

Minnesota

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer by Law: **NO**
(See Must Inform Section Below)

Links

[State CCW Site](#)

[State CCW Pamphlet](#)

[CCW Application](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

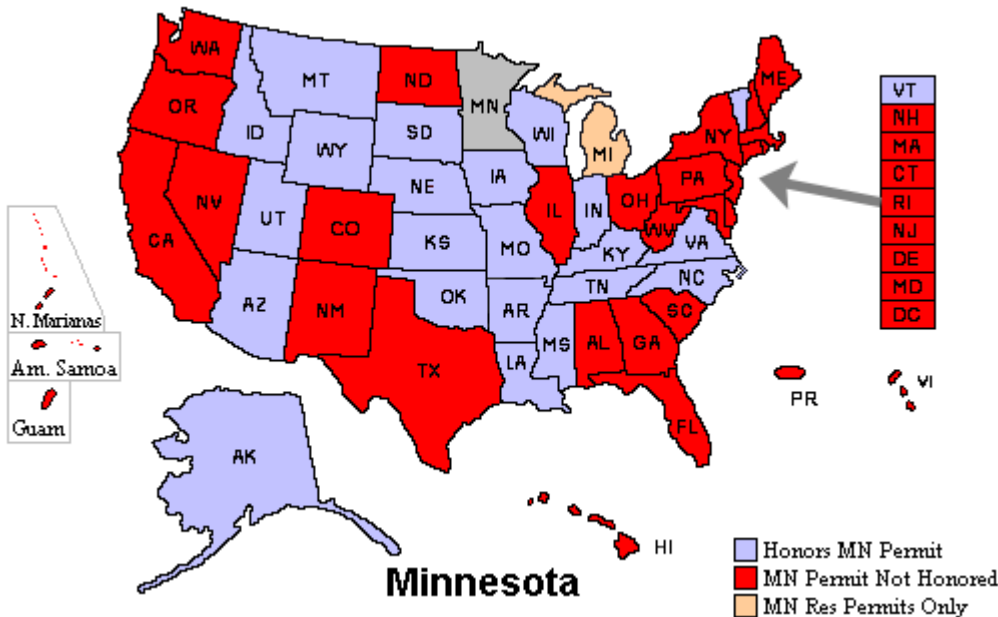
[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[MN Weapons Law](#)

[Secretary of State](#)

Last Updated: 8/17/12



Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Alaska	Arkansas	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana
Michigan	Missouri	New Mexico	Nevada	Ohio
Oklahoma	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Wyoming

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

How to Apply for A Permit

Residents can print off an application and then take it to the Sheriff of the county they reside in.

What are the requirements for getting a permit to carry?

- Must be at least 21 years of age
- Must complete an application form
- Must not be prohibited from possessing a firearm under Minnesota Statute 624.714
- Must not be listed in the criminal gang investigation system
- Must be a resident of the county from which you are requesting a permit, if you reside in Minnesota. Non-residents may apply to any Minnesota county sheriff.
- Must provide certificate of completed authorized firearms training. Training by a certified instructor and completed within one year of an original or renewal application. (624.714, Subd. 2a)

Permit is valid for a period of 5 years.
Additional training is required to renew.

Non-Resident Permits

624.714 Subd. 2. **Where Application Made; Authority to Issue Permit; Criteria; Scope.** (a)

Applications by Minnesota residents for permits to carry shall be made to the county sheriff where the applicant resides. Nonresidents, as defined in section 171.01, subdivision 42, may apply to any sheriff.

Sheriff will give you the application and info you need. Must be 21 Years of age.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

