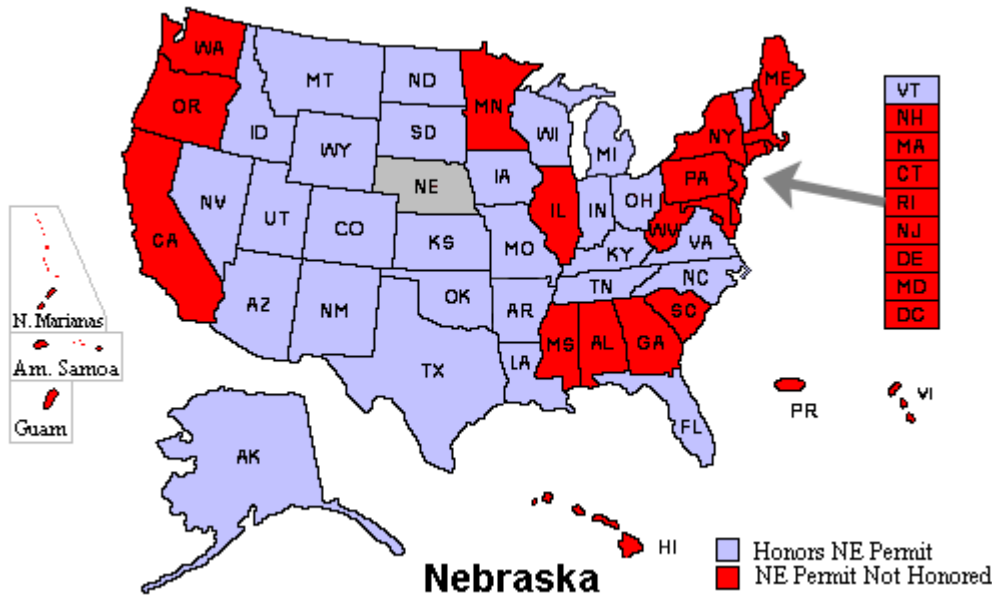


Nebraska

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer: **YES**
Must Inform EMS Also



Links

[State CCW Site](#)

[CCW Laws](#)

[CCW Application/Instructions](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[CHP Admin Rules](#)

[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[Secretary of State](#)

Last Updated: 11/8/11

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut
Florida	Idaho	Iowa	Hawaii	Kansas	Kentucky
Louisiana	Maine	Michigan	Minnesota	Missouri	Montana
Nevada	New Jersey	New Mexico	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio
Oklahoma	Oregon	Rhode Island	South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas
Utah	Virginia	West Virginia	Wyoming	DC	

Nebraska Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses From the States They Honor. They will not honor any permits/licenses issued to those who are not 21 years of age or older.

How to Apply for A Permit

Permit applicants who have successfully passed an approved training course will be required to visit one of the Nebraska State Patrol Troop Area Headquarters or the Criminal Identification Division in Lincoln to apply for a concealed handgun permit. Applications forms will be available at each Troop Area Headquarters and on the Nebraska State Patrol [web-site](#). Application forms can also be mailed from the Criminal Identification Office upon request by phoning 402-471-4545. Applicants are advised to obtain the application form in advance if possible because the form must be notarized, and notaries may not always be available at Troop Area Headquarters.

Concealed Carry Handgun Permit Information

Troop A Headquarters
4411 S 108th St
Omaha NE
402-331-3333

Troop B Headquarters
1401 Eisenhower Ave
Norfolk NE
402-370-3456

Troop C Headquarters
3431 Old Potash Highway
Grand Island NE
308-385-6000

Troop D Headquarters
300 W South River Rd
North Platte NE
308-535-8047

Troop E Headquarters
4500 Avenue I
Scottsbluff NE
308-632-1211

Criminal Identification Division
3800 NW 12th St Suite A
Lincoln NE
402-471-4545

Application Process

Applicant fingerprints, photograph and signature: A color photograph required for the permit will be taken by the Nebraska State Patrol. Fingerprints of the applicant will be obtained at the time of application by utilizing the live scan equipment of the Nebraska State Patrol's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) if that equipment is available at the application site. If this equipment is not available, the applicant shall be fingerprinted on two legible fingerprint cards.

