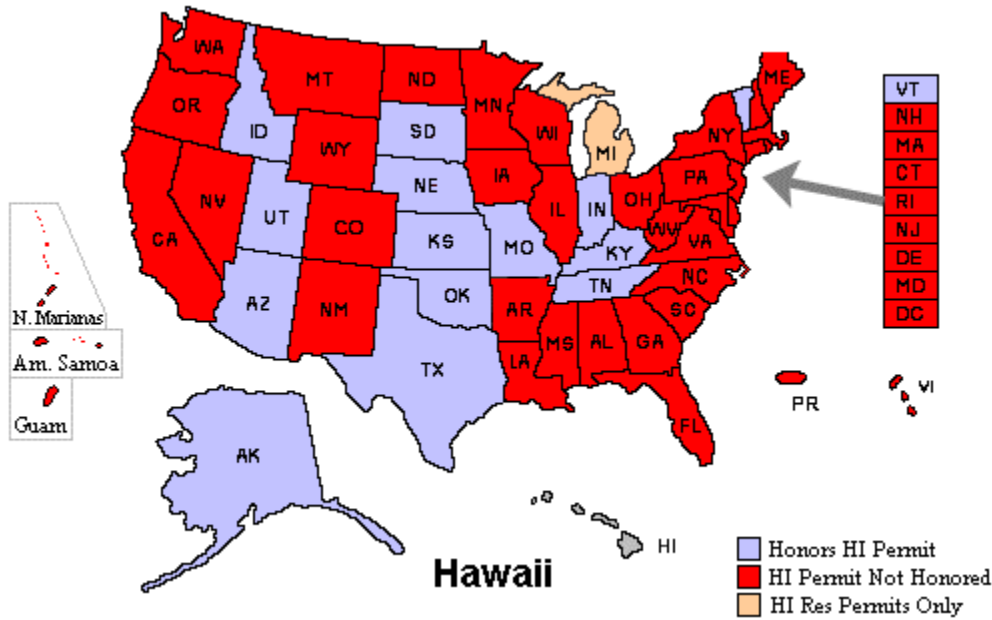


# Hawaii

May Issue

Must Inform Officer: **NO**



## Links

[State CCW Site](#)

State CCW Pamphlet

CCW Application

State FAQ Site

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[St. Code on Firearms](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[2<sup>nd</sup> CCW Info Site](#)

Secretary of State

Last Updated: 12/2/09

## Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Hawaii does not honor any other states Permits/Licenses.

## How to Apply for A Permit

Contact the Chief of Police in the Hawaii County you live in.

The Permit/License is valid for 1 year.

The Permit/License is only good in the Hawaii County it is issued in.

The Chief of Police can put any stipulations on the Permit/License they wish.

Cost is unknown. We know of no permits that have been issued in the state of Hawaii.

Here is the state law for issuing Concealed Carry Permits.

**§134-9 Licenses to carry.** (a) In an exceptional case, when an applicant shows reason to fear injury to the applicant's person or property, the chief of police of the appropriate county may grant a license to an applicant who is a citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or more or to a duly accredited official representative of a foreign nation of the age of twenty-one years or more to carry a pistol or revolver and ammunition therefor concealed on the person within the county where the license is granted. Where the urgency or the need has been sufficiently indicated, the respective chief of police may grant to an applicant of good moral character who is a citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or more, is engaged in the protection of life and property, and is not prohibited under section 134-7 from the ownership or possession of a firearm, a license to carry a pistol or revolver and ammunition therefor unconcealed on the person within the county where the license is granted. The chief of police of the appropriate county, or the chief's designated representative, shall perform an inquiry on an applicant by using the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, to include a check of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement databases where the applicant is not a citizen of the United States, before any determination to grant a license is made. Unless renewed, the license shall expire one year from the date of issue.

(b) The chief of police of each county shall adopt procedures to require that any person granted a license to carry a concealed weapon on the person shall:

[www.handgunlaw.us](http://www.handgunlaw.us)

- (1) Be qualified to use the firearm in a safe manner;
- (2) Appear to be a suitable person to be so licensed;
- (3) Not be prohibited under section 134-7 from the ownership or possession of a firearm; and
- (4) Not have been adjudged insane or not appear to be mentally deranged.