- a public or private elementary, middle, or secondary school building and its improved grounds, whether leased or owned by the school;
- a child care center licensed under chapter 245A during the period children are present and participating in a child care program;
- the area within a school bus when that bus is being used by a school to transport one or more elementary, middle, or secondary school students to and from school-related activities, including curricular, co-curricular, non curricular, extracurricular, and supplementary activities; and
- that portion of a building or facility under the temporary, exclusive control of a public or private school, a school district, or an association of such entities where conspicuous signs are prominently posted at each entrance that give actual notice to persons of the school-related use.
- Private establishments - if posted or if personally requested to leave by the operator because that establishment bans guns on premises.
- Places of employment, public or private, if employer restricts the carry or possession of firearms by its employees.
- A public post secondary institution ... may establish policies that restrict the carry or possession of firearms by its students while on the institution's property. ... an employer or a post secondary institution may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms in a parking facility or parking area
- State correctional facilities or state hospitals and grounds (MN Statute 243.55)
- Any jail, lockup or correctional facility (MN Statute 641.165)
- Courthouse complexes, unless the sheriff is notified (MN Statute 609.66)
- Offices and courtrooms of the Minnesota Supreme Court and Court of Appeals any state building within the Capitol Area described in chapter 15B, other than the National Guard Armory.unless the commissioner of public safety is notified (MN Statute 609.66)
- Any state building in the Capitol Area of St. Paul described in MN Statute Chapter 15B unless the commissioner of public safety is notified (MN Statute 609.66)
- In federal court facilities or other federal facilities (Title 18 U.S.C.§ 930)

You can carry on school property under the following:

609.666 **Dangerous Weapons.**

Subd. 1d. Possession on School Property; Penalty.

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (c) and (e), whoever possesses, stores, or keeps a dangerous weapon or uses or brandishes a replica firearm or a BB gun while knowingly on school property is guilty of a felony

and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

(b) Whoever possesses, stores, or keeps a replica firearm or a BB gun on school property is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) or (b), it is a misdemeanor for a person authorized to carry a firearm under the provisions of a permit or otherwise to carry a firearm on or about the person's clothes or person in a location the person knows is school property. Notwithstanding section [609.531](#), a firearm carried in violation of this paragraph is not subject to forfeiture.

(d) As used in this subdivision:

(4) "school property" means:

(i) a public or private elementary, middle, or secondary school building and its improved grounds, whether leased or owned by the school;

(ii) a child care center licensed under chapter 245A during the period children are present and participating in a child care program;

(iii) the area within a school bus when that bus is being used by a school to transport one or more elementary, middle, or secondary school students to and from school-related activities, including curricular, cocurricular, noncurricular, extracurricular, and supplementary activities; and

(iv) that portion of a building or facility under the temporary, exclusive control of a public or private school, a school district, or an association of such entities where conspicuous signs are prominently posted at each entrance that give actual notice to persons of the school-related use.

(e) This subdivision does not apply to:

(1) active licensed peace officers;

(3) persons authorized to carry a pistol under section [624.714](#) while in a motor vehicle or outside of a motor vehicle to directly place a firearm in, or retrieve it from, the trunk or rear area of the vehicle;

(4) persons who keep or store in a motor vehicle pistols in accordance with section [624.714](#) or [624.715](#) or other firearms in accordance with section [97B.045](#);

For Federal Restrictions on Firearms see the [USA Page](#).

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

"YES"

624.714 Carrying of Weapons Without Permit; Penalties.

Subd. 17. Posting; trespass.

(a) A person carrying a firearm on or about his or her person or clothes under a permit or otherwise who remains at a private establishment knowing that the operator of the establishment or its agent has made a reasonable request that firearms not be brought into the establishment may be ordered to leave the premises. A person who fails to leave when so requested is guilty of a petty misdemeanor. The fine for a first offense must not exceed \$25. Notwithstanding section [609.531](#), a firearm carried in violation of this subdivision is not subject to forfeiture.

(b) As used in this subdivision, the terms in this paragraph have the meanings given.

(1) "Reasonable request" means a request made under the following circumstances:

(i) the requester has prominently posted a conspicuous sign at every entrance to the establishment containing the following language: "(INDICATE IDENTITY OF OPERATOR) BANS GUNS IN THESE PREMISES."; or

(ii) the requester or the requester's agent personally informs the person that guns are prohibited in the premises and demands compliance.

(2) "Prominently" means readily visible and within four feet laterally of the entrance with the bottom of the sign at a height of four to six feet above the floor.

(3) "Conspicuous" means lettering in black arial typeface at least 1-1/2 inches in height against a bright contrasting background that is at least 187 square inches in area.

(4) "Private establishment" means a building, structure, or portion thereof that is owned, leased, controlled, or operated by a nongovernmental entity for a nongovernmental purpose.

