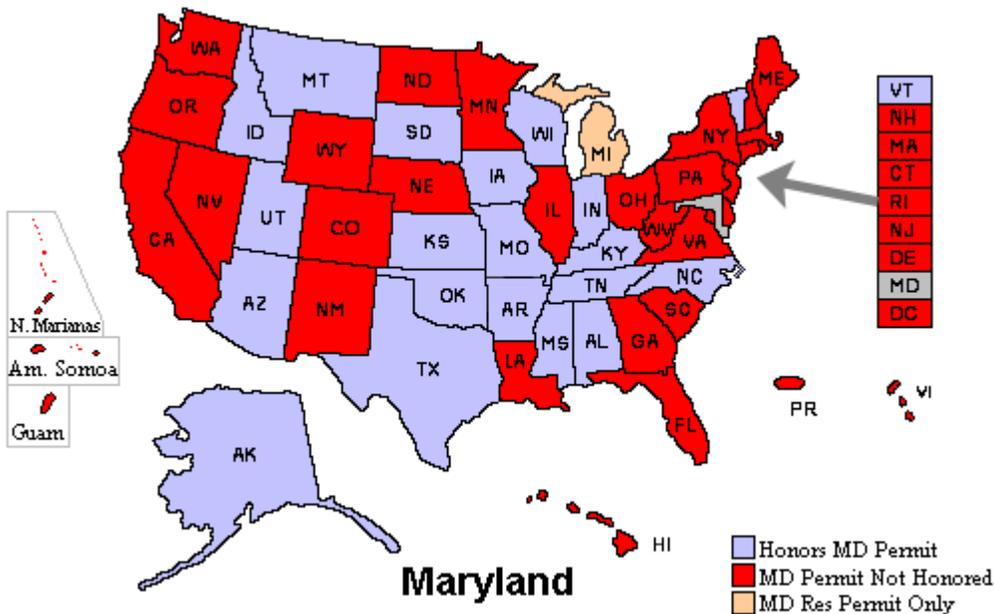


Maryland

May Issue

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



Links

- [State CCW Site](#)
- [Steps to Apply for Carry License](#)
- [CCW Application/Instructions](#)
- [State FAQ Site](#)
- [2nd State FAQ Site](#)
- [State Statutes](#)
- [State Admin Rules](#)
- [License/Registration Information](#)
- [State Attorney General](#)
- [Secretary of State](#)
- Last Updated: 10/30/14**

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Notice: Maryland has a unit called, "[Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center](#)." They have license plate reader cameras around the state that read license plates of vehicles. Some are connected to Criminal Background Check programs and Permit/License Holder lists from the different states that will supply them with that information. Do use caution when even driving through Maryland. They can know if you have a firearms permit/license without even stopping you. Other States most likely have a similar system.

Maryland does not honor any other state Permit/Licenses.

Note: From the Maryland State Police FAQs

Q. Are out of state handgun permits valid in Maryland?

A. No. The only exception is to armored car drivers who possesses a valid permits from other states, who are on duty in Maryland.

How to Apply for A Permit

Note: There are no direct links to some pages on the Maryland State Police website. Look in the left column of their main page for firearms. The process is very difficult. What is listed below is just a start. Check out the Maryland State Police web site [Here](#) for a more detailed explanation of the process.

NOTE from the MD State Police:

Initial applications require FBI and CJIS fingerprint submissions. Fingerprints must be submitted by way of an Electronic Fingerprint Processing Center authorized by the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services.

(1) Application For An Original Handgun Permit:

Attention: *submission of this application does not permit you to wear, carry or transport a handgun. Before you may carry a handgun, you must possess a valid handgun permit and keep it on your person while carrying a handgun.*

- One (1) completed application, having pages 7 and 13 notarized.
- Two (2) 1½" x 1½" head and shoulder passport type photographs with a white background, full face, no hat, no dark glasses. Photographs must have been taken within the preceding 30 days. Computer generated photographs are acceptable.
- Fingerprints must be submitted through one of the private agencies listed [Here](#). More information on submitting Fingerprints and Fingerprinting can be seen [Here](#) & [Here](#).
- Fees Required: Handgun Permit - \$75 You pay the service for the fingerprints. Subsequent \$50. All Fees are Non-refundable.

Additional Documents Required Per Handgun Permit Category:

(a) Owner or Employee of a Business: Submit photocopies of the Traders License or Business License, and if the purpose of the permit is for:

- (i) Making deposits:** Photocopies of six (6) random deposit slips for the business showing the deposits within a year of the application submission date or a letter from the bank attesting that your business has a monetary flow.
- (ii) Cash Flow:** Photocopies of Ten (10) receipts showing purchases for supplies and/or payments received for services.
- (iii) Requesting a permit for one of your employees, or if you are an employee and you have permission from your employer to obtain a permit:** A letter from your employer on the business stationery, explaining in detail why you need to carry a gun as part of your duties.

(b) Professional Activities: Doctors, Pharmacies, etc., Must show evidence of legitimacy of business activity and valid certification or license.

(c) Correctional Officers: Must submit verification of employment and documentation of threats and assaults.

(d) Former Police Officer: If you have resigned or retired, you must show evidence of your tenure in law enforcement, such as a letter from your Agency.

(e) Private Detective/Security Guard/Special Police & Railroad Police Commissions: All applicants who are employed as Private Detectives, Security Guards, Special Police, and Railroad Police, must submit a certification of qualification with a handgun from a Maryland State Police Certified Handgun Instructor on an MSP form. A copy of the form letter supporting "good and substantial reasons," ownership of weapon, and location where the weapon will be maintained, is also required. (This form can be obtained from your employer).

(f) Personal Protection: There must be documented evidence of recent threats, robberies, and/or assaults, supported by official police reports or notarized statements from witnesses.

Note: For more information on how to fill out the application and all the particulars about applying "Maryland Shall Issue" has a document that gives further information and can be found [Here](#).

Non-Resident Permits

Note: There are no direct links to some pages on the Maryland State Police website. Look in the left column of their main page for firearms. See Resident Permit Section.

Non Residents apply the same way as residents

www.handgunlaw.us

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

*MD Criminal Law § 4-102.

(b) A person may not carry or possess a firearm, knife, or deadly weapon of any kind on public school property

Note: MD law just says schools and does not say which kind of schools.

*MD Criminal Code § 4-208. Possession of Firearm at Public Demonstration.

(2) A person may not have a firearm in the person's possession or on or about the person at a demonstration in a public place or in a vehicle that is within 1,000 feet of a demonstration in a public place after:

- (i) the person has been advised by a law enforcement officer that a demonstration is occurring at the public place; and
- (ii) the person has been ordered by the law enforcement officer to leave the area of the demonstration until the person disposes of the firearm.

*MD Code Title 2

Subtitle 17

§ 2-1702. Interference with Legislative Process

(e) Firearms and other devices restricted. --

(1) This subsection does not apply to:

- (i) a law enforcement officer of any state or of the federal government who is carrying out duties of the office; or
- (ii) a person whom the officer summons to help in making an arrest or in preserving the peace.

(2) A person may not willfully bring an assault weapon or other firearm or destructive device, as defined in § 4-501 of the Criminal Law Article, into or have an assault weapon or other firearm or destructive device in a building where:

- (i) the Senate or the House has a chamber;
- (ii) a member, officer, or employee of the General Assembly has an official office; or
- (iii) a committee of the General Assembly, the Senate, or the House has an office.

(f) Penalties. -- A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding \$ 1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or both.

History: An. Code 1957, art. 40, §§ 97-102, 104; 1984, ch. 284, § 1; 1994, ch. 456; 1997, ch. 343; 2002, ch. 213, § 6; 2004, ch. 25, § 6.

*MD Code Business Regulations

Title 15 Subtitle 2

§ 15-203. Providing of Lodging and Services

(a) Refusal. -- An innkeeper may refuse to provide lodging or services to or may remove from a lodging establishment an individual who:

(6) the innkeeper reasonably believes possesses property that may be dangerous to other individuals, such as firearms or explosives; or

Government Buildings Dept. of General Services

*MD Admin Rules [04.05.01.03](#)

.01 Definition and Application.

A. "Property" means State public buildings, improvements, grounds, and multiservice centers under the jurisdiction of the Department of General Services.

B. In addition to the regulations in this chapter, the following areas are also subject to COMAR 04.05.02 and the procedural rules of the Senate and House of Delegates:

(1) General Assembly buildings, improvements, and grounds;

(2) Senate and House of Delegates:

(a) Chambers,

(b) Lounges,

(c) Lobbies,

(d) Appurtenant areas,

(e) Committee rooms; and

(3) Joint Hearing Room.

Prohibited Conduct.

B. Except for official purposes and by authorized personnel, an individual on the property may not carry open or concealed firearms, explosives, incendiary devices, or dangerous or deadly weapons.

[Maryland Criminal Law § 4-209. Regulation of Weapons and Ammunition.](#)

(1) A county, municipal corporation, or special taxing district may regulate the purchase, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, and transportation of the items listed in subsection (a) of this section:

(i) with respect to minors;

(ii) with respect to law enforcement officials of the subdivision; and

(iii) except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, within 100 yards of or in a park, church, school, public building, and other place of public assembly.

Note: It would be impossible for most people not familiar with an area to know about any existing ordinances concerning (iii) above. Use Caution.

Chesapeake Forests Lands

*MD Admin Code [08.01.07.14](#)

.14 Weapons.

A. Definition.

(1) In this regulation, the following term has the meaning indicated.

(2) Term Defined. "Weapon" means:

(a) A device capable of propelling a projectile at high velocity by mechanical means, by explosion, or by expanding gas, including but not limited to a firearm, crossbow, or long bow;

(b) A dirk knife, bowie knife, switchblade (except a penknife without a switchblade), sand club, metal knuckles, razor, or nunchaku; or

(c) A device capable of:

(i) Inflicting death or bodily harm to an individual;

(ii) Maiming or killing wildlife; or

(iii) Destroying property.

B. Except as provided in Regulation .04 of this chapter and §§C and D of this regulation, possession or use of weapons or firearms by an individual other than a law enforcement officer is prohibited in Chesapeake Forest Lands.

C. Target shooting is permitted only at designated shooting ranges. The regulations governing the use of these ranges shall be posted and strictly enforced.

D. Except when legally hunting or legally target shooting, an individual may not discharge a firearm on land or waters owned or controlled by the Service.

E. Firearms shall be unloaded, and arrows kept in a quiver or case, when in a Chesapeake Forest camping area in accordance with Regulation .07 of this chapter.

Community Adult Rehabilitation Centers

*MD Admin Rules [12.02.03.10](#)

H. Security.

(9) Firearms, mace, tear gas or weapons of any other type **may** not be permitted in a facility.

***Note:** Nothing in Maryland Law requires any of these areas to be posted with any type of signage saying they are government buildings/property or that firearms are not allowed.

§ [18.2-308](#). Personal Protection; Carrying Concealed Weapons; When Lawful to Carry

Q. A valid concealed handgun permit issued by the State of Maryland shall be valid in the Commonwealth of Virginia provided, (i) the holder of the permit is licensed in the State of Maryland to perform duties substantially similar to those performed by Virginia branch pilots licensed pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ [54.1-900](#) et seq.) of Title 54.1 and is performing such duties while in the Commonwealth, and (ii) the holder of the permit is 21 years of age or older.

Note: The above section pertains to Maryland Pilots of Vessels on Virginia Waters.

Transporting Firearms in Maryland

[How can I legally transport firearms within / through Maryland?](#)

Answer: They must be unloaded, in a carrying case, holster with a flap and the ammunition should be separate. It would be best to keep the unloaded weapon in the trunk where you do not have access to it. There are further regulations but essentially you can only transport a handgun between residence, to and from a repair shop, a shooting sporting event, between a residence and place of business if substantially owned and operated by the person. For more information please contact our [Licensing Division](#). Also see AG Opinions below for what MD considers an Enclosed Holster.

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

Do “No Gun Signs” Have the Force of Law?

“??????”

We are unable to determine if “No Gun” signs have the force of law in Maryland. Until we get more

information Handgunlaw.us believes you should treat every “No Gun” sign on any private business as having the force of law.

Note: Handgunlaw.us believes when you come across a business that is posted that you not just walk away. That business needs to know that they lost your business because of their “No Gun” sign. Giving them a “No Firearms = No Money” card would do just that. You can print free “No Firearms = No Money” cards by going [Here](#).

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

“NO”

Public Safety § 5-308. Possession of Permit Required

A person to whom a permit is issued or renewed shall carry the permit in the person's possession whenever the person carries, wears, or transports a handgun.

Carry In State Parks//WMA/Road Side Rest Areas & St. /Nat. Forests

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: **NO** Admin Code [08.07.06.04](#)

State/National Forests: **??** See Admin Code [08.07.01.04](#)

State WMA's: **Unknown**

Road Side Rest Areas: **YES** per MSP and Admin Code [11.04.07.](#)

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

It is illegal to carry any loaded firearm in any vehicle in Maryland.

Notice: Maryland has a unit called, “[Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center](#).” They have license plate reader cameras around the state that read license plates of vehicles. Some are connected to Criminal Background Check programs and Permit/License Holder lists from the different states that will supply them with that information. Do use caution when even driving through Maryland. They can know if you have a firearms permit/license without even stopping you. Other States most likely have a similar system.

[How can I legally transport firearms within / through Maryland?](#)

Answer: They must be unloaded, in a carrying case, holster with a flap and the ammunition should be separate. It would be best to keep the unloaded weapon in the trunk where you do not have access to it. There are further regulations but essentially you can only transport a handgun between residence, to and from a repair shop, a shooting sporting event, between a residence and place of business if substantially owned and operated by the person. For more information please contact our [Licensing Division](#).

From the Maryland State Police FAQs.

Q. Can I legally transport firearms interstate? (From the MD State Police)

A. Yes, under Title 18, Section 926A, of the United States Code, a person who is not prohibited from possessing, transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm shall be entitled to transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm to any place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm if, during such transportation the firearm is unloaded, neither the firearm nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment. In the case the vehicle does not have a compartment separate from the driver's compartment the firearm or ammunition shall be contained in a locked compartment other than the glove compartment or console.

Federal Law on Transporting Firearms:

§ 926A. Interstate Transportation of Firearms

Notwithstanding any other provision of any law or any rule or regulation of a State or any political subdivision thereof, any person who is not otherwise prohibited by this chapter from transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm shall be entitled to transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm to any other place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm if, during such transportation the firearm is unloaded, and neither the firearm nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment of such transporting vehicle: Provided, That in the case of a vehicle without a compartment separate from the driver's compartment the firearm or ammunition shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console.

Note: If you travel through MD with the firearm unloaded and secured you are covered under Federal law. If you stop or interrupt your trip you then come under state law.

Open Carry (Without A Valid Permit/License)

You must have a valid permit/license to legally carry any handgun in Maryland. Maryland is a May Issue state and open carrying a firearm even with a Maryland Permit/License would be frowned upon and open carrying would most likely be a valid reason for the state to revoke your carry Permit/License.

State Preemption

Maryland Criminal Law § 4-209. Regulation of Weapons and Ammunition.

(a) State preemption.- Except as otherwise provided in this section, the State preempts the right of a county, municipal corporation, or special taxing district to regulate the purchase, sale, taxation, transfer, manufacture, repair, ownership, possession, and transportation of:

- (1) a handgun, rifle, or shotgun; and
- (2) ammunition for and components of a handgun, rifle, or shotgun.

(b) Exceptions.-

(1) A county, municipal corporation, or special taxing district may regulate the purchase, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, and transportation of the items listed in subsection (a) of this section:

- (i) with respect to minors;
- (ii) with respect to law enforcement officials of the subdivision; and
- (iii) except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, within 100 yards of or in a park, church, school, public building, and other place of public assembly.

(2) A county, municipal corporation, or special taxing district may not prohibit the teaching of or training in firearms safety, or other educational or sporting use of the items listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Preexisting local laws.- To the extent that a local law does not create an inconsistency with this section or expand existing regulatory control, a county, municipal corporation, or special taxing district may exercise its existing authority to amend any local law that existed on or before December 31, 1984.

(d) Discharge of firearms.-

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, in accordance with law, a county, municipal corporation, or special taxing district may regulate the discharge of handguns, rifles, and shotguns.

(2) A county, municipal corporation, or special taxing district may not prohibit the discharge of firearms at established ranges. [An. Code 1957, art. 27, § 36H; 2002, ch. 26, § 2.]

Deadly Force Laws

Maryland Self Defense Laws are almost all based on Case Law and not Statute. Below is from Wikipedia “[Right of self-defense in Maryland](#)”. I can’t find any of the cases mentioned on a Maryland Government site to post a link to. Many are old cases. They can be found on law sites with a Google search. I am not sure how reliable this information is but it is the only info I can find on Maryland Deadly Force Laws. Use it as a start in your search to find more information

Maryland also follows the [common law](#) rule that, outside of one's home, a person, before using deadly force in self-defense, has the duty "to retreat or avoid danger if such means were within his power and consistent with his safety." DeVaughn v. State, 232 Md. 447, 453, 194 A.2d 109, 112 (1963), cert. denied, 376 U.S. 527 (1964), quoting Bruce v. State, 218 Md. 87, 97, 145 A.2d 428, 433 (1958). See also Burch v. State, 346 Md. 253, 283, 696 A.2d 443, 458 (1997).

But a person does not have to retreat if it would not be safe for the person to do so. "[I]f the peril of the defendant was imminent, he did not have to retreat but had a right to stand his ground and to defend and protect himself." Bruce v. State, supra, 218 Md. at 97, 145 A.2d at 433.

The duty to retreat also does not apply if one is attacked in one's own home. "[A] man faced with the danger of an attack upon his dwelling need not retreat from his home to escape the danger, but instead may stand his ground and, if necessary to repel the attack, may kill the attacker." Crawford v. State, 231 Md. 354, 361, 190 A.2d 538, 541 (1963). The Court of Appeals said in Crawford, a case in which the defendant fatally shot a younger man who was attempting to break into his home to beat and rob him:

"* * * A man is not bound to retreat from his house. He may stand his ground there and kill an[y] person who attempts to commit a felony therein, or who attempts to enter by force for the purpose of committing a felony, or of inflicting great bodily harm upon an inmate. In such a case the owner or any member of the family, or even a lodger in the house, may meet the intruder at the threshold, and prevent him from entering by any means rendered necessary by the exigency, even to the taking of his life, and the homicide will be justifiable."

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

Higher Capacity Magazines:

(These new Restrictions on Firearms and Mags becomes effect October 1, 2013. The Bill can be seen [Here](#).)

4–301. (II) a semiautomatic centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds;

(IV) a semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that can accept more than 10 rounds;

(F) “detachable magazine” means an ammunition feeding device that can be removed readily from a firearm without requiring disassembly of the firearm action or without the use of a tool, including a bullet or cartridge.

4–305. (a) This section does not apply to:

(1) a .22 caliber rifle with a tubular magazine;

(b) A person may not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, purchase, receive, or transfer a detachable magazine that has a capacity of more than 10 rounds of ammunition for a firearm.

Criminal Law § 4-109. Electronic Control Device.

(a) Definitions.-

(1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) "Crime of violence" has the meaning stated in § 14-101 of this article.

(3) "Electronic control device" means a portable device designed as a weapon capable of injuring, immobilizing, or inflicting pain on an individual by the discharge of electrical current.

(b) Requirements for possession or use.- A person may not possess or use an electronic control device unless the person:

(1) has attained the age of 18 years; and

(2) has never been convicted of a crime of violence or a violation of § 5-602, § 5-603, § 5-604, § 5-605, § 5-606, § 5-613, or § 5-614 of this article.

(c) Prohibitions.- An electronic control device may not be sold and activated in the State unless:

(1) an instructional manual or audio or audiovisual instructions are provided to the purchaser;

(2) the manufacturer maintains a record of the original owner of the electronic control device; and

(3) the manufacturer or seller has obtained a State and federal criminal history records check of the original owner to ensure compliance with subsection (b)(2) of this section.

(d) Access to manufacturer's records.- A manufacturer of electronic control devices shall provide an investigating law enforcement agency with prompt access to the manufacturer's records on electronic control devices and cartridges sold in the State.

Stun Devices Illegal in the following Cities/Counties in MD.

Beware there could be Cities/Counties with bans that are not listed.

Annapolis, MD - **Municipal Code 1.44.070**
Baltimore, MD - **City Code 115**
Baltimore County, - MD **Co. Code 17-2-104**
Howard County, MD - **Sec. 8.404**
Ocean City, MD - **Sec. 58-162**

LEOSA State Information

[MD LEOSA Application](#)

[MD LEOSA Information for State Troopers.](#)

[State LEOSA Information](#)

(7) possession by a person who is retired in good standing from service with a law enforcement agency of the state or a local unit in the state and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving an assault weapon or detachable magazine if:

(I) the assault weapon or detachable magazine is sold or transferred to the person by the law enforcement agency on retirement; or

(II) the assault weapon or detachable magazine was purchased or obtained by the person for official use with the law enforcement agency before retirement; or

(8) possession or transport by an employee of an armored car company if the individual is acting within the scope of employment and has a permit issued under title 5, subtitle 3 of the public safety article; or

(9) possession, receipt, and testing by, or shipping to or from:

(I) an ISO 17025 accredited, national institute of justice–approved ballistics testing laboratory; or

(II) a facility or entity that manufactures or provides research and development testing, analysis, or engineering for personal protective equipment or vehicle protection systems.

Note: LEOSA does not negate a States ban on Magazines. See Chem Spray/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazines Section.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [Maryland AG - Integrated Devices](#)
- [Maryland AG - Preemption](#)
- [Maryland Supreme Court on Loan of Firearms](#)
- [Maryland Supreme Court - Self-Defense](#)
- [Maryland AG – Carrying Loaded Mags In Vehicles](#)
- [U.S. District Ct – Ruling on Good Cause for Issue of Permit/License](#)
- [MD AG Response Letter to Long Gun Carry](#)
- [MD AG on Definition of Enclosed Holster.](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: No law found.

Training Valid for: No Set Time Period

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

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 18

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO (SB 281 – Passed 2013)

State Fire arm Laws: Public Safety 5-101 Thru 5-504 & Criminal Code 4-101 thru 4-503

State Deadly Force Laws: Unknown

State Knife Laws: Public Safety 5-101 & 5-105

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: Criminal Code 4-101

Body Armor Laws: Criminal Code 4-106 & 4-107

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO Admin Rules 5-301

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? YES 10-408

Notes

What Does MD Consider A Loaded Firearm?

[§ 10-410.](#) Restrictions on Hunting Wildlife Generally.

(c) Hunting from Vehicles.-

- (1) A person may not shoot at any species of wildlife from an automobile or other vehicle or, except as provided in § 4-203(b) of the Criminal Law Article and Title 5, Subtitle 3 of the Public Safety Article, possess in or on an automobile or other vehicle a loaded handgun or shotgun, or a rifle containing any ammunition in the magazine or chamber.

Note – AG Opinion (See AG Opinion Above on Loaded Mags in Vehicles) states that it is legal to have in a vehicle a loaded magazine that is not inserted into the firearm but is separate from the firearm.

State Emergency Powers

Public Safety
Title 14. Emergency Management
Subtitle 3. Governor's Emergency Powers

Md. PUBLIC SAFETY Code Ann. § 14-303 (2012)

[§ 14-303.](#) Governor's Proclamation of State Of Emergency

(a) Authority to proclaim state of emergency. -- During a public emergency in the State, the Governor may

proclaim a state of emergency and designate the emergency area:

(1) if public safety is endangered or on reasonable apprehension of immediate danger to public safety; and

(2) on:

(i) the Governor's own initiative; or

(ii) the application of:

1. the chief executive officer or governing body of a county or municipal corporation; or

2. the Secretary of State Police.

(b) Orders, rules, and regulations to control and terminate public emergency -- Issuance. -- After proclaiming a state of emergency, the Governor may promulgate reasonable orders, rules, or regulations that the Governor considers necessary to protect life and property or calculated effectively to control and terminate the public emergency in the emergency area, including orders, rules, or regulations to:

(1) control traffic, including public and private transportation, in the emergency area;

(2) designate specific zones in the emergency area in which the occupancy and use of buildings and vehicles may be controlled;

(3) control the movement of individuals or vehicles into, in, or from the designated zones;

(4) control places of amusement and places of assembly;

(5) control individuals on public streets;

(6) establish curfews;

(7) control the sale, transportation, and use of alcoholic beverages;

(8) control the possession, sale, carrying, and use of firearms, other dangerous weapons, and ammunition; and

(9) control the storage, use, and transportation of explosives or flammable materials or liquids considered to be dangerous to public safety, including "Molotov cocktails".

(c) Orders, rules, and regulations to control and terminate public emergency -- Notice. -- Before an order, rule, or regulation promulgated under subsection (b) of this section takes effect, the Governor shall give reasonable notice of the order, rule, or regulation:

(1) in a newspaper of general circulation in the emergency area;

(2) through television or radio serving the emergency area; or

(3) by circulating notices or posting signs at conspicuous places in the emergency area.

(d) Orders, rules, and regulations to control and terminate public emergency -- Effect. -- An order, rule, or regulation promulgated under subsection (b) of this section:

(1) takes effect from the time and in the manner specified in the order, rule, or regulation;

(2) may be amended or rescinded, in the same manner as the original order, by the Governor at any time during the state of emergency; and

(3) terminates when the Governor declares that the state of emergency no longer exists.

HISTORY: An. Code 1957, art. 41, § 2-101(b)(2), (c); 2003, ch. 5, § 2.

Note: Additional information on MD Emergency Management is contained in the MD Code Under Public Safety title 14.

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.

Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

Maryland 21 Y/O Public Safety, Title 5 Firearms, Subtitle I, § 5-133

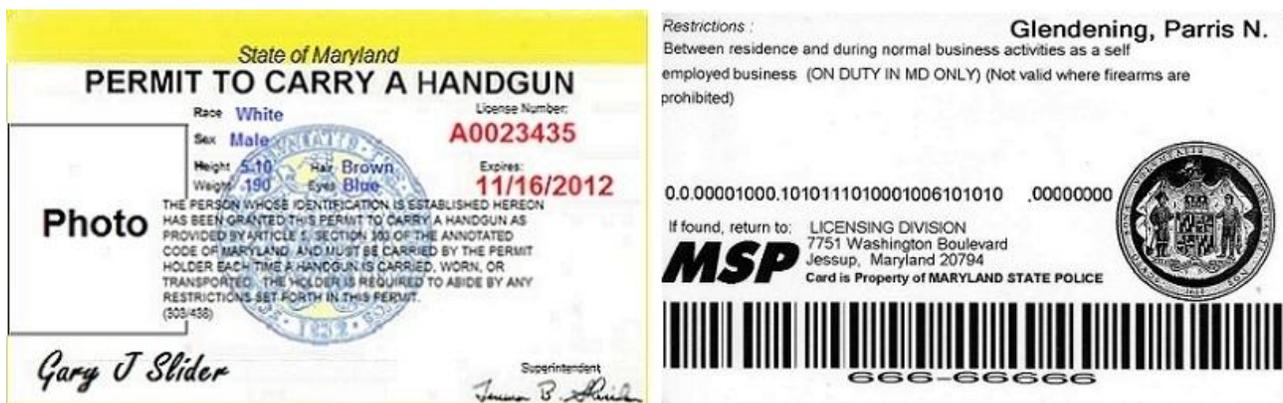
This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms.

Some states (and counties) require Firearms Identification Cards, and/or registration.

Note: In some states Possession and Transportation CAN be very restrictive in that you can ONLY possess and transport a handgun to and from a Shooting Range, Gun Shop, property you own or other places you can legally possess a handgun. Some states do not have this restriction.

This is not the last word on possession and transporting of handguns in this, or any other state. Study your state law further for more information. See “RV/Car Carry” Section Above for more information.

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.

To see Image of Maryland’s “Handgun Qualification License Click [Here](#).

Updates to this Page

- 1/16/13 - Anne Arundel Co & Harford Co. MD Added to Places that Ban Stun Guns.
- 3/22/13 - Link Updated to Newest Application Form.
- 3/23/13 – Note with Link updated in How to Apply Section on 4th Circuit Court Ruling. All Links Checked.
- 4/8/13 – Chem Spray/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazines & LEOSA Section Updated.
- 4/15/13 - MD Vessel Pilots can carry on VA Waterways Info added to Places Off Limits Section.
- 5/24/13 – Anne Arundel Co will repeal Stun Gun Ban effective 6/29/13 added to Chen Spray/Stun Gun Section.
- 5/31/13 – Open Carry Section Added.
- 7/1/13 – Kansas Now Honors Maryland. Anne Arundel Co Stun Gun ban Repeal Now in Effect. Reference Removed.
- 7/8/13 – Ocean City MD Stun Gun Ban Added to Chem Sprays/Elect Weapons Section.
- 8/1/13 – Alabama Now Honors Maryland.
- 8/16/13 – Arkansas Now Honors Maryland.
- 9/7/13 – All Links Checked.
- 9/12/13 – 2nd FAQ Link Added to Links Section.

10/18/13 – Note on Woollard Case removed. Supreme Ct did not take case.

10/25/13 – Permit/License Info Public Info in Airport/Misc Section Changed to NO. Link to Image of Marylands Handgun Qualification License Added to Permit Image Section.

1/21/14 – Local Authority to Regulate Firearms within 100 yards of Schools, Churches etc Add to Places Off Limits Section. All Links Checked.

1/31/14 – Notice Added to Permits This State Honors and RV/Car Carry Sections.

5/5/14 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Required.

8/5/14 – Transporting Firearms in/Through MD Updated in Places Off Limits and RV/Car Carry Sections. LEOSA Link Added. All Links Checked.

9/16/14 – AG Opinion on Definition of Enclosed Holstered at to AG Opinions/Ct Case Section.

10/23/14 – All Links Checked and Repaired if Required.

10/30/14 - Harford County Repealed Stun Gun Ordinance. