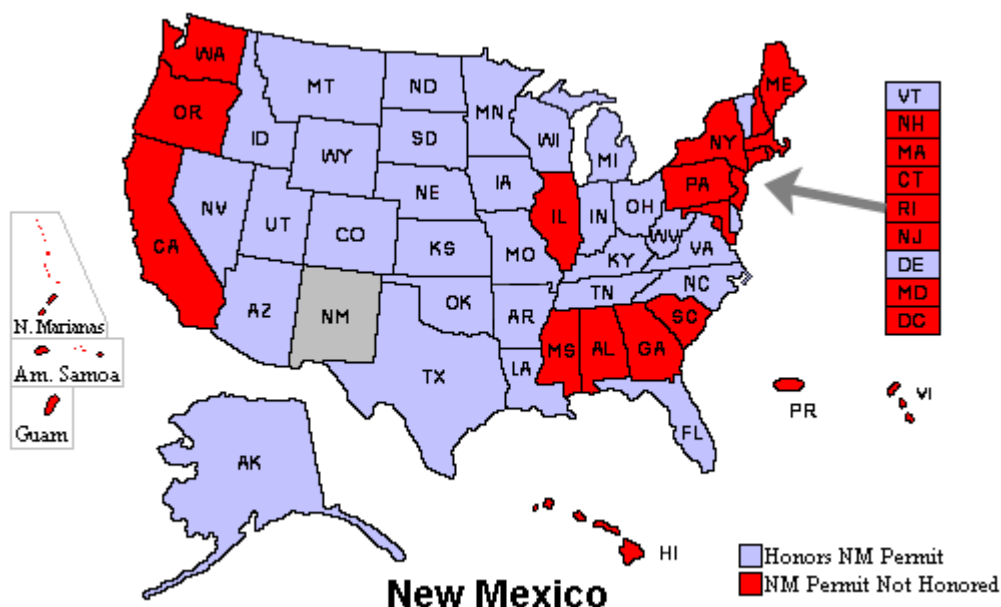


New Mexico

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer: **NO**



Links

[State CCW Site](#)

State CCW Pamphlet

[Application, Statutes
Instructions](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[CCW Admin Rules](#)

Last Updated: 12/13/11

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	Colorado	Delaware
Florida	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Michigan
Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	North Carolina	North Dakota
Ohio	Oklahoma	South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas
Virginia	West Virginia	Wyoming		

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

(NM Law 30-7-2.2 states you must be at least 19 years of age to possess a handgun)

How to Apply for A Permit

Applications may be requested from State Police District Offices or may be downloaded. Go to your local Police or Sheriff to get fingerprinted and then send the Application and supporting documents to:

NM Department of Public Safety
SID/Concealed Carry Unit
6301 Indian School Rd. NE Suite 310
Albuquerque, NM 87110

B. The applicant shall submit to the department:

- (1) [Complete two-page application](#)
- (2) Photocopy of New Mexico Driver License of ID
- (3) \$100.00 Application Fee (no cash)
- (4) Certified Original Birth Certificate**
- (5) Training Certificate ([New Mexico Certified Instructors](#))
- (6) Two Fingerprint Cards, complete and signed
- (7) [Health Information Release Form](#)
- (8) [Authorization for Release of Information](#)

www.handgunlaw.us

** Photocopies and/or Notarized copies will not suffice. If you would like your Birth Certificate returned include a self-addressed, stamped envelope in your packet.

C. A law enforcement agency may fingerprint an applicant and may charge a reasonable fee.

D. Upon receipt of the items listed in Subsection B of this section, the department shall make a reasonable effort to determine if an applicant is qualified to receive a concealed handgun license. The department shall conduct an appropriate check of available records and shall forward the applicant's fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal background check. The department shall comply with the license-issuing requirements set forth in Section 29-19-7 NMSA 1978.

Incomplete applications will not be processed. Your fee will be deposited and you must meet the guidelines set forth in NMAC 10.8.2.11 C. Fees are non-refundable (29-19-5 B (2) NMSA 1978).

Fingerprint cards (2) must be filled out completely, including your name and signature, social security number, address, date of birth, place of birth and physical characteristics. Fingerprint cards should be taken/rolled by trained fingerprint technicians. The official taking your fingerprints must sign/date the card and provide his employer's name and address under his signature. These services may be available through your local law enforcement agency. If the cards are not acceptable by the FBI for comparison purposes, processing of your application may be significantly delayed and you may be required to submit another set. You will be notified by the Concealed Carry Unit if you need to submit photos.

You may request to have original documents returned to you. Submit this request along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

A New Mexico Permit/License is valid for 4 years.

Non-Resident Permits

New Mexico does not issue Non-Resident Permit/Licenses.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

In New Mexico, licensees can only carry one *concealed* handgun at any time. It is legal to carry more than one firearm. However, only one firearm may be concealed on your person at a time. This restriction does not apply to firearms carried in your vehicles, on or off your person.

You may **NOT** carry a handgun, openly or concealed, in:

- Schools...except in vehicle if older than 19 (30-7-2.1 NMSA 1978, fourth degree felony)
- University Premises...except in vehicle if older than 19 (30-7-2.4 NMSA 1978 petty misdemeanor)
- Preschools (29-19-8 NMSA 1978)
- Courts (29-19-11 NMSA 1978, without the consent of the presiding judge) Court means: any Federal, State, County, Municipal, or Tribal Court;
- Tribal Land (29-19-10, NMSA, unless authorized by the governing body of the tribe or pueblo)
- Public buses (30-7-13 NMSA 1978, misdemeanor)
- Airport security zones
- State parks
- Federal Properties...Military Bases, Courthouse, etc. National Parks and National Wildlife Management Areas are OK if you have a NM Permit/License to Carry or a Permit/License valid in New Mexico.

- On private property where the owner has posted signs indicating that you may not carry or if the owner tells you that you cannot

30-7-3. Unlawful Carrying Of A Firearm In Licensed Liquor Establishments. (Restaurant Carry Legal)

A. Unlawful carrying of a firearm in an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages consists of carrying a loaded or unloaded firearm on any premises licensed by the regulation and licensing department for the dispensing of alcoholic beverages except:

- (1) by a law enforcement officer in the lawful discharge of the officer's duties;
- (2) by a law enforcement officer who is certified pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act acting in accordance with the policies of the officer's law enforcement agency;
- (3) by the owner, lessee, tenant or operator of the licensed premises or the owner's, lessee's, tenant's or operator's agents, including privately employed security personnel during the performance of their duties;
- (4) by a person carrying a concealed handgun who is in possession of a valid concealed handgun license for that gun pursuant to the Concealed Handgun Carry Act on the premises of:
 - (a) a licensed establishment that does not sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; or
 - (b) a restaurant licensed to sell only beer and wine that derives no less than sixty percent of its annual gross receipts from the sale of food for consumption on the premises, unless the restaurant has a sign posted, in a conspicuous location at each public entrance, prohibiting the carrying of firearms, or the person is verbally instructed by the owner or manager that the carrying of a firearm is not permitted in the restaurant;
- (5) by a person in that area of the licensed premises usually and primarily rented on a daily or short-term basis for sleeping or residential occupancy, including hotel or motel rooms;
- (6) by a person on that area of a licensed premises primarily used for vehicular traffic or parking; or
- (7) for the purpose of temporary display, provided that the firearm is:
 - (a) made completely inoperative before it is carried onto the licensed premises and remains inoperative while it is on the licensed premises; and
 - (b) under the control of the licensee or an agent of the licensee while the firearm is on the licensed premises.

B. Whoever commits unlawful carrying of a firearm in an establishment licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages is guilty of a fourth degree felony. The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2010.

How to find out if an establishment has a Restaurant License and not a Liquor License go here: [Restaurants](#)
There you will find an explanation on how to find what type of License an establishment has and more information on the Law.

29-19-10. Validity of License on Tribal Land.

A concealed handgun license shall not be valid on tribal land, unless authorized by the governing body of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.

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

"YES"

10.8.2.27 Prohibiting the Carrying Of Concealed Handguns on Private Property:

Pursuant to Subsection C of NMSA 1978 Section 29-19-12, any person lawfully in possession of private property may prohibit the carrying of concealed handguns on such private property by posting notice in accordance with NMSA 1978 Section 30-14-6 or by verbally notifying persons entering upon the property.

30-7-3 Unlawful Carrying of A Firearm In Licensed Liquor Establishments

(b) a restaurant licensed to sell only beer and wine that derives no less than sixty percent of its annual gross receipts from the sale of food for consumption on the premises, unless the restaurant has a sign posted, in a conspicuous location at each public entrance, prohibiting the carrying of firearms, or the person is verbally instructed by the owner or manager that the carrying of a firearm is not permitted in the restaurant;

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: NO Admin Code 19.5.2.20

State/National Forests: YES (Concealed Only)

WMA's: NO 17-2-12.

Road Side Rest Areas: YES

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

New Mexico Statute [30-7-2.2](#) states you must be at least 19 years of age to possess a handgun.

From the Department of Public Safety FAQ.

Question: Do I have to be licensed to have a concealed loaded handgun inside my vehicle?

Answer: No. New Mexico law allows a person who is not otherwise prohibited to have a concealed loaded firearm in his/her vehicle (including motorcycles and bicycles). See [30-7-2 NMSA 1978](#). If you are not licensed to carry concealed in this State or in a state that NM recognizes, you may not have the weapon concealed on your person when you exit your vehicle or motorcycle.

[30-7-1](#). "Carrying a Deadly Weapon".