The applicable fee: The permit fee is \$100.00. The fee shall be paid with the application and shall be paid in cash or check made payable to the Nebraska State Patrol. When it becomes feasible, payment may also be made with debit or credit cards approved by the Nebraska State Patrol. If a permit is not issued to the applicant, the permit application fee will be refunded to the applicant less the current charge for the required state and federal criminal history record check.

An application which is not complete or legible will not be processed. A notice of deficiency will be mailed to the applicant who will have twenty (20) calendar days to submit information or documents to correct the deficiency. If the deficiency is not corrected within this time period, the application and monies will be refunded to the applicant who will then have to reinitiate the application process to obtain a permit.

Applicant Must Submit the Following at Time of Application:

- **The completed and notarized application form**
- **Proof of training** by providing either the original or a certified copy of a certificate of completion of a Handgun Training and Safety Course approved by the Nebraska State Patrol. Requirements for the training and safety course are found in Section 027 of the regulations. Members of the active or reserve armed forces or members of the National Guard may meet this requirement with documentation that they have completed handgun training within the previous three (3) years which meets the minimum safety and training requirements for the Handgun Training and Safety Course approved by the Nebraska State Patrol. An applicant for a permit who is certified as an instructor for the Handgun Training and Safety Course and who has actually taught the course may sign his or her own certificate of completion of training without attending a class taught by another instructor
- **Proof of vision** as evidenced on a current Nebraska motor vehicle operator's license or a current statement by a Nebraska licensed ophthalmologist or optometrist certifying that the applicant has been tested and meets the vision requirements prescribed for a Class "O" operator's license - the standard for automobiles (Nebraska Revised Statutes § 60-4,118).
- **Proof of identification** may include current Nebraska motor vehicle operator's license, a Nebraska identification card issued by the Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles, or a current military identification card
- **Proof of citizenship** can be a birth certificate showing birth in the United States, a copy of naturalization papers, a Certificate of Citizenship issued by the United States Immigration authorities, or a United States passport.
- **Proof of address**
- **A signature**

- **The applicable fee** At the time of the application submittal, the applicant will be fingerprinted. The concealed handgun permit will bear permit holder's photograph and signature. During the initial visit to the Nebraska State Patrol Troop Area Headquarters, a photograph will be taken and signature will be captured for adherence to the permit upon issuance. A Nebraska Permit/License is valid for 5 years.
- **Permit Term is 5 Years**

Non-Resident Permits

Nebraska does not issue Permit/Licenses to Non-Residents. Those in the military service who have a permanent station in Nebraska can apply for a permit to carry in Nebraska. They would apply the same way a resident does.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

69-2441. **Permit Holder; Locations; Restrictions; Posting of Prohibition; Consumption of Alcohol; Prohibited.**

- (1)(a) A permit holder may carry a concealed handgun anywhere in Nebraska, **Except Any:**
- Police, Sheriff, or Nebraska State Patrol station or office
 - Detention facility, prison, or jail
 - Courtroom or building which contains a courtroom
 - Polling place during a bona fide election
 - Meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality, or other political subdivision
 - Meeting of the Legislature or a Committee of the Legislature
 - Financial Institution
 - Professional or semiprofessional athletic event
 - Building, grounds, vehicle, or sponsored activity or athletic event of any public, private, denominational, or parochial school or private or public university, college, or community college.
 - Place of worship
 - Hospital, emergency room, or trauma center
 - Political rally or fundraiser
 - Establishment having a license issued under the Nebraska Liquor Control Act that derives over one-half of its total income from the sale of alcoholic liquor
 - Place where the possession or carrying of a firearm is prohibited by state or federal law
 - A place or premises where the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the property or employer in control of the property has prohibited permit holders from carrying concealed handguns into or onto the place or premises
 - Into or onto any other place or premises where handguns are prohibited by law or rule or regulation. A permit holder carrying a concealed handgun in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open 1 to the public, used by any location listed in subdivision (1)(a) of this section, does not violate this section if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle. This subsection does not apply to any parking area used by such location when the carrying of a concealed handgun into or onto such parking area is prohibited by federal law.

