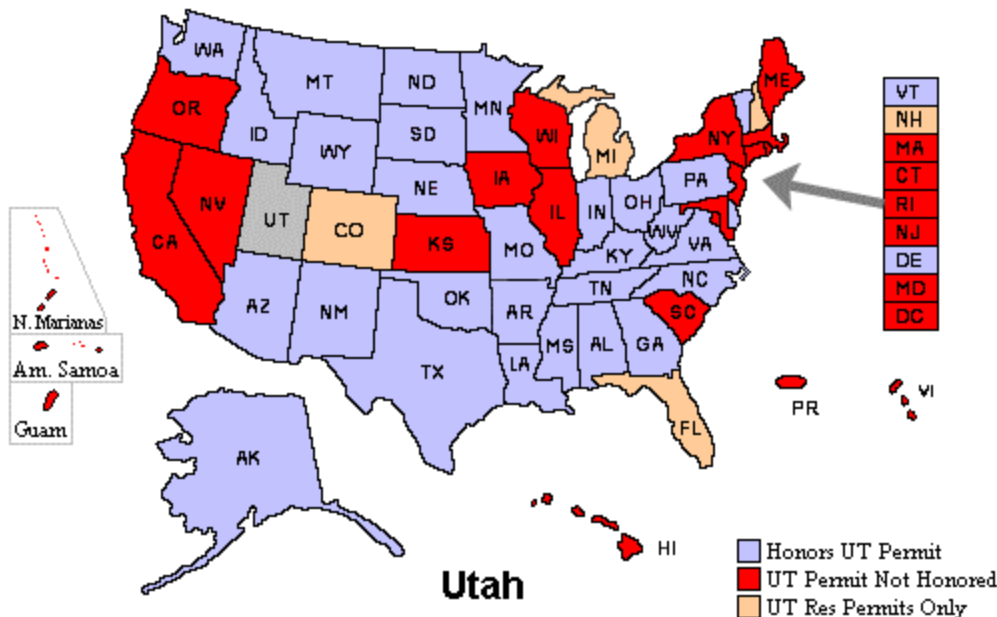


Utah

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer: **NO**



Links

[State CCW Site](#)

[State CCW Pamphlet](#)

[CCW Application/Instructions](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

Last Updated: 8/31/09

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Utah honors all other states Permit/Licenses.

Utah Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses.

How to Apply for A Permit

Where and How to Apply:

Bureau of Criminal Identification
3888 West 5400 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84118
801-965-4445

Applications will be accepted, in person, from 7:00 am until 5:30 pm at the above location. You may [download an application](#) here. (Requires Adobe Reader. To download the FREE Adobe Reader, [click here](#))

What Will it Cost to Apply?

A non-refundable fee of \$65.25 must be included with your application. This fee consists of \$35.00 for application and permit processing and \$30.25 charged by the F.B.I. to process your fingerprint cards. Please make checks and money orders payable to the "Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification."

Who is Eligible?

*Minimum requirements for application for a concealed firearms permit in Utah are:

- Applicant must be at least 21 years of age

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- Proof of good character...whereas the applicant;
- has not been convicted of a felony;
- has not been convicted of any crime of violence;
- has not been convicted of any offense involving the use of alcohol;
- has not been convicted of any offenses involving the unlawful use of narcotics or other controlled substances;
- has not been convicted of any offenses involving moral turpitude;
- has not been convicted of any offense involving domestic violence;
- has not been adjudicated by a court of a state or of the United States as mentally incompetent, unless the adjudication has been withdrawn or reversed

*A criminal background check is conducted for all applicants.

What Must Accompany the Application?

- A Photocopy of your Driver License
- Photograph. One recent color photograph of passport quality. [*Photos may be taken at the Bureau of Criminal Identification.](#)
- Fingerprint Card. One fingerprint card. Must be filled out completely. Writing and prints must be legible. Fingerprint should be taken by a trained fingerprint technician. Fingerprint cards that are not legible will be returned to the applicant and will cause a delay in processing the application.

*Fingerprint services are available from BCI or may be offered through your local law enforcement agency. There are private businesses that also offer this service. Check in your local phone directory. [Photos and fingerprints may be obtained at the Bureau of Criminal Identification](#) (3888 W 5400 S, Taylorsville, UT. The cost is \$13.00 for 1 photo and \$13.00 for up to 3 fingerprint cards.

