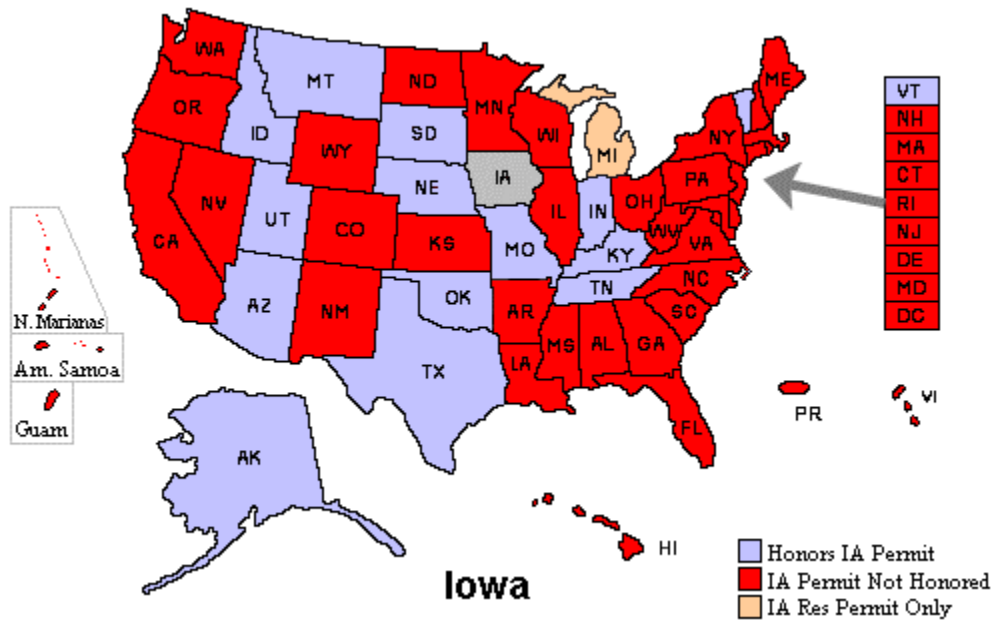


# Iowa

May 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](#)
- [2<sup>nd</sup> CCW Info Site](#)
- [State Firearms Laws](#)

Last Updated: 12/10/09

## Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Iowa does not honor any other states Permits/Licenses.

## How to Apply for A Permit

### Story County Procedures:

#### How do I obtain a permit to Carry a Concealed Weapon?

A Permit to carry a concealed weapon is issued under the Sheriffs discretion. To make application you must appear in person to the Story County Sheriff s Office, you must be at least 18 years of age, a resident of Story County with a picture ID (ie: Iowa Driver's License or Iowa I D card) reflecting a Story County address. You will then be required to complete the application for a permit to carry a concealed weapon application.

#### The Sheriffs criteria for justification is:

##### Employment Reasons

If your job requires you to carry a weapon, your employer must write a letter of justification on their business letter head stating your job necessitates that you carry a weapon concealed. They must also complete the employers' authorization section of the application form.

If you are self-employed and transport large sums of money and/or merchandise.

If you are a collector of valuables and transport them for trade or acquisition.

#### State Laws on obtaining a permit.

#### 724.7 Nonprofessional permit to carry weapons.

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Any person who can reasonably justify going armed may be issued a nonprofessional permit to carry weapons. Such permits shall be on a form prescribed and published by the commissioner of public safety, which shall be readily distinguishable from the professional permit, and shall identify the holder thereof, and state the reason for the issuance of the permit, and the limits of the authority granted by such permit. All permits so issued shall be for a definite period as established by the issuing officer, but in no event shall exceed a period of twelve months.

[S13, § 4775-3a; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § 12938, 12945; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 695.4, 695.13; C79, 81, § 724.7]

#### **724.8 Persons eligible for permit to carry weapons.**

No person shall be issued a professional or nonprofessional permit to carry weapons unless:

1. The person is eighteen years of age or older.
2. The person has never been convicted of a felony.
3. The person is not addicted to the use of alcohol or any controlled substance.
4. The person has no history of repeated acts of violence.
5. The issuing officer reasonably determines that the applicant does not constitute a danger to any person.
6. The person has never been convicted of any crime defined in chapter 708, except "assault" as defined in section 708.1 and "harassment" as defined in section 708.7.

[C79, 81, § 724.8]

Exception to subsection 2; see §724.27

#### **724.11 Issuance of permit to carry weapons.**

Applications for permits to carry weapons shall be made to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides. Applications from persons who are nonresidents of the state, or whose need to go armed arises out of employment by the state, shall be made to the commissioner of public safety. In either case, the issuance of the permit shall be by and at the discretion of the sheriff or commissioner, who shall, before issuing the permit, determine that the requirements of sections 724.6 to 724.10 have been satisfied. However, the training program requirements in section 724.9 may be waived for renewal permits. The issuing officer shall collect a fee of ten dollars, except from a duly appointed peace officer or correctional officer, for each permit issued. Renewal permits or duplicate permits shall be issued for a fee of five dollars. The issuing officer shall notify the commissioner of public safety of the issuance of any permit at least monthly and forward to the commissioner an amount equal to two dollars for each permit issued and one dollar for each renewal or duplicate permit issued. All such fees received by the commissioner shall be paid to the treasurer of state and deposited in the operating account of the department of public safety to offset the cost of administering this chapter. Any unspent balance as of June 30 of each year shall revert to the general fund as provided by section 8.33.

[S13, § 4775-3a; C24, 27, § 12941; C31, 35, § 12941, 12941-c1, 12941-d1; C39, § 12941, 12941.1, 12941.2; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 695.7–695.9; C79, 81, § 724.11]

91 Acts, ch 207, §1; 97 Acts, ch 23, §78 Section amended

Here is a [Map](#) of Iowa showing the difficulty level of obtaining a Permit/License in each Iowa Co.