(c) The owner or operator of a private establishment may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms in a parking facility or parking area.

Parking Lot Storage Law

624.714 Subd. 18. Employers; Public Colleges and Universities.

(a) An employer, whether public or private, may establish policies that restrict the carry or possession of firearms by its employees while acting in the course and scope of employment. Employment related civil sanctions may be invoked for a violation.

(b) A public postsecondary institution regulated under chapter 136F or 137 may establish policies that restrict the carry or possession of firearms by its students while on the institution's property. Academic sanctions may be invoked for a violation.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), an employer or a postsecondary institution may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms in a parking facility or parking area.

Must Inform Officer

624.714

Subd. 1b.

(a) The holder of a permit to carry must have the permit card and a driver's license, state identification card, or other government-issued photo identification in immediate possession at all times when carrying a pistol and must display the permit card and identification document upon lawful demand by a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1. A violation of this paragraph is a petty misdemeanor. The fine for a first offense must not exceed \$25. Notwithstanding section 609.531, a firearm carried in violation of this paragraph is not subject to forfeiture.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: YES DNR Legal Update 7/03

State/National Forests: YES DNR Legal Update 7/03

WMA's: YES DNR Legal Update 7/03

Road Side Rest Areas: YES per MSP

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

You can not carry any loaded firearm in any vehicle without a Valid Permit/License.

[624.714](#) Carrying Of Weapons Without Permit; Penalties.

Subd. 9 A permit to carry is not required of a person:

(5) to transport a pistol in a motor vehicle, snowmobile or boat if the pistol is unloaded, contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, or securely tied package.

[97B.045](#) Transportation of Firearms.

Subdivision 1.Restrictions.

A person may not transport a firearm in a motor vehicle unless the firearm is:

(1) unloaded and in a gun case expressly made to contain a firearm, and the case fully encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened, and without any portion of the firearm exposed;

(2) unloaded and in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle; or

(3) a handgun carried in compliance with sections [624.714](#) and [624.715](#).

Subd. 3. Exceptions; Hunting and Shooting Ranges.

(a) Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary under this chapter, a person may transport an unloaded, uncased firearm, excluding a pistol as defined in paragraph (b), in a motor vehicle while at a shooting range, as defined under section [87A.01, subdivision 3](#), where the person has received permission from the lawful owner or possessor to discharge firearms; lawfully hunting on private or public land; or travelling to or from a site the person intends to hunt lawfully that day or has hunted lawfully that day, unless:

- (1) within Anoka, Hennepin, or Ramsey County;
- (2) within the boundaries of a home rule charter or statutory city with a population of 2,500 or more;
- (3) on school grounds; or
- (4) otherwise restricted under section [97A.091](#), [97B.081](#), or [97B.086](#).

State Preemption

471.633

The legislature preempts all authority of a home rule charter or statutory city including a city of the first class, county, town, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision, or any of their instrumentality's, to regulate firearms, ammunition, or their respective components to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance or regulation by them except that:

- (a) a governmental subdivision may regulate the discharge of firearms; and
- (b) a governmental subdivision may adopt regulations identical to state law.

Local regulation inconsistent with this section is void.

History: 1985 c 144 s 1

624.717 Local regulation..

Sections 624.711 to 624.716 shall be construed to supersede municipal or county regulation of the carrying or possessing of pistols and the regulation of Saturday Night Special Pistols.

History: 1975 c 378 s 7; 1985 c 144 s 3

Deadly Force Laws

Minnesota Statutes 2003

Chapter 609

609.06 Authorized use of force.

609.065 Justifiable taking of life.

609.066 Authorized use of deadly force by peace officers.

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 Sprays & Electric Weapons

624.731 Tear Gas and Tear Gas Compounds; Electronic Incapacitation Devices.

Subdivision 1. Definitions.

For the purposes of this section:

(1) "authorized tear gas compound" means a lachrymator or any substance composed of a mixture of a lachrymator including chloroacetophenone, alpha-chloroacetophenone; phenylchloromethylketone, orthochlorobenzalmalononitrile or oleoresin capsicum, commonly known as tear gas; and

(2) "electronic incapacitation device" means a portable device which is designed or intended by the manufacturer to be used, offensively or defensively, to temporarily immobilize or incapacitate persons by means of electric pulse or current, including devices operating by means of carbon dioxide propellant. "Electronic incapacitation device" does not include cattle prods, electric fences, or other electric devices when used in agricultural, animal husbandry, or food production activities.