(b) A financial institution may authorize its security personnel to carry concealed handguns in the financial institution while on duty so long as each member of the security personnel, as authorized, is in compliance with the Concealed Handgun Permit Act and possesses a permit to carry a concealed handgun issued pursuant to the act.

(3) A permit holder shall not carry a concealed handgun while he or she is consuming alcohol or while the permit holder has remaining in his or her blood, urine, or breath any previously consumed alcohol or any controlled substance as defined in section 28-401. A permit holder does not violate this subsection if the controlled substance in his or her blood, urine, or breath was lawfully obtained and was taken in therapeutically prescribed amounts.

Source: Laws 2006, LB 454, § 15; Laws 2007, LB97, § 1 Effective date September 1, 2007

28-1204.04 Unlawful Possession of A Firearm at a School; Penalty; Exceptions; Confiscation of Certain Firearms; Disposition.

(1) Any person who possesses a firearm in a school, on school grounds, in a school-owned vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event is guilty of the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm at a school. Unlawful possession of a firearm at a school is a Class IV felony.

(e) firearms contained within a private vehicle operated by a nonstudent adult which are not loaded and (i) are encased or (ii) are in a locked firearm rack that is on a motor vehicle, or

(f) a handgun carried as a concealed handgun by a valid holder of a permit issued under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public and used by a school if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle while the vehicle is in or on such parking area, except as prohibited by federal law. For purposes of this subsection, encased means enclosed in a case that is expressly made for the purpose of containing a firearm and that is completely zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened with no part of the firearm exposed.

18-1703 (Signed by Governor 4/13/11) Cities and villages shall not have the power to regulate the ownership, possession, or transportation of a concealed handgun, as such ownership, possession, or transportation is authorized under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act, except as expressly provided by state law, and shall not have the power to require registration of a concealed handgun owned, possessed, or transported by a permit holder under the act. Any existing city or village ordinance, permit, or regulation regulating the ownership, possession, or transportation of a concealed handgun, as such ownership, possession, or transportation is authorized under the act, except as expressly provided under state law, and any existing city or village ordinance, permit, or regulation requiring the registration of a concealed handgun owned, possessed, or transported by a permit holder under the act, is declared to be null and void as against any permit holder possessing a valid permit under the act.

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

"YES"

[69-2441.](#)

(2) If a person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the property or an employer in control of the property prohibits a permit holder from carrying a concealed handgun into or onto the place or premises and such place or premises are open to the public, a permit holder does not violate this section unless the person, persons, entity, or entities in control of the property or employer in control of the property has posted conspicuous notice that carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited in or on the place or premises or has

made a request, directly or through an authorized representative or management personnel, that the permit holder remove the concealed handgun from the place or premises. A permit holder carrying a concealed handgun in a vehicle into or onto any place or premises does not violate this section so long as the handgun is not removed from the vehicle while the vehicle is in or on the place or premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons who are permit holders from carrying concealed handguns in vehicles owned by the employer.

Must Inform Officer

From the NE State Police FAQ'

Q. Do I have to tell people I have a concealed handgun?

A. If you are a permit holder carrying a concealed handgun and are officially contacted by any peace officer or emergency services personnel, you must immediately inform the peace officer or emergency service personnel of the concealed handgun unless you are physically unable to do so. These individuals have the right to determine whether it is necessary to secure the handgun during the contact for the safety of any person.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: YES If not Posted [NE St. Park Rules on Firearms](#)

State/National Forests: Unknown

WMA's: YES Admin Code 163-4-018.06B If Not Posted

Road Side Rest Areas: YES If Not Posted

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

Nebraska Law is silent on loaded firearms in vehicles. You do have to have a permit/license valid in NE to carry a concealed firearm in or outside a vehicle. It is illegal to carry a loaded Shotgun in a vehicle under NE Game Laws. You can carry a loaded handgun in a vehicle without a permit/license if it is visible without a permit/license.

