

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:

- Liquor establishments that sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. Parking lots are OK. (30-7-3 NMSA 1978, fourth degree felony)
- 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.

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; provided that the licensed establishment does not sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises;
- (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."

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.

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: Unknown

WMA's: NO 17-2-12.

Road Side Rest Areas: YES

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

New Mexico has an extended domain law. Vehicles are considered an extension of your home, anything you can do in your home, you can do in a vehicle in New Mexico.

From the Department of Public Safety FAQ.

Q. I will be traveling through New Mexico in a private automobile, are there any laws that address the issue of having a gun in my automobile?

A. New Mexico law allows a person to have a concealed loaded firearm in his/her vehicle (including motorcycles and bicycles). If you are not licensed to carry concealed in this State, you may not have the weapon concealed on your person when you exit your vehicle or motorcycle.

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 51

Justification and Defense Part I

14-5170. Justifiable homicide; defense of habitation.

14-5171. Justifiable homicide; self defense.

14-5172. Justifiable homicide; defense of another.

14-5173. Justifiable homicide; public officer or employee.

14-5174. Justifiable homicide; aiding public official.

14-5180. Defense of property.

14-5181. Self defense; nondeadly force by defendant.

14-5182. Defense of another; nondeadly force by defendant.

14-5183. Self defense; deadly force by defendant.

14-5184. Defense of another; deadly force by defendant.

14-5190. Self defense; assailed person need not retreat

14-5191. Self defense; limitations; aggressor

Knife Laws State/Cities

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

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

NO

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 New Mexico Law concerning Chemical Sprays, Stun Guns Or Higher Capacity Magazine Bans.

LEOSA State Information

No Information Available

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: 14-5170 thru 14-5191

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

Updates to this Page

1/29/09 – Wording on carrying in establishment that sell alcohol for consumption on the premises in places off limits.

6/29/09 - Carry in Airport info updated.

8/21/09 - All links checked and updated if needed.

8/31/09 - NE now honors a NM Permit.

1/17/10 - ND removed as state that honors a NM Permit