Subd. 2. Authorized Possession; Use.

(a) A person may possess and use an authorized tear gas compound in the exercise of reasonable force in defense of the person or the person's property only if it is propelled from an aerosol container, labeled with or accompanied by clearly written instructions as to its use and the dangers involved in its use, and dated to indicate its anticipated useful life.

(b) A person may possess and use an electronic incapacitation device in the exercise of reasonable force in defense of the person or the person's property only if the electronic incapacitation device is labeled with or accompanied by clearly written instructions as to its use and the dangers involved in its use.

LEOSA State Information

[Minnesota LEOSA Info](#)

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [Minnesota AG - Supreme Court on Self-Defense](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: No law found

Training Valid for: No set time period to get initial. Within 1 year of Renewing.

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

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 624.71 thru 624.74 & 609.66

State Deadly Force Laws: 609.06 thru 609.066

State Knife Laws: 609.66

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: 624.731

Body Armor Laws: No law found

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO 624.714

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? Yes Except when Shining.

Notes

What Does MN Consider A Loaded Firearm?

MN Law says loaded or unloaded. They do define loaded when guns have to be stored away from children.

[609.666](#) Negligent Storage of Firearms.

Subdivision 1.Definitions.

For purposes of this section, the following words have the meanings given.

(a) "Firearm" means a device designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled a projectile by the force of any explosion or force of combustion.

(b) "Child" means a person under the age of 18 years.

(c) "Loaded" means the firearm has ammunition in the chamber or magazine, if the magazine is in the firearm, unless the firearm is incapable of being fired by a child who is likely to gain access to the firearm.

State Emergency Powers

Powers, Duties of Governor and Local Organizations (Edited for Space Considerations)

12.21 GOVERNOR.

Subdivision 1.General Authority.

The governor (1) has general direction and control of emergency management, (2) may carry out the provisions of this chapter, and (3) during a national security emergency declared as existing under section [12.31](#), during the existence of an energy supply emergency as declared under section [216C.15](#), or during the existence of an emergency resulting from an incident at a nuclear power plant that poses a radiological or other health hazard, may assume direct operational control over all or any part of the emergency management functions within this state.

Subd. 3.Specific Authority.

In performing duties under this chapter and to effect its policy and purpose, the governor may:

- (1) make, amend, and rescind the necessary orders and rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter and section [216C.15](#) within the limits of the authority conferred by this section, with due consideration of the plans of the federal government and without complying with sections [14.001](#) to [14.69](#), but no order or rule has the effect of law except as provided by section [12.32](#);
- (2) ensure that a comprehensive emergency operations plan and emergency management program for this state are developed and maintained, and are integrated into and coordinated with the emergency plans of the federal government and of other states to the fullest possible extent;
- (3) in accordance with the emergency operations plan and the emergency management program of this state, procure supplies, equipment, and facilities; institute training programs and public information programs; and take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full activation of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster to ensure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel in time of need;
- (7) cooperate with the president and the heads of the armed forces, the Emergency Management Agency of the United States and other appropriate federal officers and agencies, and with the officers and agencies of other states in matters pertaining to the emergency management of the state and nation, including the direction or control of:
 - (i) emergency preparedness drills and exercises;
 - (ii) warnings and signals for drills or actual emergencies and the mechanical devices to be used in connection with them;
 - (iii) shutting off water mains, gas mains, electric power connections and the suspension of all other utility services;
 - (iv) the conduct of persons in the state, including entrance or exit from any stricken or threatened public place, occupancy of facilities, and the movement and cessation of movement of pedestrians,

vehicular traffic, and all forms of private and public transportation during, prior, and subsequent to drills or actual emergencies;

(v) public meetings or gatherings; and

(vi) the evacuation, reception, and sheltering of persons;

