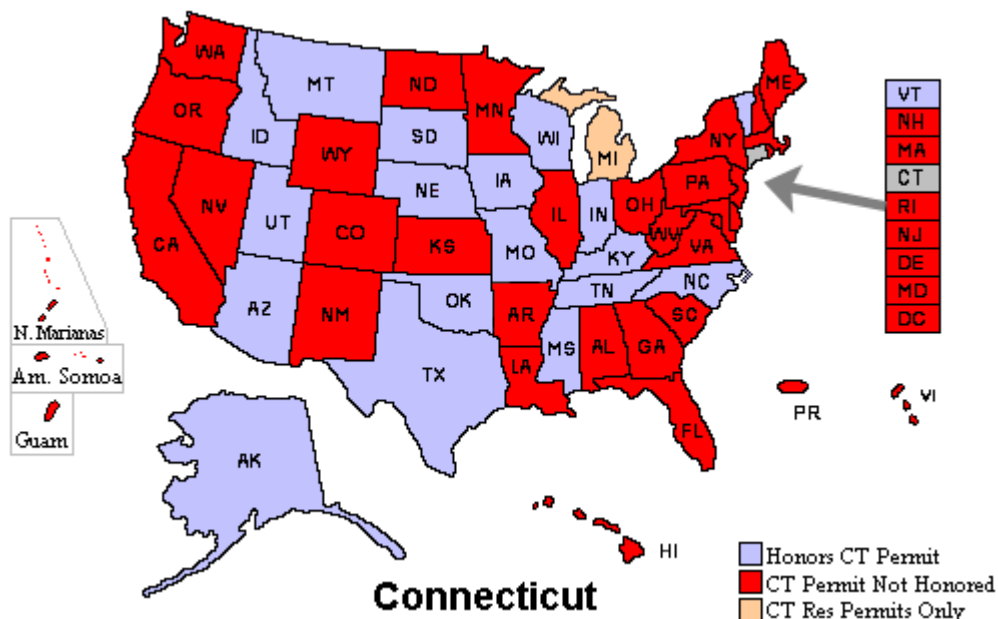


Connecticut

May Issue

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



Links

[State CCW Site](#)

[State Firearm Laws](#)

[CCW Application](#)

[Application Instructions](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[Secretary of State](#)

Last Updated: 8/31/12

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Connecticut does not honor any other states permits

How to Apply for A Permit

Residents You must go to the Police Department or First Selectman of the town and get the application. The application has all the instructions necessary to obtain the permit. The cost of the permit is \$70.00, and it generally takes eight weeks to obtain. Then check [“Here”](#) on how to get your state Permit.

Permit is Valid for 5 years.

Cost is \$70.00 for the Temporary Permit. Then \$70.00 for the State Permit. Renewal is \$70.00

Sec. 29-28a. Application for Permit. Notice of Decision to Applicant.

(a) Requests for temporary state permits under section 29-28 shall be submitted to the chief of police, or, where there is no chief of police, to the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, on application forms prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services & Public Protection. Upon written request by any person for a temporary state permit not on a prescribed application form, or upon request by any person for such application form, the local authority shall supply such forms. When any such request is made in person at the office of the local authority, the local authority shall supply such application form immediately. When any such request is made in any other manner, the local authority shall supply such application form not later than one week after receiving such request. If such application form is not supplied within the time limits required by this section, the request there for shall constitute a sufficient application. If any local authority fails to supply an application form upon the request of any person, such person may request an application form from the Commissioner of Emergency Services & Public Protection or any barracks of the Division of State Police, and the time limits and procedures set forth in this section for handling requests for such forms shall be applicable.