### **Taking firearms into Hawaii**

**§134-3 Registration, mandatory, exceptions.** (a) Every person arriving in the State who brings or by any other manner causes to be brought into the State a firearm of any description, whether usable or unusable, serviceable or unserviceable, modern or antique, shall register the firearm within three days after arrival of the person or of the firearm, whichever arrives later, with the chief of police of the county of the person's place of business or, if there is no place of business, the person's residence or, if there is neither a place of business nor residence, the person's place of sojourn. A nonresident alien may bring firearms not otherwise prohibited by law into the State for a continuous period not to exceed ninety days; provided that the person meets the registration requirement of this section

**§134-7.3 Seizure of firearms upon disqualification.** (a) If any applicant is denied a permit, the chiefs of police of the respective counties shall send, by certified mail, a notice setting forth the reasons for the denial and may require that the applicant voluntarily surrender all firearms and ammunition to the chief of police where the applicant resides or dispose of all firearms and ammunition. If an applicant fails to voluntarily surrender or dispose of all firearms and ammunition within thirty days from the date notice was mailed, the chief of police may seize all firearms and ammunition.

**Note:** You need to read all of the Hawaii code on firearms before trying to take firearms into Hawaii.

### **From the Hawaii Reporter (Newspaper) 2/17/06**

In the last 15 years, no law abiding citizen applying for a permit to carry a concealed firearm in Honolulu has been granted one -- not one domestic violence victim, not one person whose life was in danger, not one person working where they may be robbed at gunpoint. And the police chief has no plans to change that under Hawaii's current law, which says the police department's highest officer "may issue" a concealed carry permit should he choose to do so.

That's according to Honolulu Police Department Captain Raymond Ancheta, who testified at the Senate Intergovernmental Affairs Committee hearing Tuesday, Feb. 14, 2006, in opposition to SB 2531, which changes Hawaii's law to read "shall issue" and become the nation's 39th state to allow concealed carry of a firearm. (**Note:** The law did not pass.)

### **Non-Resident Permits**

Apply same as Resident.

### **Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License**

Hawaii has an issue law on the books but no one knows of any permits issued. PI may be able to carry and the local police who issue such permits may be able to put any restrictions on them they wish.

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

### Carry Allowed in these Areas:

**State Parks:**    **NO**    §13-146-19

**State/National Forests:**    **NO**    §13—121—3

**WMA's:**    **NO**    § 13-125-4

**Road Side Rest Areas:**    **YES** Not in Buildings

## RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

You can not carry a loaded firearm in any vehicle without a Permit/License.

## State Preemption

**§46-1.5** General powers and limitation of the counties.

(13) Each county shall have the power to enact ordinances deemed necessary to protect health, life, and property, and to preserve the order and security of the county and its inhabitants on any subject or matter not inconsistent with, or tending to defeat, the intent of any state statute, provided also that the statute does not disclose an express or implied intent that the statute shall be exclusive or uniform throughout the State.

## Deadly Force Laws

### Chapter 703

### General Principles of Justification

#### Section

**§703-300** Definitions relating to justification.

**§703-301** Justification a defense; civil remedies unaffected.

**§703-302** Choice of evils.

**§703-303** Execution of public duty.

**§703-304** Use of force in self-protection.

**§703-305** Use of force for the protection of other persons.

**§703-306** Use of force for the protection of property.

**§703-307** Use of force in law enforcement.

**§703-308** Use of force to prevent suicide or the commission of a crime.

**§703-309** Use of force by persons with special responsibility for care, discipline, or safety of others.

**§703-310** Provisions generally applicable to justification.

## 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

### High Capacity Ammunition Magazines:

"The manufacture, possession, sale, barter, trade, gift, transfer, or acquisition of detachable ammunition magazines with a capacity in excess of ten rounds which are designed for or capable of use with a pistol is prohibited." Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-8(c).

### Stun Devices/Electric Weapons:

Stun devices are illegal in Hawaii.     **§134-16**

### Chemical Sprays:

Only OC products are legal for use by or sale to persons 18 and over. There is a ½ ounce size restriction and there are licensing requirements.

## LEOSA State Information

### [LEOSA Forms and Documents](#)

### [Hawaii LEOSA Information by AG](#)

### [Application to meet LEOSA Standards in Hawaii](#)

### [Firearms Certification to carry in Hawaii under LEOSA](#)

### [Additional 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:** No law found

**Training Valid for:** No Time Period Set

**Time Period to Establish Residency:** Citizen of US.

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

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

**State Fire arm Laws:** §134-2 thru §134-9

**State Deadly Force Laws:** §703-300 thru §703-310

**State Knife Laws:** 134-12.5 & 134-51 thru 134-53

**Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws:** 134-1 & 16

**Body Armor Laws:** Unknown

**Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms?** NO HRS 134-9

## Updates to this Page

**8/19/09** – LEOSA Links Updated. All Links checked and if broken repaired.

**8/31/09** - NE Now honors a HI Permit.

**12/2/09** – Item added about No Permits issued in last 15 years to How to Apply Section. Map Updated.