(10) alter or adjust by executive order, without complying with sections [14.01](#) to [14.69](#), the working hours, workdays and work week of, and annual and sick leave provisions and payroll laws regarding all state employees in the executive branch as the governor deems necessary to minimize the impact of the disaster or emergency, conforming the alterations or adjustments to existing state laws, rules, and collective bargaining agreements to the extent practicable;

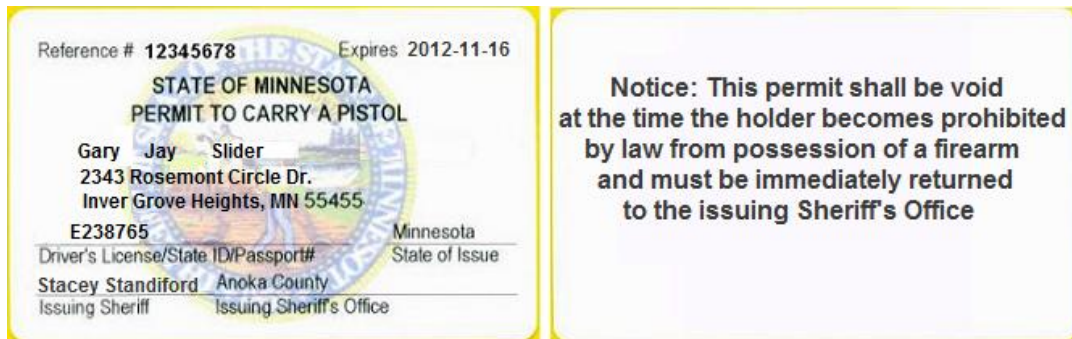
12.32 Governor's Orders and Rules, Effect.

Orders and rules promulgated by the governor under authority of section [12.21, subdivision 3](#), clause (1), when approved by the Executive Council and filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, have, during a national security emergency, peacetime emergency, or energy supply emergency, the full force and effect of law. Rules and ordinances of any agency or political subdivision of the state inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter or with any order or rule having the force and effect of law issued under the authority of this chapter, is suspended during the period of time and to the extent that the emergency exists.

Note: Federal Law can apply if the state is receiving monetary and/or other assistance from the Federal Government. See [US Code 42-5207](#) for Federal Law as it applies to States of Emergencies. The state quoted code may also not be all of the law on Emergency Powers held by the state. You should read the entire code on Emergency Powers etc for this state by following the link to the state code

Note: [Chapter 12A](#) also has more information on the States Emergency Powers. I couldn't find anything specific in MN Law concerning firearms etc. That does not mean they do not have that authority.

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.

Updates to this Page

2/21/09 – Wording error repaired under Permits this State Honors.

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

8/21/09 – All links checked and repaired if needed.

8/31/09 – NE now honors a MN Permit.

9/23/09 - Link Updated. Storage in Parking Lots Law Added to “Places Off Limits.”

3/16/10 – Links Updated.

4/5/10 – WY now honors a MN Permit/License

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4/25/10 – Links Updated.
8/10/10 – All Links checked and updated if necessary.
10/2/10 – Statute Link Repaired.
9/17/10 – Places Off Limits Updated. RV/Car Carry Section Updated. Notes Area Added and Def. of what MN considers as a loaded firearm.
1/1/11 - IA Now Honors MN. Permit/License Image Added
1/5/11- No Gun Sign Law language added. Places Off Limits Updated.
4/5/11 – All Links Checked.
4/17/11 – Information about carrying while hunting added.
6/3/11 – Links Updated. DPS updated and moved all their files. LEOSA Links Updated. Some no longer available.
7/15/11 – Gun Signs and Force of Law Updated.
8/26/11 – Allowed to carry with permit while bow hunting added.
9/9/11 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.
9/23/11 – Rewording of Supreme Ct Building and Capitol Complex in Places Off Limits Updated.
10/21/11 – NM Removed as state that Honors MN. RV/Car Carry Section Updated with Subdivision 3.
11/2/11 – WI Honors MN.
12/1/11- North Carolina Now Honors MN.
2/1/12 – No Gun Signs Section Wording Expanded.
3/2/12 – Broken LEOSA Link Repaired. All Links Checked.
3/9/12 - Emergency Powers Law added to Notes Section.
6/1/12 – Chem Sparys/Electric Weapons Section Updated.
8/17/12 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.