(b) The local authority shall, not later than eight weeks after a sufficient application for a temporary state permit has been made, inform the applicant that such applicant's request for a temporary state permit has been approved or denied. The local authority shall forward a copy of the application indicating approval or denial of the temporary state permit to the Commissioner of Emergency Services & Public Protection. If the local authority has denied the application for a temporary state permit, no state permit may be issued. The commissioner shall, not later than eight weeks after receiving an application indicating approval from the local authority, inform the applicant in writing that the applicant's application for a state permit has been approved or denied, or that the results of the national criminal history records check have not been received. If grounds for denial become known after a temporary state permit has been obtained, the temporary state permit shall be immediately revoked pursuant to section 29-32.

(1963, P.A. 115; P.A. 77-614, S. 486, 610; P.A. 81-342, S. 2; P.A. 84-60; P.A. 01-130, S. 5.)

History: P.A. 77-614 replaced commissioner of state police with commissioner of public safety, effective January 1, 1979; P.A. 81-342 amended Subsec. (a) by adding the provision that a person may request an application from the commissioner of public safety or a state police barracks if the issuing authority fails to supply an application upon request; P.A. 84-60 amended Subsec. (b), extending the notification period for the granting or denial of a permit from six to eight weeks; P.A. 01-130 amended Subsecs. (a) and (b) to substitute "local" authority for "issuing" authority to reflect change from local to state permit and make technical and conforming changes, added provisions re chief of police, warden and first selectman in Subsec. (a) and added provisions re forwarding of copy of application to and notice to applicant from Commissioner of Public Safety in Subsec. (b).

Cited. 193 C. 7, 8, 12, 13.

Cited. 9 CA 169, 171; judgment reversed, see 205 C. 370, 385. Cited. 25 CA 433, 445.

Cited. 42 CS 157, 159. Subsec. (b) Time limit is directory provision not mandatory. 42 CS 157, 159-161, 163.

Non-Resident Permits

Application for **State Permit to Carry Pistol and Revolvers** Can be obtained at one of the Pistol Permit locations listed on the instruction sheet DPS-769-C or you can call **(860) 685-8290 to have an application sent to you. This form is not available online.** You can also [Email](#) them and they will mail you the forms.

Non Residents Cost is \$70.00 + Approx. \$70.00 for Fingerprints and Back Ground Check. Emergency Services & Public Protection posts these [Instructions](#) for how to apply.

Connecticut State Pistol Permits Out of State Residents

A legal resident of the United States with a permit or license to carry a pistol or revolver in any state which meets or exceeds the requirements of Connecticut Statute may apply directly to the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit for a Connecticut State Pistol Permit.

The following is mandatory for all applicants:

1. Copy of permit(s) to carry a pistol or revolver (with all information clearly legible)
2. DPS 46 Application Card for State Permit to Carry Pistols and Revolvers
3. DPS 799-C Application Form for non-residents-notarized
4. DPS 129-C with an attached 2 x 2 color photo (passport)-notarized
5. Fingerprint cards-both the blue and green cards with a cashiers check or money order payable to the Department of Emergency Services & Public Protection for \$19.25 .
6. Check or money order for \$70.00 payable to DPS 7.

7. Documentation of successfully completing a Firearms Safety course for pistols and revolvers. (The course of instruction required must be (or equivalent to) no less than the NRA "***Basic Pistol Course" which consists of a 10 hour course including at least 50 rounds of live fire, safe firearm handling, firearm parts and operation, ammunition and its function, shooting fundamentals, selection, cleaning and storage of a firearm, etc.)

*** For all courses taken other than "NRA Basic Pistol" Course, an official description of course MUST be included with application. .

- 8. A copy of citizenship (birth certificate, US passport, voter registration card)
- 9. Legal Alien Residents need to provide a copy of their Alien Registration card and 90-day proof of residency within their state. If applicable, a copy of naturalization papers should be sent with application.
- 10. If applicable, include a copy of form DD214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty from military which MUST specifically state "Honorable" discharge.
- 11. Authorization for Release of personal information (notarized) is optional but may be necessary in processing application.

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE COMPLETED IN ORDER FOR YOUR APPLICATION TO BE PROCESSED. All documents must include full, legal signature of applicant as appears on citizenship (middle name/initials optional), abbreviations or initials only are not acceptable.

