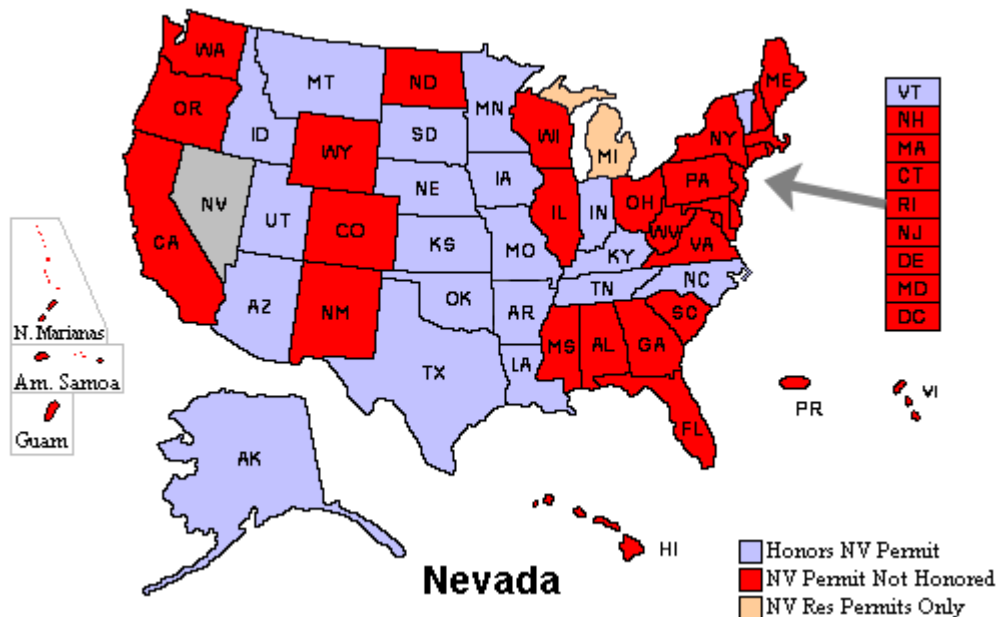


Nevada

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer: **NO**



Links

[Las Vegas CCW Site](#)

[State CCW Pamphlet](#)

[CCW Application/Instructions](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[2nd CCW Info Site](#)

[Secretary of State](#)

Last Updated: 11/18/11

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	Kansas	Kentucky
Louisiana	Michigan	Missouri	Nebraska	New Mexico
North Carolina	Ohio	Rhode Island	Tennessee	West Virginia

Nevada Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses From the States They Honor.

How to Apply for A Permit

If you live in Nevada, to obtain a Nevada Concealed Firearm's Permit application, contact the Sheriff's Office of the county that you reside in. In Clark County, Nevada Concealed Firearm's Permits and applications are issued only by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

A completed application for the permit must accompany a set of ten-print fingerprint cards, a full-view color photograph of the applicant. All fees and costs associated with obtaining a concealed firearms permit are the responsibility of the applicant and are not refundable.

Cost is approximately \$100 and the Permit is valid for 5 years.

AB282 was signed by the Governor and becomes law July 1, 2011. This new bill makes the listing of the different pistols you can carry null and void. You will have the choice of qualifying with either a Revolver and Semi Auto Pistol or Both. The law changes that you have to qualify with every Semi Auto Pistol you wanted to carry.

202.3657

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the sheriff shall issue a permit for revolvers for semiautomatic firearms, or for revolvers and semiautomatic firearms, as applicable, to any person who is qualified to possess the firearm or firearms to which the application pertains under state and federal law, who submits an application in

www.handgunlaw.us

accordance with the provisions of this section and who:

- (a) Is 21 years of age or older;
- (b) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and
- (c) Demonstrates competence with revolvers, semiautomatic firearms, or revolvers and semiautomatic firearms, as applicable, by presenting a certificate or other documentation to the sheriff which shows that the applicant: sheriff which shows that the applicant:
 - (1) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety approved by a sheriff in this State; or
 - (2) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety offered by a federal, state or local law enforcement agency, community college, university or national organization that certifies instructors in firearm safety.