"Carrying a deadly weapon" means being armed with a deadly weapon by having it on the person, or in close proximity thereto, so that the weapon is readily accessible for use.

[30-7-2](#). Unlawful Carrying of A Deadly Weapon.

A. Unlawful carrying of a deadly weapon consists of carrying a concealed loaded firearm or any other type of deadly weapon anywhere, except in the following cases:

- (1) in the person's residence or on real property belonging to him as owner, lessee, tenant or licensee;
- (2) in a private automobile or other private means of conveyance, for lawful protection of the person's or another's person or property;

B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the carrying of any unloaded firearm.

29-19-10. Validity of License On Tribal Land.

A concealed handgun license shall not be valid on tribal land, unless authorized by the governing body of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.

State Preemption

New Mexico Supreme Court Ruling

Opinion Number: 2002-NMSC-017

Filing Date: June 4, 2002

Docket No. 27,149

(13) We determine that the Legislature's delegation of authority to local governments to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons in Section 29-18-11(D) violates the constitutional proscription against municipal and county regulation of an incident of the right to keep and bear arms in Article II, Section 6 of the New Mexico Constitution.

Deadly Force Laws

Chapter 30 Homicide

30-2-5 Excusable homicide.

30-2-6 Justifiable homicide by public officer or public employee.

30-2-7 Justifiable homicide by citizen.

30-2-8 When homicide is excusable or justifiable defendant to be acquitted.

Knife Laws State/Cities

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

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

Yes But only into:

30-7-3 (A) (4) (b)

A restaurant licensed to sell only beer and wine that derives no less than sixty percent of its annual gross receipts from the sale of food for consumption on the premises, unless the restaurant has a sign posted, in a conspicuous location at each public entrance, prohibiting the carrying of firearms, or the person is verbally instructed by the owner or manager that the carrying of a firearm is not permitted in the restaurant;

Note: So carry is not permitted in any restaurant that serves "Hard Liquor."

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Handgunlaw.us could find no restrictions in New Mexico 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
www.handgunlaw.us

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: Parking Lot and Terminal OK

Training Valid for: 90 Days

Time Period to Establish Residency: Upon obtaining a state Drivers License/ID + 1 more type of ID.

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 29-19-1 thru 14 & 30-7-1 thru 16

State Deadly Force Laws: 30-2-5 thru 30-2-8

State Knife Laws: 30-1-12. & 30-7-2. & 30-7-8

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: No laws found.

Body Armor Laws: No laws found.

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO 29-19-2

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? Yes? I can find no reference in New Mexico Game & Fish Regulations that states you can't carry a self defense firearm.

Permit/License Image



This image is supplied by the New Mexico DPS and taken from their website.

Notes

What Does NM Consider A Loaded Firearm?

New Mexico law does not define Loaded. Its firearm laws are full of the word Loaded or Unloaded but does not give a definition.

Updates to this Page

- 3/17/10** – All Links Checked.
- 3/23/10** – New Law on Carry in Restaurants added. Link to more Info on new law added.
- 4/14/10** – WY now honors a NM Permit/License.
- 4/25/10** – NM Drops Utah from the list of states it honors.
- 5/9/10** – Nevada now honors New Mexico
- 7/25/10** – Restaurant Carry info updated and outdated info removed.
- 8/10/10** – All Links Checked
- 8/19/10** – Deadly Force Law Section Updated.
- 9/16/10** – Permit Not Valid on Reservations info added to Places Off Limits.
- 1/1/11** – IA Now Honors NM. Notes Section Added. Permit/License Image Added.
- 4/5/11** – Min of 19 added for possessing handgun in NM.
- 4/17/11** – Information about carrying while hunting added.
- 6/22/11** – Arkansas Now Honors New Mexico.
- 7/1/11** – NM Now Honors Arkansas. Documents Required to apply updated.
- 8/10/11** – No Firearms Signs Have the Force of Law . Additional State Code for Statutes Added.
- 9/9/11** – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.
- 10/21/11** – MN Removed as State That NM Honors. Carry In State/National Forests Updated.
- 11/1/11** – Car Carry Section removed reference to Extended Domain for Autos. That is not in NM Law.
- 11/2/11** – Delaware now honors New Mexico.
- 11/8/11** – DPS Links Updated. DPS Moved and updated their website.
- 11/9/11** – Wisconsin and New Mexico Now Honor each Other.
- 11/14/11** – NM and West Virginia Now Honor Each Other.
- 12/1/11** – North Carolina Now Honors NM. Link Updated.
- 12/7/11** – Deadly Force Laws in Misc Sec Updated to proper cite in code.
- 12/8/11** – Ohio Now Honors New Mexico
- 12/13/11** – Louisiana and New Mexico Have Signed A Reciprocity Agreement.
- 12/23/11** – WI removed as state NM honors due to misunderstanding between NMDPS/Handgunlaw.us. NM Is still awaiting Confirmation from WI that WI Honors Them.