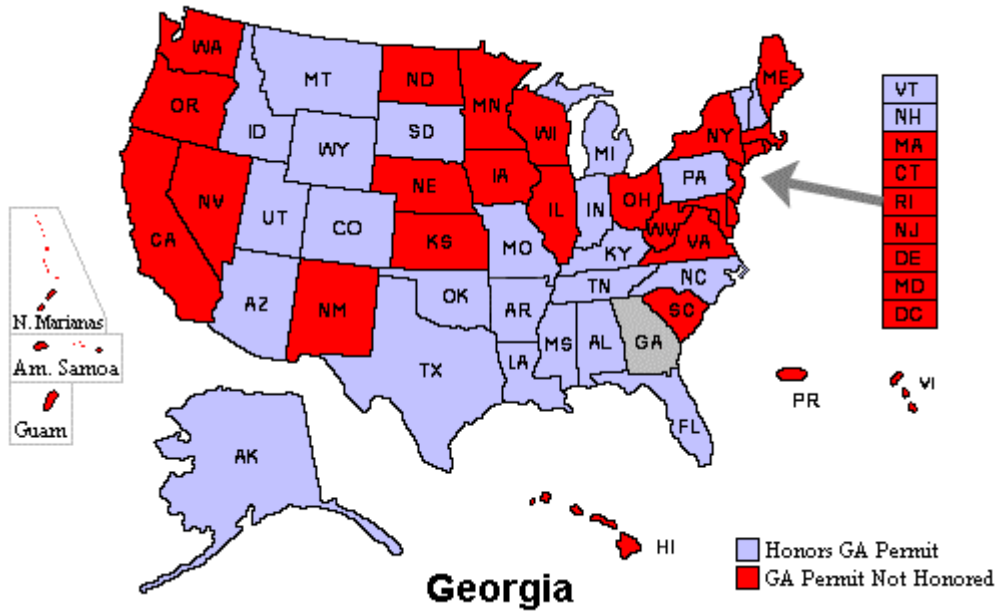


Georgia

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](#)
- [Find Your Probate Ct.](#)
- [Secretary of State](#)

Last Updated: 9/25/09

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Alabama | Alaska | Arkansas | Arizona | Colorado |
| Florida, | Idaho | Indiana | Kentucky | Louisiana |
| Michigan | Mississippi | Missouri | Montana | New Hampshire |
| North Carolina | Oklahoma | Pennsylvania | South Dakota | Tennessee |
| Texas | Utah | Wyoming. | | |

Georgia Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses

How to Apply for A Permit

You apply to the Probate Court in the county you reside in.

Permit is Valid for 5 years

Cost is approximately \$65.00

First Time Applicants

To apply for a pistol permit you must be at least 21 years old. Georgia law requires that you apply for a pistol permit in the county where you presently reside. The Dekalb County Pistol License Department is located in the basement of the Dekalb County Courthouse Annex, Room B190.

The total cost for a first time permit is forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents (42.25), broken down as follows: thirty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents in cash will be paid at the probate court and five dollars (5.00) in cash is paid to the Dekalb County Police Department for fingerprinting. No personal checks are accepted. No refunds will be made.

A driver's license is required for identification. At the pistol license department, a clerk will assist you in completing the application. You will be required to fill out a document giving the court authority to check your mental health records, and immigration status.

After your application is processed here, you are required to take the application to the Dekalb County Police
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Department to be fingerprinted. Fingerprints will be taken at the Bobby Burgess Building, located at 3630 Camp Circle in Decatur, near interstate 285 and Memorial Drive.

Certain criminal offenses may make you ineligible for a pistol permit, including felony convictions, drug charges, weapons offenses, or forcible misdemeanors. Recent hospitalization in a mental health facility may also make you ineligible. There are also immigration requirements. Be prepared to provide proof of your residency and citizenship at the Probate Court and/or Police Department.

The Police Department will fingerprint every applicant electronically. In rare instances when the prints are unreadable, they will be taken manually with ink. In such cases, the applicant must either return to the Probate Court and pay an additional \$6.75 or mail a check or money order to the Probate Court in the amount of \$6.75, to be forwarded to the Georgia Bureau of Investigations.

If no complications arise, your permit will be mailed to you in approximately six months. The permit is valid for five (5) years.

Additional Information [“Here”](#)

Non-Resident Permits

Georgia does not issue Non-Resident Permits.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

Georgia Code [16-11-127](#) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor when he carries (Police, Military and others listed under GC [16-11-130](#) are exempt)

To or while at a public gathering any explosive compound, firearm, or knife designed for the purpose of offense and defense.

(b) For the purpose of this Code section, "public gathering" shall include, but shall not be limited to, athletic or sporting events, churches or church functions, political rallies or functions, publicly owned or operated buildings, establishments at which alcoholic beverages are sold for consumption on the premises which derive less than 50 percent of their total annual gross food and beverage sales from the sale of prepared meals or food and you cannot drink alcohol while there. Nothing in this Code section shall otherwise prohibit the carrying of a firearm in any other public place by a person licensed or permitted to carry such firearm by this part.

(c) This Code section shall not apply to competitors participating in organized sport shooting events. Law enforcement officers, peace officers retired from state or federal law enforcement agencies, judges, magistrates, solicitors-general, and district attorneys may carry pistols in publicly owned or operated buildings.

(d) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this Code section if a person notifies a law enforcement officer or other person employed to provide security for a public gathering of the presence of such item as soon as possible after learning of its presence and surrenders or secures such item as directed by the law enforcement officer or other person employed to provide security for a public gathering."

(e) A person licensed or permitted to carry a firearm by this part shall be permitted to carry such firearm, subject to the limitations of this part, in all parks, historic sites, and recreational areas, including all

publicly owned buildings located in such parks, historic sites, and recreational areas and in wildlife management areas, notwithstanding Code Section 12-3-10, in wildlife management areas notwithstanding Code Section 27-3-1.1 and 27-3-6, and in public transportation notwithstanding Code Sections 16-12-122 through 16-12-127; provided, however, that a person shall not carry a firearm into a place prohibited by federal law.

Georgia Code [16-11-127.1](#) School Safety Zone

(a) As used in this Code section, the term:

(1) "School safety zone" means in, on, or within 1,000 feet of any real property owned by or leased to any public or private elementary school, secondary school, or school board and used for elementary or secondary education and in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the campus of any public or private technical school, vocational school, college, university, or institution of post secondary education.

(c) The provisions of this Code section shall not apply to:

(7) A person who is licensed in accordance with Code Section 16-11-129 or issued a permit pursuant to Code Section 43-38-10, when such person carries or picks up a student at a school building, school function, or school property or on a bus or other transportation furnished by the school or any weapon legally kept within a vehicle in transit through a designated school zone by any person other than a student;

(d)(1) This Code section shall not prohibit any person who resides or works in a business or is in the ordinary course transacting lawful business or any person who is a visitor of such resident located within a school safety zone from carrying, possessing, or having under such person's control a weapon within a school safety zone; provided, however, it shall be unlawful for any such person to carry, possess, or have under such person's control while at a school building or school function or on school property, a school bus, or other transportation furnished by the school any weapon or explosive compound, other than fireworks the possession of which is regulated by Chapter 10 of Title 25.

Georgia Code [16-12-127](#) Aircraft,

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, with the intention of avoiding or interfering with a security measure or of introducing into a terminal any... firearm... or knife or other device designed or modified for the purpose of offense and defense, to:

(1) Have any such item on or about his or her person, or

(2) Place or cause to be placed or attempt to place or cause to be placed any such item:

(A) In a container or freight of a transportation company;

(B) In the baggage or possessions of any person or any transportation company without the knowledge of the passenger or transportation company; or

(C) Aboard such aircraft,

(c) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this Code section if a person notifies a law enforcement officer or other person employed to provide security for a transportation company of the presence of such

item as soon as possible after learning of its presence and surrenders or secures such item as directed by the law enforcement officer or other person employed to provide security for a transportation company.

OCGA [16-12-122](#) defines a terminal: "(10) 'Terminal' means an aircraft transportation facility and parking lots or parking areas adjacent to a terminal."

Georgia Code [42-4-13](#) Jail/Prison Guard Line

(d)(1)(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to come inside the guard lines established at any jail with, or to give or have delivered to an inmate of a jail, any controlled substance, dangerous drug, marijuana, or any gun, pistol, or other dangerous weapon without the knowledge and consent of the jailer or a law enforcement officer.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, any person who violates subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years.

(j) Perimeter guard lines shall be established at every jail by the jailer thereof. Such guard lines shall be clearly marked by signs on which shall be plainly stamped or written: 'Guard line of _____.' Signs shall also be placed at all entrances and exits for vehicles and pedestrians at the jail and at such intervals along the guard lines as will reasonably place all persons approaching the guard lines on notice of the location of the jail.

Georgia Code [16-11-34.1](#) Georgia Capitol Building or any building housing committee offices, committee rooms, or offices of members, officials, or employees of the General Assembly (Police, Military and others listed under **GC** [16-11-130](#) are exempt)

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, other than those persons who are exempt from the provisions of Code Sections 16-11-126 through 16-11-128, to enter, occupy, or remain within the state capitol building or any building housing committee offices, committee rooms, or offices of members, officials, or employees of the General Assembly or either house thereof while in the possession of any firearm, knife designed for the purpose of offense and defense, explosive or incendiary device or compound, bludgeon, metal knuckles, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon, instrument, or device.

Georgia Code [16-11-127.2](#). (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, it shall be unlawful for any person to carry, possess, or have under such persons control while on the premises of a nuclear power facility a firearm or weapon.

Georgia Code § 21-2-413. Conduct of voters, campaigners, and others at polling places generally

(i) No person except peace officers regularly employed by the federal, state, county, or municipal government or certified security guards shall be permitted to carry firearms within 150 feet of any polling place.

Georgia Code [27-4-11.1](#)

Possession of firearms and intoxication on public fishing areas; fishing in closed fishing areas; other restrictions in public fishing areas

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person on any public fishing area owned or operated by the department:

(1) To possess a firearm during a closed hunting season for that area unless such firearm is unloaded and stored in a motor vehicle so as not to be readily accessible;

(2) To possess a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle during a legal open hunting season for that area;

O.C.G.A. § 16-11-135 Public or Private Employer's Parking Lots;

right of privacy in vehicles in employer's parking lot or invited guests on lot; severability; rights of action

(a) Except as provided in this Code section, no private or public employer, including the state and its political subdivisions, shall establish, maintain, or enforce any policy or rule that has the effect of allowing such employer or its agents to search the locked privately owned vehicles of employees or invited guests on the employer's parking lot and access thereto.

(b) Except as provided in this Code section, no private or public employer, including the state and its political subdivisions, shall condition employment upon any agreement by a prospective employee that prohibits an employee from entering the parking lot and access thereto when the employee's privately owned motor vehicle contains a firearm that is locked out of sight within the trunk, glove box, or other enclosed compartment or area within such privately owned motor vehicle, provided that any applicable employees possess a Georgia firearms license.

(c) Subsection (a) of this Code section shall not apply:

(1) To searches by certified law enforcement officers pursuant to valid search warrants or valid warrantless searches based upon probable cause under exigent circumstances;

(2) To vehicles owned or leased by an employer;

(3) To any situation in which a reasonable person would believe that accessing a locked vehicle of an employee is necessary to prevent an immediate threat to human health, life, or safety; or

(4) When an employee consents to a search of their locked privately owned vehicle by licensed private security officers for loss prevention purposes based on probable cause that the employee unlawfully possesses employer property.

(d) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Code section shall not apply:

(1) To an employer providing applicable employees with a secure parking area which restricts general public access through the use of a gate, security station, security officers, or other similar means which limit public access into the parking area, provided that any employer policy allowing vehicle searches upon entry shall be applicable to all vehicles entering the property and applied on a uniform and frequent basis;

(2) To any penal institution, correctional institution, detention facility, diversion center, jail, or similar place of confinement or confinement alternative;

(3) To facilities associated with electric generation owned or operated by a public utility;

(4) To any United States Department of Defense contractor, if such contractor operates any facility on or contiguous with a United States military base or installation or within one mile of an airport;

- (5)** To an employee who is restricted from carrying or possessing a firearm on the employer's premises due to a completed or pending disciplinary action;
- (6)** Where transport of a firearm on the premises of the employer is prohibited by state or federal law or regulation;
- (7)** To parking lots contiguous to facilities providing natural gas transmission, liquid petroleum transmission, water storage and supply, and law enforcement services determined to be so vital to the State of Georgia, by a written determination of the Georgia Department of Homeland Security, that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on public health or safety; or
- (8)** To any area used for parking on a temporary basis.
- (e)** No employer, property owner, or property owner's agent shall be held liable in any criminal or civil action for damages resulting from or arising out of an occurrence involving the transportation, storage, possession, or use of a firearm, including, but not limited to, the theft of a firearm from an employee's automobile, pursuant to this Code section unless such employer commits a criminal act involving the use of a firearm or unless the employer knew that the person using such firearm would commit such criminal act on the employer's premises. Nothing contained in this Code section shall create a new duty on the part of the employer, property owner, or property owner's agent. An employee at will shall have no greater interest in employment created by this Code section and shall remain an employee at will.
- (f)** In any action relating to the enforcement of any right or obligation under this Code section, an employer, property owner, or property owner's agent's efforts to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local safety laws, regulations, guidelines, or ordinances shall be a complete defense to any employer, property owner, or property owner's agent's liability.
- (g)** In any action brought against an employer, employer's agent, property owner, or property owner's agent relating to the criminal use of firearms in the workplace, the plaintiff shall be liable for all legal costs of such employer, employer's agent, property owner, or property owner's agent if such action is concluded in such employer, employer's agent, property owner, or property owner's agent's favor.
- (h)** This Code section shall not be construed so as to require an employer, property owner, or property owner's agent to implement any additional security measures for the protection of employees, customers, or other persons. Implementation of remedial security measures to provide protection to employees, customers, or other persons shall not be admissible in evidence to show prior negligence or breach of duty of an employer, property owner, or property owner's agent in any action against such employer, its officers or shareholders, or property owners.
- (i)** All actions brought based upon a violation of subsection (a) of this Code section shall be brought exclusively by the Attorney General.
- (j)** In the event that subsection (e) of this Code section is declared or adjudged by any court to be invalid or unconstitutional for any reason, the remaining portions of this Code section shall be invalid and of no further force or effect. The General Assembly declares that it would not have enacted the remaining provisions of this Code section if it had known that such portion hereof would be declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.
- (k)** Nothing in this Code section shall restrict the rights of private property owners or persons in legal control of property through a lease, a rental agreement, a contract, or any other agreement to control access to such

property. When a private property owner or person in legal control of property through a lease, a rental agreement, a contract, or any other agreement is also an employer, his or her rights as a private property owner or person in legal control of property shall govern.

HISTORY: Code 1981, § 16-11-135, enacted by Ga. L. 2008, p. 1199, § 7/HB 89.

Stone Mountain Park

Park Ord 4-106 – No person except a member of the Park Police or other peace officer shall possess a firearm, explosive compound, or knife designed for the purpose of offense or defense, except in the case of a firearm, the person may possess the same if he: (i) is licensed to carry the firearm; and (ii) notifies Park Police of the presence of a firearm as soon as possible upon entering the Park. In no event shall a person in possession of a weapon in the Park consume alcoholic beverages. All Ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed. (The ordinance change is dated 9/13/08) National Parks Service Rule 36CFR2.4 ([National Parks in Georgia](#))

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: YES O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127

State/National Forests: YES O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127

WMA's: YES O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127

Road Side Rest Areas: YES 16-11-127

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

Title 16, Chapter 11, Section 126

(c) This Code section shall not permit, outside of his or her home, motor vehicle, or place of business, the concealed carrying of a pistol, **revolver**, or concealable firearm by any person unless that person has on his or her person a valid license issued under Code Section [16-11-129](#) and the pistol, revolver, or firearm may only be carried in a shoulder holster, waist belt holster, any other holster, hipgrip, or any other similar device, in which event the weapon may be concealed by the person's clothing, or a handbag, purse, attache case, briefcase, or other closed container. Carrying on the person in a concealed manner other than as provided in this subsection shall not be permitted and shall be a violation of this Code section.

No Permit License Is needed to carry the firearm inside your Motor Vehicle either openly or concealed.