Non-Resident Permits

Nevada permits are issued by local Sheriffs or Police Departments.

[NRS 202.3657](#) Application for Permit; Eligibility; Denial or Revocation of Permit.

1. Any person may apply to the sheriff of the county in which he resides for a permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the department. Application forms for permits must be furnished by the sheriff of each county upon request.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the sheriff shall issue a permit for one or more specific firearms to any person who is qualified to possess a firearm under state and federal law, who submits an application in accordance with the provisions of this section and who:
 - (a) Is a resident of this state;
 - (b) Is 21 years of age or older;
 - (c) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to [NRS 202.360](#); and
 - (d) Demonstrates competence with a firearm by presenting a certificate or other documentation to the sheriff which shows that he:
 - (1) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety approved by a sheriff in this state; or
 - (2) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety offered by a federal, state or local law enforcement agency, community college, university or national organization that certifies instructors in firearm safety. Such a course must include instruction in the use of each firearm to which the application pertains and in the laws of this state relating to the proper use of a firearm. A sheriff may not approve a course in firearm safety pursuant to subparagraph (1) unless he determines that the course meets any standards that are established by the Nevada Sheriffs and Chiefs Association, or if the Nevada Sheriffs and Chiefs Association ceases to exist, its legal successor.
3. Beginning 10/01/01 Non Residents can apply for a Nevada Non Resident Permit. Non Residents must apply the same as Residents. They must appear in person at any Sheriffs Office.

As of May 8, 2002, the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association requires that CFP training must take place in the State of Nevada.

Some will mail you an application with detailed instructions. Your training must take place inside Nevada and some counties require that the training take place within the county you apply.

Cost is approximately \$100 and the Permit is valid for 5 years.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

NRS 202.3673 Permittee Authorized to Carry Concealed Firearm While on Premises of Public Building; Exceptions; Penalty.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, a permittee may carry a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of any public building.
2. A permittee shall not carry a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of a public building that is located on the property of a public airport.
3. A permittee shall not carry a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of:
 - (a) A public building that is located on the property of a public school or a child care facility or the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education, unless the permittee has obtained written permission to carry a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of the public building pursuant to subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of [NRS 202.265](#).
 - (b) A public building that has a metal detector at each public entrance or a sign posted at each public entrance indicating that no firearms are allowed in the building, unless the permittee is not prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of the public building pursuant to subsection 4.
4. The provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 3 do not prohibit:
 - (a) A permittee who is a judge from carrying a concealed firearm in the courthouse or courtroom in
 - (b) which he presides or from authorizing a permittee to carry a concealed firearm while in the courtroom of the judge and while traveling to and from the courtroom of the judge. A permittee who is a prosecuting attorney of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State from carrying a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of a public building.
 - (c) A permittee who is employed in the public building from carrying a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of the public building.
 - (d) A permittee from carrying a concealed firearm while he is on the premises of the public building if the permittee has received written permission from the person in control of the public building to carry a concealed firearm while the permittee is on the premises of the public building.
5. A person who violates subsection 2 or 3 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
6. As used in this section:
 - (a) “Child care facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of [NRS 202.265](#).
 - (b) “Public building” means any building or office space occupied by:
 - (1) Any component of the Nevada System of Higher Education and used for any purpose related to the System; or
 - (2) The Federal Government, the State of Nevada or any county, city, school district or other political subdivision of the State of Nevada and used for any public purpose. If only part of

the building is occupied by an entity described in this subsection, the term means only that portion of the building which is so occupied.

(Added to NRS by 1995, 2725; A 1997, 63; 1999, 2767; 2007, 1914)

Registration of Firearms in Certain Cities in Nevada

NRS 244.364 Limited Authority to Regulate Firearms; Restrictions Concerning Registration of Certain Firearms in County Whose Population is 700,000 or More.