Note: Do be advised that the City of Omaha has laws against carrying a firearm in a vehicle without a valid Permit/License to Carry in Nebraska. NE Preemption only covers concealed firearms. Omaha can have such a law. This is the only major city I know of that has laws against carry in a vehicle without a valid permit/license. Other cities could pass such laws.

[37-522. Shotgun on Highway; Restrictions; Violation; Penalty.](#)

It shall be unlawful to have or carry, except as permitted by law, any shotgun having shells in either the chamber, receiver, or magazine in or on any vehicle on any highway. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor and shall be fined at least fifty dollars.

Nebraska Preemption does give NE Cities the right to regulate the carrying of concealed weapons without a valid permit/license.

www.handgunlaw.us

17-556 Public Safety; Firearms; Explosives; Riots; Regulation.

Second-class cities and villages shall have power to prevent and restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances or disorderly assemblages; to regulate, prevent, restrain or remove nuisances in residential parts of municipalities and to designate what shall be considered a nuisance; to regulate, punish, and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks or any other dangerous combustible material in the streets, lots, grounds, alleys or about or in the vicinity of any buildings; to regulate, prevent and punish the carrying of concealed weapons; except the carrying of a concealed handgun in compliance with the Concealed Handgun Permit Act, and to arrest, regulate, punish, fine or set at work on the streets, or elsewhere, all vagrants and persons found without means of support or some legitimate business.

Carrying Concealed weapons is an offence and the law reads:

28-1202. Carrying Concealed Weapon; Penalty; Affirmative Defense.

(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person who carries a weapon or weapons concealed on or about his or her person, such as a handgun, a knife, brass or iron knuckles, or any other deadly weapon, commits the offense of carrying a concealed weapon.

(b) It is an affirmative defense that the defendant was engaged in any lawful business, calling, or employment at the time he or she was carrying any weapon or weapons and the circumstances in which such person was placed at the time were such as to justify a prudent person in carrying the weapon or weapons for the defense of his or her person, property, or family.

(2) This section does not apply to a person who is the holder of a valid permit issued under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act if the concealed weapon the defendant is carrying is a handgun.

(3) Carrying a concealed weapon is a Class I misdemeanor.

(4) In the case of a second or subsequent conviction under this section, carrying a concealed weapon is a Class IV felony.

There is one law that mentions a firearm found inside a vehicle.

28-1212. Presence of Firearm in Motor Vehicle; Prima Facie Evidence.

The presence in a motor vehicle other than a public vehicle of any firearm or instrument referred to in section [28-1203](#), [28-1206](#), [28-1207](#), or [28-1212.03](#) shall be prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of and is carried by all persons occupying such motor vehicle at the time such firearm or instrument is found, except that this section shall not be applicable if such firearm or instrument is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein.

The thing is Sections 1203, 1206, 1207 & 1212.03 define firearms that are Machine Guns, Stolen, Defaced or in possession of a felon. So if the occupants of the vehicle can legally possess a firearm and the firearm is legal it doesn't fall under this law.

Under NE Concealed Permit Act they have the following Definitions and Other Laws still apply law.

69-2429. Terms, Defined.

For purposes of the Concealed Handgun Permit Act:

(1) Concealed handgun means the handgun is totally hidden from view. If any part of the handgun is capable of being seen, it is not a concealed handgun;

(3) Handgun means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length or any firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand;

69-2445. Carrying Concealed Weapon Under Other Law; Act; How Construed.

Nothing in the Concealed Handgun Permit Act prevents a person from carrying a concealed weapon as permitted under section [28-1202](#).

If you look back you will see that 28-1202 is an affirmative defense for carrying a concealed firearm. Go back and read 28-1202 (b)

The state only has laws concerning concealed firearms in vehicles.

State Preemption

17-556 Public Safety; Firearms; Explosives; Riots; Regulation.

Second-class cities and villages shall have power to prevent and restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances or disorderly assemblages; to regulate, prevent, restrain or remove nuisances in residential parts of municipalities and to designate what shall be considered a nuisance; to regulate, punish, and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks or any other dangerous combustible material in the streets, lots, grounds, alleys or about or in the vicinity of any buildings; to regulate, prevent and punish the carrying of concealed weapons; except the carrying of a concealed handgun in compliance with the Concealed Handgun Permit Act, and to arrest, regulate, punish, fine or set at work on the streets, or elsewhere, all vagrants and persons found without means of support or some legitimate business.

Deadly Force Laws

Nebraska Code

28-1406 Terms, defined.

28-1407 Justification; choice of evils.

28-1408 Public duty; execution.

28-1409 Use of force in self-protection.

28-1410 Use of force for protection of other persons.

28-1411 Use of force for protection of property.

28-1412 Use of force in law enforcement.

28-1413 Use of force by person with special responsibility for care, discipline, or safety of others.

28-1414 Mistake of law; reckless or negligent use of force.

28-1415 Justification in property crimes.

28-1416 Justification an affirmative defense; civil remedies unaffected.

Knife Laws State/Cities

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

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES

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, Chili’s or Red Lobster. 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

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

LEOSA State Information

No Information Available. Check out the LEOSA Information on the [USA Page](#) at Handgunlaw.us

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [Nebraska AG - Carry on University Property](#)
- [Nebraska AG – Preemption of City Bans on Firearms](#)
- [Nebraska AG – Omaha Can Not Force Registration On Permit/License Holders](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: No laws found

Training Valid for: 3 Years

Time Period to Establish Residency: 180 Days (If you have a Permit/License from the state you are moving from that is honored by NE the Residency Requirement is waved.

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 28-1201 - 1212 & 69-2427-2445

State Deadly Force Laws: 28-1406 - 28-1416

State Knife Laws: 28-1201(4)

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: No laws found

Body Armor Laws: No laws found

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO Admin Rule 272.001.01

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? Yes Except when Bow Hunting. NE Big Game Guide

Permit/License Image



This image has been digitally assembled from 2 or more images. It may not be 100% accurate but gives a good representation of the actual Permit/License

Notes

What Does NE Consider A Loaded Firearm?

Nebraska law does not define loaded or unloaded firearm.

Updates to this Page

- 8/31/09 – NE now honors other states permits. List of states they honor added.
- 9/8/09 – ND now honors a NE Permit/License.
- 9/14/09 - VA now honors a NE Permit/License.
- 9/28/09 - AR added as state that honors a NE Permit/License. Link for who NE Honors Added
- 10/23/09 – Colorado added as state that honors NE permit/license.
- 12/23/09 – LA Now Honors a NE Permit. Map Updated.
- 1/14/10 – CID New Address
- 3/1/10 – NC Now Honors a NE Permit/License
- 3/17/10 – All Links Checked
- 3/27/10 – AG Opinion on Omaha Registration ordinance added.
- 4/5/10 – WY & OH now honor a NE Permit/Licenses.
- 5/11/10 – Must Inform Officer Section Added
- 8/10/10 – All Links checked and repaired if necessary.
- 1/1/11 – IA Now Honors NE. Notes Section Added. Permit/License Image Added.
- 1/5/11 – Note added to RV/Car Carry Section on carrying in Omaha.
- 4/5/11 - All Links Checked.
- 4/17/11 – Information about carrying while hunting added.
- 4/27/11 – LB 817 (Statute 18-1703) Added and reference to AG Opinion on Permit Holders Registering Firearms in certain cities removed.
- 5/3/11 – Residency requirements updated with new law.
- 9/9/11 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.
- 9/23/11- Link to Concealed Handgun Permit Administrative Rules Added.
- 11/1/11 – WI Added as State That Honors NE.
- 11/8/11 – New Mexico Honors Nebraska.