*****INCOMPLETE APPLICATION PACKAGES WILL BE RETURNED!!!!*****

Connecticut General Statute Sec 29-28a(b) allows 8 weeks to process an application. Upon receipt of the complete package. the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit will process the fingerprints and perform a background investigation consisting of verification of the application and criminal history check. Upon approval, the state permit will be mailed to the applicant.

Questions can be directed to the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit at the address or numbers below.

Department of Emergency Services & Public Protection

Division of State Police

Special Licensing and Firearms Unit

1111 Country Club Road

Middletown, CT 06457

Telephone: (860)685-8494

Fax: (860)685-8496

Note: I found the instructions hard to understand. You will find phone numbers and email address to contact the Connecticut Emergency Services & Public Protection by clicking on Instructions above.

Note: I have found Connecticut to be shall Issue though their law says they may issue. As long as you meet the criteria they will issue you a permit.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

Sec. 53a-217b Possession of A Weapon on School Grounds: Class D Felony.

- (a) A person is guilty of possession of a weapon on school grounds when, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he possesses a firearm or deadly weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, (1) in or on the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school or (2) at a school-sponsored activity as defined in subsection (h) of section 10-233a.

Sec. 2-1e (C) Interference With The Legislative Process; Firearms; Dangerous or Deadly Weapons; Explosives; Felony

Any building in which the chamber of either house of the General Assembly is located or in which the official office of any member, officer or employee of the General Assembly or the office of any committee of the General Assembly or either house thereof is located or any building in which a committee of the General Assembly is holding a public hearing,

The Judicial Branch bans the carrying of firearms in courthouses.

A 1999 executive order, issued by former Governor John Rowland, prohibits state agency personnel, contractors, subcontractors, and vendors from bringing firearms, among other dangerous weapons, onto state worksites (Executive Order No. 16).

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

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

"YES"

Sec. 29-28 ...Permit to Carry Pistol or Revolver...

(e) The issuance of any permit to carry a pistol or revolver does not thereby authorize the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver in any premises where the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver is otherwise prohibited by law or is prohibited by the person who owns or exercises control over such premises.

Sec. 29-37. Penalties. (a) Any person violating any provision of section 29-28 or 29-31 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three years or both, and any pistol or revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any of said provisions shall be forfeited.

City Restrictions on Concealed Carry

CT does not have preemption and cities and towns can pass ordinances that restrict the carrying of firearms. Some cities and towns have prohibitions against carrying in public parks or buildings. Check the local ordinances before carrying there.

New Britain, CT (No Carry Allowed)

Sec. 16-80. Carrying Concealed Weapons.

(a) No person shall wear under his clothes, or conceal upon or about his person any deadly or dangerous weapon including, but not limited to any pistol, dagger, metal knuckles, razor, slingshot, blackjack, sword or cane gun. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person who is found with any such weapon or implement concealed upon his person while lawfully removing his household goods or effects from one place to another, or from one residence to another, nor to any person while actually and peaceably engaged in carrying any such weapon or implement from his place of abode or business to a place or person where or

by whom such weapon or implement is to be repaired, or while actually and peaceably returning to his place of abode or business with such weapon or implement after the same has been repaired.

(b) This section shall not apply to any law enforcement officer in the discharge of his duty.(Code 1970, § 15-12)

Must Inform Officer

Chapter 529 Sec. 29-35. (b) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to section 29-28 shall carry such permit upon one's person while carrying such pistol or revolver.

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

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: **NO** Dept of Environmental Protection [Admin Rule 23-4-1](#) (See AG Opinions)

State/National Forests: **NO** Dept of Environmental Protection [Admin Rule 23-4-1](#) (See AG Opinions)

WMA's: **NO** **NO** State Preserves (See AG Opinions)

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

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

You must have a Permit/License to carry a loaded handgun in any vehicle.