1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no county may infringe upon those rights and powers. As used in this subsection, "firearm" means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.

2. A board of county commissioners may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.

3. If a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a firearm capable of being concealed, the board of county commissioners shall amend such an ordinance or regulation to require:

(a) A period of at least 60 days of residency in the county before registration of such a firearm is required.

(b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol by a resident of the county upon transfer of title to the pistol to the resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as used in this section:

(a) "Firearm" means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.

(b) "Firearm capable of being concealed" includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.

(c) "Pistol" means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.

(Added to NRS by 1989, 652; A 2007, 1289) (AB454 2011)

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

"NO"

"Handgunlaw.us highly recommends that you not enter a place that is posted "No Firearms" no matter what the state laws read/mean on signage. We recommend you print out the [No Guns = No Money Cards](#) and give one to the owner of the establishment that has the signage." As responsible gun owners and upholders of the 2nd Amendment we should also honor the rights of property owners to control their own property even if we disagree with them."

“No Firearm” signs in Nevada have no force of law unless they are posted on property that is specifically mentioned in State Law as being off limits to those with a Permit/License to Carry. If you are in a place not specifically mentioned in the law that is posted and they ask you to leave, you must leave. If you refuse to leave then you are breaking the law and can be charged. Even if the property is not posted and you are asked to leave you must leave. Always be aware of the possibility that responding Police Officers who may have been called without your knowledge and may not know the laws on trespass etc. could arrest you even if you are within the law.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: YES NAC 407.105

State/National Forests: YES NAC 407.105

WMA's: YES (Except when hunting with a Bow)

Road Side Rest Areas: YES NRS 202.3673

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

Nevada law is silent on carrying unconcealed firearms in vehicles. They do have a law against carrying loaded long guns in vehicles. But no law against handguns

[NRS 503.165](#) Carrying Loaded Rifle or Shotgun in or on Vehicle on or Along Public Way Unlawful; Exceptions.

1. It is unlawful to carry a loaded rifle or loaded shotgun in or on any vehicle which is standing on or along, or is being driven on or along, any public highway or any other way open to the public.
2. A rifle or shotgun is loaded, for the purposes of this section, when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell in the firing chamber, but not when the only cartridges or shells are in the magazine.

Nevada did amend their law to override local ordinances and that they must go by state law.

Nevada law was amended in 2007 and from what I can find out no city in Nevada can now regulate the carrying of firearms in the city. They must go by state law.

Sec. 2. NRS 268.418 Is Hereby Amended to Read as Follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no city may infringe upon those rights and powers. As used in this subsection, “firearm” means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.
2. The governing body of a city may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.

Note: North Las Vegas is said to be enforcing an Ordinance that bans the carrying of firearms unless you have a permit/license to carry. This Ordinance is most likely over ruled by state preemption but that will not keep you from being arrested and charged and give your day in court. Their Ordinance reads:

9.32.080 - Deadly Weapon Prohibited in Vehicle—Exceptions.

It is unlawful for any person to have in his possession in any automobile, truck, motorcycle, or any other type of vehicle any dangerous or deadly weapon, but this restriction shall not be deemed to prohibit the carrying of ordinary tools or equipment carried in good faith for uses of honest work, trade or business, or for the purpose of legitimate sport or recreation.

State Preemption

NRS 244.364 Limited Authority to Regulate Firearms; Restrictions Concerning Registration of Certain Firearms in County Whose Population Is 700,000 or More.

1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no county may infringe upon those rights and powers. As used in this subsection, “firearm” means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.
2. A board of county commissioners may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.
3. If a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a firearm capable of being concealed, the board of county commissioners shall amend such an ordinance or regulation to require:
 - (a) A period of at least 60 days of residency in the county before registration of such a firearm is required.
 - (b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol by a resident of the county upon transfer of title to the pistol to the resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer.
4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as used in this section:
 - (a) “Firearm” means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.
 - (b) “Firearm capable of being concealed” includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.
 - (c) “Pistol” means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.

(Added to NRS by 1989, 652; A 2007, 1289) (AB454 2011)

NRS 268.418 Limited Authority to Regulate Firearms; Restrictions Concerning Registration of Firearms in City in County Whose Population is 700,000 or More.

1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no city may infringe upon those rights and powers. As used in this subsection, “firearm” means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.

2. The governing body of a city may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.

3. If the governing body of a city in a county whose population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a firearm capable of being concealed, the governing body shall amend such an ordinance or regulation to require:

(a) A period of at least 60 days of residency in the city before registration of such a firearm is required.

(b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol by a resident of the city upon transfer of title to the pistol to the resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as used in this section:

(a) “Firearm” means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.

(b) “Firearm capable of being concealed” includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.

(c) “Pistol” means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.

(Added to NRS by 1989, 652; A 2007, 1289) (AB454 2011)

NRS 269.222 Limited Authority to Regulate Firearms; Restrictions Concerning Registration of Firearms in Town in County Whose Population is 700,000 or More.

1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the Legislature reserves for itself such rights and powers as are necessary to regulate the transfer, sale, purchase, possession, ownership, transportation, registration and licensing of firearms and ammunition in Nevada, and no town may infringe upon those rights and powers. As used in this subsection, “firearm” means any weapon from which a projectile is discharged by means of an explosive, spring, gas, air or other force.

2. A town board may proscribe by ordinance or regulation the unsafe discharge of firearms.

3. If a town board in a county whose population is 700,000 or more has required by ordinance or regulation adopted before June 13, 1989, the registration of a firearm capable of being concealed, the town board shall amend such an ordinance or regulation to require:

(a) A period of at least 60 days of residency in the town before registration of such a firearm is required.

(b) A period of at least 72 hours for the registration of a pistol by a resident of the town upon transfer of title to the pistol to the resident by purchase, gift or any other transfer.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, as used in this section:

(a) “Firearm” means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.

(b) “Firearm capable of being concealed” includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.

(c) “Pistol” means a firearm capable of being concealed that is intended to be aimed and fired with one hand.

(Added to NRS by 1989, 652; A 2007, 1290) (AB454 2011)

Deadly Force Laws

CHAPTER 200

Crimes against the Person

200.120 “Justifiable homicide” defined

200.130 Bare fear insufficient to justify killing; reasonable fear required.

200.150 Justifiable or excusable homicide.

200.160 Additional cases of justifiable homicide.

200.170 Burden of proving circumstances of mitigation or justifiable or excusable homicide.

200.180 Excusable homicide by misadventure.

200.190 Justifiable or excusable homicide not punishable.

200.200 Killing in self-defense.

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

Chemical Weapons:

202.370 Thru 202.440 Nevada law prohibits possession of tear gas weapons, except for CS by adult (no felons) with no more than 2 fluid ounces in the form of an aerosol spray “which is designed and intended for use as an instrument of self-defense”.

LEOSA State Information

[Nevada LEOSA Info 1](#)

[Nevada LEOSA Info 2](#)

[Nevada LEOSA Info](#) From the NV Sheriff's & Chief's Association.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

[AG Opinion – What is Concealed](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: Parking Lot OK. Not In Terminal NRS 202.3673

Training Valid for: 12 Months

Time Period to Establish Residency: Upon obtaining a Nevada Drivers License/ID

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 202.253 thru 202.369

State Deadly Force Laws: 200.120 thru 200.200

State Knife Laws: 202.320 & 202.350 & 202.355

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: 202.37 Thru 202.44 & 202.357

Body Armor Laws: No laws found.

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO NRS 202.335

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? Yes Except while Bow Hunting or Muzzle Loading Hunting. NAC 503.144 & NAC 503.142

Notes

What Does NV Consider A Loaded Firearm?

[NRS 202.300](#) Discharging firearm at or into structure, vehicle, aircraft or watercraft; penalties.

9. For the purposes of this section, a firearm is loaded if:

www.handgunlaw.us

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver; or

(c) There is a cartridge in the magazine and the magazine is in the firearm or there is a cartridge in the chamber, if the firearm is a semiautomatic firearm.

[1911 C&P § 345; RL § 6610; NCL § 10293]—(NRS A 1963, 3; 1991, 1154; 1995, 1152; 1997, 516, 1181)

NRS: CHAPTER 503 - Hunting, Fishing And Trapping; Miscellaneous Protective Measures

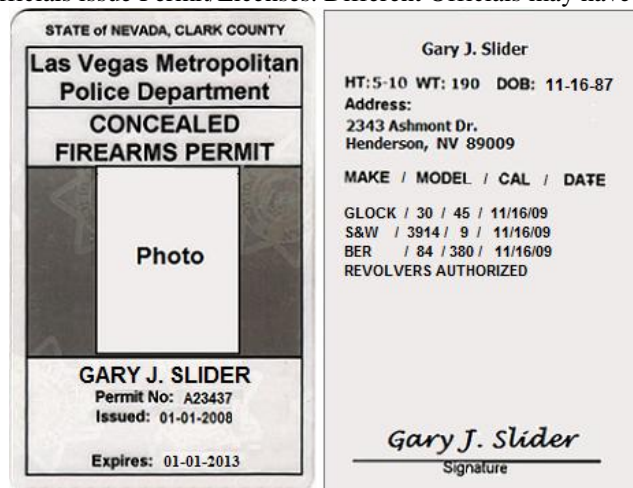
[NRS 503.165](#) Carrying loaded rifle or shotgun in or on vehicle on or along public way unlawful; exceptions.

1. It is unlawful to carry a loaded rifle or loaded shotgun in or on any vehicle which is standing on or along, or is being driven on or along, any public highway or any other way open to the public.

2. A rifle or shotgun is loaded, for the purposes of this section, when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell in the firing chamber, but not when the only cartridges or shells are in the magazine.

Permit/License Image

Local Nevada Officials issue Permit/Licenses. Different Officials may have a different format.



Front

Back

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.

Updates to this Page

3/10/09 – Reciprocity Link Updated

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

7/1/09 – NV No longer honors FL or UT Permit/Licenses. Added OH and WV as states it would honor.

8/16/09 – Non Resident wording updated.

8/21/09 - All link checked and repaired if needed.

8/31/09 – NE now honors a NV permit.

2/27/10 – Time Limit on Training Valid for updated to 1 year

3/2/10 – RV/Car Carry Section Updated. AG Opinion Added

3/17/10 – Links Checked

3/27/10 – WMA changed from Unknown to Yes

5/9/10 – NV Now Honors NM, NC and RI.

8/2/10 – NC Now Honors a NV Permit/License

8/23/10 – Permit info Public Record Updated.

1/1/11 – IA Now Honors NV. Notes Section Added. Permit/License Image Added.

4/5/11 – All Links Checked.

4/17/11 – Information about carrying while hunting added.

6/3/11 - No Longer have to list all Semi Auto Pistols you will carry on your Permit/License & permit Info Now Private. This new Law takes affect 10/1/11.

7/1/11 - NV now honors an Arizona and Kentucky Permit/License.

7/5/11 – New Law on Semi Auto qualification on Permit added. Note on RV/Car Carry Section and carry in North Las Vegas.

9/9/11 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.

9/30/11 – LEOSA Link From Sheriffs/Chiefs Assoc. Added.

10/7/11 – AB545 info added. Cities/Towns etc now must have 700,000 population to have authority or registration etc.

11/18/11 – Outdated sentence about listing firearms & S/N on Application in How to Apply Section removed. Link Updated.