State Preemption

16-11-173

(a)(1) It is declared by the General Assembly that the regulation of firearms is properly an issue of general, state-wide concern.

(2) The General Assembly further declares that the lawful design, marketing, manufacture, and sale of firearms and ammunition to the public is not unreasonably dangerous activity and does not constitute a nuisance per se.

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(b)(1) No county or municipal corporation, by zoning or by ordinance, resolution, or other enactment, shall regulate in any manner gun shows; the possession, ownership, transport, carrying, transfer, sale, purchase, licensing, or registration of firearms or components of firearms; firearms dealers; or dealers in firearms components.

(2) The authority to bring suit and right to recover against any firearms or ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or dealer by or on behalf of any governmental unit created by or pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly or the Constitution, or any department, agency, or authority thereof, for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public shall be reserved exclusively to the state. This paragraph shall not prohibit a political subdivision or local government authority from bringing an action against a firearms or ammunition manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or express warranty as to firearms or ammunition purchased by the political subdivision or local government authority.

(c) A county or municipal corporation may regulate the transport, carrying, or possession of firearms by employees of the local unit of government in the course of their employment with such local unit of government.

(d) Nothing contained in this Code section shall prohibit municipalities or counties by ordinance, resolution, or other enactment, from requiring the ownership of guns by heads of households within the political subdivision.

(e) Nothing contained in this Code section shall prohibit municipalities or counties, by ordinance, resolution, or other enactment, from reasonably limiting or prohibiting the discharge of firearms within the boundaries of the municipal corporation or county.

Deadly Force Laws

Title 16 'Criminal Code of Georgia.'

Chapter 16 Sections:

- 16-3-20** Justification
- 16-3-21** Force Against Another
- 16-3-22** Assisting Law Enforcement
- 16-3-23** Threatening or Using Force
- 16-3-23.1** Definition
- 16-3-24** Property, Duty to Retreat
- 16-3-24.1** Definition
- 16-3-24.2** Immunity
- 16-3-25** Entrapment
- 16-3-26** Coercion
- 16-3-27** Benefit of Clergy
- 16-3-28** Affirmative Defense
- 16-3-40 Alibi

Knife Laws State/Cities

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

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES

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

Stun Devices/Electric Weapons:

16-11-127.1 (a)(2)

Illegal to carry within 1,000 feet of any real property owned by or leased to any public or private elementary school, secondary school, or school board and used for elementary or secondary education and in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the campus of any public or private technical school, vocational school, college, university, or institution of postsecondary education.

LEOSA State Information

[State LEOSA Information](#)

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [Georgia AG - Mall Carry](#)
- [Georgia AG - Public Gathering](#)
- [Georgia AG - Military and Permits](#)
- [Georgia - Stone Mountain Park Carry](#)
- [Hubbard v. State, 210 Ga. App. 141, 143-44 \(1993\) To carry in vehicle without a permit vehicle must be yours.](#)
- [Court Case Glove Box Carry Legal](#)
- [Court Case Open Carry](#)
- [Court case Preemption](#)
- [Court case Public Gathering](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: Parking Lot and Terminal off Limits 16-12-127

Training Valid for: No set time.

Time Period to Establish Residency: None mentioned in Law. Upon obtaining Drivers License/ID.

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 16-11-100 thru 16-11-134

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State Deadly Force Laws: 16-3-20 thru 16-3-28

State Knife Laws: 16-11-126 & 16-11-127.1,

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: 16-11-106 & 16-11-106

Body Armor Laws: 16-11-106.0 & 127.1

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO 16-11-129

Updates to this Page:

1/16/09 – Carry in State Parks/WMA/State National Forests/Road Side Rests updated with new law.
Carry not allowed in buildings on these locations Removed.

1/19/09 – RV/Car Carry Updated

1/20/09 – Places off Limits (e) section added to 127 and Statutes Link updated.

3/13/09 – New Links for Georgia Code in all sections

6/7/09 - Link to Court Case added.

6/22/09 – Addition Court Cases added.

8/17/09 – Cost of permit Updated.

9/13/09 – Broken Links Repaired

9/25/09 – Parking Lot Storage info added to Places Off Limits.