[Sec. 29-38d.](#) **Interstate Transportation of Firearms Through State.**

(a) The provisions of sections 29-35 and 29-38 shall not apply to the interstate transportation of firearms through this state in accordance with 18 USC 926A and 927, as amended from time to time, by any person who is not otherwise prohibited from shipping, transporting, receiving or possessing a firearm. Such person may transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where such person may lawfully possess and carry such firearm through this state to any other place where such person may lawfully possess and carry such firearm provided such transportation is in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(b) During the transportation of a firearm through this state as authorized in subsection (a) of this section, such firearm shall be unloaded and neither such firearm nor any ammunition being transported shall be readily accessible or directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle. If the vehicle does not have a compartment separate from the passenger compartment, such firearm shall be unloaded and such firearm and any ammunition being transported shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console.

State Preemption

Does not have a preemption law.

Deadly Force Laws

Chapter 951

Sec. 53a-16. Justification as defense.

Sec. 53a-16a. Affirmative defense in certain situations involving firearms; exceptions.

- Sec. 53a-16b.** Affirmative defense of co-participant to offense with firearm.
- Sec. 53a-17.** Conduct required or authorized by law or judicial decree.
- Sec. 53a-18.** Use of reasonable physical force or deadly physical force generally.
- Sec. 53a-19.** Use of physical force in defense of person.
- Sec. 53a-20.** Use of physical force in defense of premises.
- Sec. 53a-21.** Use of physical force in defense of property.
- Sec. 53a-22.** Use of physical force in making arrest or preventing escape.
- Sec. 53a-23.** Use of physical force to resist arrest not justified.

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

Stun Guns/Electric Weapons:

Title 53 Chapter 943 Sec. 53-206. Legal for home use, carrying prohibited.

LEOSA State Information

[CT LEOSA Information](#)

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [Connecticut AG - Castle Doctrine](#)
- [Connecticut AG - Weapons on school grounds](#)
- [Connecticut AG – Carry In St. Parks/Forests/While Hunting](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: No laws found.

Training Valid for: No Time Period Set.

Time Period to Establish Residency: Law states: Reside in Jurisdiction

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 529-29-27 thru 529-29-38 & 943-53-202 thru 943-52-206d

State Deadly Force Laws: 951-53a-16 thru 53a-23

State Knife Laws: 943-53-206

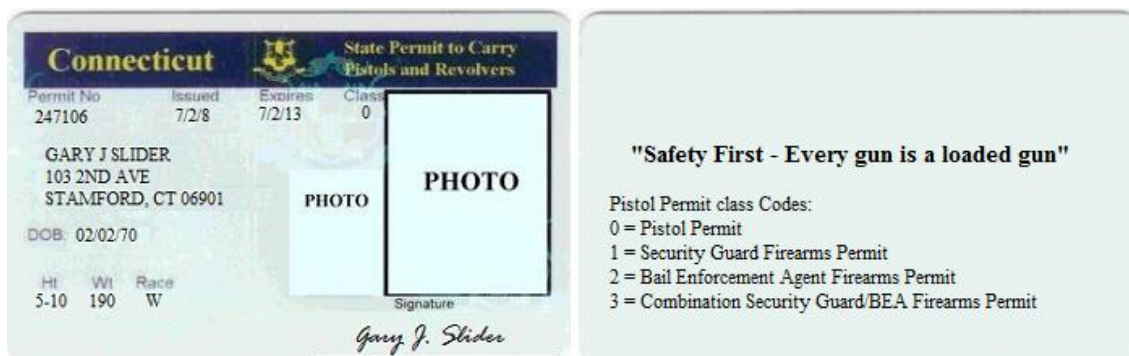
Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: 53-206

Body Armor Laws: 946-53-341b

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO Sec. 29-28

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? In Most Instances No See [DEP Hunting Laws](#)

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.

Notes

State Park, State Forest & National Forest Carry In CT

Gary,
Thank you for your question about handgun carry in CT State Parks and Forests.

CGS 23-4-1(c) Hunting/weapons.