### **Non-Resident Permits**

#### **724.11 Issuance of permit to carry weapons.**

Applications for permits to carry weapons shall be made to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides. Applications from persons who are nonresidents of the state, or whose need to go armed arises out of

employment by the state, shall be made to the commissioner of public safety. In either case, the issuance of the permit shall be by and at the discretion of the sheriff or commissioner, who shall, before issuing the permit, determine that the requirements of sections 724.6 to 724.10 have been satisfied. However, the training program requirements in section 724.9 may be waived for renewal permits. The issuing officer shall collect a fee of ten dollars, except from a duly appointed peace officer or correctional officer, for each permit issued. Renewal permits or duplicate permits shall be issued for a fee of five dollars. The issuing officer shall notify the commissioner of public safety of the issuance of any permit at least monthly and forward to the commissioner an amount equal to two dollars for each permit issued and one dollar for each renewal or duplicate permit issued. All such fees received by the commissioner shall be paid to the treasurer of state and deposited in the operating account of the department of public safety to offset the cost of administering this chapter. Any unspent balance as of June 30 of each year shall revert to the general fund as provided by section 8.33.

[S13, § 4775-3a; C24, 27, § 12941; C31, 35, § 12941, 12941-c1, 12941-d1; C39, § 12941, 12941.1, 12941.2; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 695.7–695.9; C79, 81, § 724.11]  
91 Acts, ch 207, §1; 97 Acts, ch 23, §78 Section amended

**Note:** From all that I have heard it is almost impossible to get a non resident permit in Iowa. Many residents can't obtain a permit to carry for no other reason than their Sheriff will not issue permits to anyone.

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

### 724.4A Weapons free zones—enhanced penalties.

1. As used in this section, "weapons free zone" means the area in or on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school, or in or on the real property comprising a public park. A weapons free zone shall not include that portion of a public park designated as a hunting area under section 461A.42

### 724.4B Carrying weapons on school grounds—penalty—exceptions.

1. A person who goes armed with, carries, or transports a firearm of any kind, whether concealed or not, on the grounds of a school commits a class "D" felony. For the purposes of this section, "school" means a public or nonpublic school as defined in section 280.2.

2. Subsection 1 does not apply to the following:

- a. A person listed under section 724.4, subsection 4, paragraphs "b" through "f" or "j".
- b. A person who has been specifically authorized by the school to go armed, carry, or transport a firearm on the school grounds, including for purposes of conducting an instructional program regarding firearms.

95 Acts, ch 191, §53

**Note:** 724.29 Firearm devices.

A person who sells or offers for sale a manual or power-driven trigger activating device constructed and designed so that when attached to a firearm increases the rate of fire of the firearm is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor.

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

**Carry Allowed in these Areas:**

**State Parks: NO 724.4A**

**State/National Forests: NO 571—62.9(461A)**

**WMA's: YES 571—51.3(481A)**

**Road Side Rest Areas: YES per ISP**

## RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

### Carrying Weapons in Motor Homes?

When a motor home is being used as a means of transportation, a permit is not needed if the weapon is unloaded and in a container or package too large to be concealed on a person or inside a cargo or luggage compartment where the handgun is not readily accessible to any person in the vehicle. When a motor home is used as a residence or place of business, no permit is required.

## State Preemption

**724.28** Prohibition of regulation by political subdivisions.

A political subdivision of the state shall not enact an ordinance regulating the ownership, possession, legal transfer, lawful transportation, registration, or licensing of firearms when the ownership, possession, transfer, or transportation is otherwise lawful under the laws of this state. An ordinance regulating firearms in violation of this section existing on or after April 5, 1990, is void.

## Deadly Force Laws

### Chapter 704 Force- Reasonable or Deadly – Defenses

**704.1** Reasonable force.

**704.2** Deadly force.

**704.3** Defense of self or another.

**704.4** Defense of property.

**704.5** Aiding another in the defense of property.

**704.6** When defense not available.

**704.7** Resisting forcible felony.

**704.8** Escape from place of confinement.

**704.9** Death.

**704.10** Compulsion.

**704.11** Police activity.

**704.12** Use of force in making an arrest.

## 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

Handgunlaw.us could find no restrictions in Iowa Law concerning Chemical Sprays, Stun Guns Or Higher Capacity Magazine Bans.

## LEOSA State Information

No LEOSA Info available

## Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [Iowa AG - State Preemption](#)
- [Iowa AG - Sheriffs Discretion on Issue of Permits](#)

## Airport Carry/Misc. Information

**Airport Carry:** No laws found.

**Training Valid for:** No set time Period

**Time Period to Establish Residency:** Upon obtaining state ID/Drivers License

**Minimum Age for Permit/License:** 18

**Permit/License Info Public Information:** YES

**State Fire arm Laws:** Title 16-724.1 thru 724.30 & Iowa Admin Code 661-4.1 thru 661-4.58

**State Deadly Force Laws:** Title 16-704.1 thru 704.12

**State Knife Laws:** 16-702.7. & 16-724.1. & 16-724.4.

**Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws:** 719.7

**Body Armor Laws:** No laws found

**Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms?** YES 724.4 & 661—4.1(724)

## Updates to this Page

7/30/09 – Does Permit/License cover other weapons info added.

8/3/09 – Link added to map showing difficulty of obtaining a permit/license in each Iowa Co.

8/19/09 – All Links checked and any broken links repaired.

**8/31/09** – NE now honors an IA Permit.

**12/10/09** – Note on Firearm Devices added to Places Off Limits.