Justification; domestic violence
- 13-416 Justification; use of reasonable and necessary means; definition
- 13-417 Necessity defense
- 13-418 Justification; use of force in defense of residential structure or occupied vehicles; definitions
- 13-419 Presumption; exceptions; definitions

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click [“Here”](#)

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES SB 1113 made this legal. Law takes effect 9/30/09.

Note: What is defined as carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol is a place like Friday’s or Red Lobster. This does not mean a bar or the bar area of a restaurant. 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.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Handgunlaw.us could find no restrictions in Arizona Laws limiting Chemical Sprays, Stun Guns Or Higher Capacity Magazines.

LEOSA State Information

Link to [State Information](#)

2nd Link to additional [State Information](#)

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

Handgunlaw.us can find no AG Opinions or Court Cases concerning the carrying of firearms. This does not mean there are no AG Opinions or Court Cases. We could just not find any.

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: Parking Lots and Terminal OK 13-3119

Training Valid for: 6 Months

Time Period to Establish Residency: Upon obtaining an AZ Drivers License/ID or US Citizen if Non_resident

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 13-3101 thru 13-3117

State Deadly Force Laws: 13-401 thru 13-417

State Knife Laws: 13-3102

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: 13-3117

Body Armor Laws: 13-3116

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? YES 13-3112. & R13-9-101

Updates to this Page

3/31/09 – WY added as state that honors AZ permit.

6/30/09 – Reciprocity Map updated with change in KS and Non Resident Permit/Licenses

7/30/09 – New law on Parking Lots, Restaurants and intimidation of attacker info added. Effective date of these new laws are 9/30/09

7/20/09 – LEOSA Link Updated. Places off limits Updated. Removed College parking lot wording.

8/18/09 - All Links Checked and any broken links repaired.

8/27/09 – Places off limits reference to carry where alcohol served removed.

8/31/09 - NE added as state that honors AZ permit.

11/6/09 – Definition of Public Event, School and School Grounds added to places off Limits.