Hunting or carrying of firearms, archery equipment or other weapons, including but not limited to air rifles and slingshots, is not permitted in any state park or forest except as authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection. All carrying or use of weapons is subject to applicable provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations adopted there under.

The short answer to your question is no, a CT Permit to Carry does not allow a Permit holder to carry in a State Park or Forest.

Regarding your question about the highlighted sentence, this means that if a person is statutorily allowed to have a firearm in a certain Park or Forest, that person must have met all other requirements to carry such

firearm. An example would be someone hunting deer where it is allowed with a shotgun could not be a convicted felon as felons are not allowed to possess firearms under CGS 53a-217.

There are some Parks and most Forests in CT where small game hunting is allowed with handguns (.22 caliber rim-fire) and a person hunting with a handgun would need a CT Permit to Carry.

I hope this answers your questions. If you have further questions please feel free to contact me again.

Thanks,

Sgt. Matt Tomassone

DEP EnCon Police

What Does CT Consider A Loaded Firearm?

943-53-205 Shotguns, Rifles and Muzzleloaders in Vehicles and Snowmobiles. No person shall carry or possess in any vehicle or snowmobile any shotgun or rifle or muzzleloader of any gauge or caliber while such shotgun or rifle or muzzleloader contains in the barrel, chamber or magazine any loaded shell or cartridge capable of being discharged or when such muzzleloader has a percussion cap in place or when the powder pan of a flint lock contains powder. Muzzleloader as used in this section means a rifle or shotgun, incapable of firing a self-contained cartridge and which must be loaded at the muzzle end. The enforcement officers of the Department of Environmental Protection are empowered to enforce this section. The provisions of this section shall not apply to members of the military departments of the government or state while on duty or while traveling to or from assignments, or to enforcement officers, security guards or other persons employed to protect public or private property while in the performance of such duties. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and imprisoned.

Note: This section does not mention Handguns and no statute can be found that contains handguns other than saying it must be Unloaded. I would consider this definition the min for Handguns.

State Emergency Powers

Sec. 28-9. Civil preparedness or public health emergency; Governor's powers. Modification or suspension of statutes, regulations or other requirements.

(a) In the event of serious disaster, enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action or in the event of the imminence thereof, the Governor may proclaim that a state of civil preparedness emergency exists, in which event the Governor may personally take direct operational control of any or all parts of the civil preparedness forces and functions in the state. Any such proclamation shall be effective upon filing with the Secretary of the State. Any such proclamation, or order issued pursuant thereto, issued by the Governor because of a disaster resulting from man-made cause may be disapproved by majority vote of a joint legislative committee consisting of the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives and the majority and minority leaders of both houses of the General Assembly, provided at least one of the minority leaders votes for such disapproval. Such disapproval shall not be effective unless filed with the Secretary of the State not later than seventy-two hours after the filing of the Governor's proclamation with the Secretary of the State. As soon as possible after such proclamation, if the General Assembly is not then in session, the Governor shall meet with the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the majority and minority leaders of both houses of the General Assembly and shall confer with them on the advisability of calling a special session of the General Assembly.

(b) Upon such proclamation, the following provisions of this section and the provisions of section 28-11 shall immediately become effective and shall continue in effect until the Governor proclaims the end of the civil preparedness emergency:

(1) Following the Governor's proclamation of a civil preparedness emergency pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or declaration of a public health emergency pursuant to section 19a-131a, the Governor may modify or suspend in whole or in part, by order as hereinafter provided, any statute, regulation or requirement or part thereof whenever the Governor finds such statute, regulation or requirement, or part thereof, is in conflict with the efficient and expeditious execution of civil preparedness functions or the protection of the public health. The Governor shall specify in such order the reason or reasons therefor and any statute, regulation or requirement or part thereof to be modified or suspended and the period, not exceeding six months unless sooner revoked, during which such order shall be enforced. Any such order shall have the full force and effect of law upon the filing of the full text of such order in the office of the Secretary of the State. The Secretary of the State shall, not later than four days after receipt of the order, cause such order to be printed and published in full in at least one issue of a newspaper published in each county and having general circulation therein, but failure to publish shall not impair the validity of such order. Any statute, regulation or requirement, or part thereof, inconsistent with such order shall be inoperative for the effective period of such order. Any such order shall be communicated by the Governor at the earliest date to both houses of the General Assembly.

(2) The Governor may order into action all or any part of the department or local or joint organizations for civil preparedness mobile support units or any other civil preparedness forces.

(3) The Governor shall order and enforce such blackouts and radio silences as are authorized by the United States Army or its duly designated agency and may take any other precautionary measures reasonably necessary in the light of the emergency.

(4) The Governor may designate such vehicles and persons as shall be permitted to move and the routes which they shall follow.

(5) The Governor shall take appropriate measures for protecting the health and safety of inmates of state institutions and children in schools.

(6) The Governor may order the evacuation of all or part of the population of stricken or threatened areas and may take such steps as are necessary for the receipt and care of such evacuees.

(7) The Governor may take such other steps as are reasonably necessary in the light of the emergency to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state, to prevent or minimize loss or destruction of property and to minimize the effects of hostile action.

(8) In order to insure the automatic and effective operation of civil preparedness in the event of enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action, or in the event of the imminence thereof, the Governor may, at the Governor's discretion, at any time prior to actual development of such conditions, issue such proclamations and executive orders as the Governor deems necessary, such proclamations and orders to become effective only under such conditions.

(June, 1951, 1953, S. 1913d; 1959, P.A. 120; 333, S. 2; P.A. 73-544, S. 9; P.A. 75-643, S. 2; P.A. 81-472, S. 58, 159; P.A. 88-135, S. 7; P.A. 04-219, S. 19; P.A. 10-50, S. 1.)

See entire [Chapter 517](#) for more information.

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.

Updates to this Page

- 8/19/09** – All Links checked and repaired if broken.
- 8/31/09** - NE added as state that honors CT Permit.
- 9/14/09** – Permit costs updated.
- 9/23/09** – Note added for Non Residents that Application that still has a live link may no longer be valid.
- 11/11/09** – Non Resident Permit Section Updated.
- 11/24/09** - State Park and State/National Forest Carry Updated.
- 3/14/10** – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.
- 3/25/10** – WMA Changed from Unk to NO
- 8/11/10** - All Links checked.
- 8/27/10** – City Restrictions Section Added.
- 9/7/10** – Carry in St Parks, St/National Forests changed to No. Special Note added from DEP EnCon Police
- 1/1/11** – IA Now Honors CT. Notes Section Added. Permit/License Image Added.
- 1/10/11** – Law citation on No Gun Signs in Places Off Limits Added.
- 1/18/11** – Places Off Limits Updated. Info Added on wrong page.
- 2/5/11** – Link to Application Instructions added.
- 4/5/11** – All Links Checked.
- 4/17/11** – Information about carrying while hunting added.
- 4/27/11** – AG Opinion on Carrying in St. Parks, Forests, While Hunting Added.
- 9/9/11** – All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed.
- 10/21/11** – Link to State Firearm Laws Added. Places Off Limits Updated with Exec Order and Courthouses.
- 11/1/11** – WI Added as State That Honors CT. Statute Links Updated. No Gun Sign Section Additional Law Quote Added.
- 12/1/11** – North Carolina Now Honors CT.
- 2/22/12** – CT DPS Moved Pages. LEOSA, Hunting Reg Link & New Britain Ord Link Updated. All Links Checked.
- 3/9/12** - Emergency Powers Law added to Notes Section.
- 7/1/12** – Mississippi Now Honors CT.
- 7/20/12** – New London Removed their ban on Concealed Carry. Removed that reference from Places Off Limits.
- 8/17/12** – All Links Checked.
- 8/31/12** – DPS Changed their name to Emergency Services & Public Protection.