- Weapon Familiarity Certification. Applicants must complete a firearms familiarity course certified by BCI. The course must be completed before you apply for a permit. Please have your instructor complete the certification information on the application. View a list of **(in-state) (out-of-state)** certified instructors.

Non-Resident Permits

Non-Residents apply the same way as residents. You must have a Firearms Safety Class from a Certified Utah Instructor. List of Nationwide Instructors ["Here"](#).

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

From the state's Firearms FAQ:

It is unlawful for a person with a firearm permit to carry a concealed firearm in the following locations:

- Any secure area in which firearms are prohibited and notice of the prohibition is posted
- A secure area of an airport
- Any courthouse, courtroom, mental health facility or correctional facility that may provide by rule that no firearm may be transported, sold, given, or possessed upon the facility. At least one notice shall be prominently displayed at each entrance to a secure area in which a dangerous weapon, firearm, or explosive is restricted
- **What about private business, can they post signs prohibiting someone from carrying a gun into their business even though the person may have a firearm permit?** Naturally, private property owners may apply what ever restrictions they want, whether or not these restrictions violates ones personal rights is for the civil courts to decide. But the only statutory restriction on a permit holder is secured areas such as airports and federal buildings.
- **May I carry my loaded and concealed firearm into a bar or other drinking other establishment?** There is nothing in state statute that prohibits permit holders from being in a bar with a concealed firearm. However, it is illegal to be intoxicated and in possession of a firearm. The level of intoxication that is considered illegal is held to the same standard as when driving a car.

76-10-530 Trespass with a firearm in a house of worship or private residence -- Notice -- Penalty.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: **YES** Admin. Rule R651-612

State/National Forests: **YES** Admin. Rule R651-61

WMA's: **YES** Admin. Rule R651-61

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

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

Utah law **76-10-504, 76-10-505, 76-10-511 and 76-10-523** was amended by HB 357 so that anyone who can legally own a firearm and is 18 years old or older can carry a concealed loaded defensive handgun on their person, glove box, center console or anywhere in the vehicle without a permit/license. It is still not legal to carry any type of long gun that is loaded and not secured away from the occupants.

State Preemption

76-10-500 . Uniform law.

(1) The individual right to keep and bear arms being a constitutionally protected right, the Legislature finds the need to provide uniform laws throughout the state. Except as specifically provided by state law, a citizen of the United States or a lawfully admitted alien shall not be:

(a) prohibited from owning, possessing, purchasing, selling, transferring, transporting, or keeping any firearm at his place of residence, property, business, or in any vehicle lawfully in his possession or lawfully under his control; or

(b) required to have a permit or license to purchase, own, possess, transport, or keep a firearm.

(2) This part is uniformly applicable throughout this state and in all its political subdivisions and

municipalities. All authority to regulate firearms shall be reserved to the state except where the Legislature specifically delegates responsibility to local authorities or state entities. Unless specifically authorized by the Legislature by statute, a local authority or state entity may not enact or enforce any ordinance, regulation, or rule pertaining to firearms.

Deadly Force Laws

Title 76, Chapter 2, Part 4

- 76-2-401.** Justification as defense - When allowed.
- 76-2-402.** Force in defense of person - Forcible felony defined.
- 76-2-403.** Force in arrest.
- 76-2-404.** Peace officer's use of deadly force.
- 76-2-405.** Force in defense of habitation.
- 76-2-406.** Force in defense of property.
- 76-2-407.** Deadly force in defense of persons on real property.

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

LEOSA State Information

No LEOSA 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 Lots and Terminal OK 76-10-529

Training Valid for: I Year
www.handgunlaw.us

Time Period to Establish Residency: Upon obtaining Utah Drivers License/ID.

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 76-10-500 thru 76-10-530 & Admin Code R722-300-1 thru R722-300-17

State Deadly Force Laws: 76-2-401 thru 76-2-407

State Knife Laws: 76-10-501. & 76-10-504

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: 46.041

Body Armor Laws: 76-3-203.7

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? YES 76-10-523

Updates to this Page

2/22/09 – Training valid for period Updated.

6/11/09 – Does permit cover other weapons updated to Yes

7/1/09 - NV drops UT from list of states it honors.

7/10/09 – Reciprocity Map changed to show that WV will honor non resident permit/licenses.

8/23/09 – All Links checked and repaired if needed.

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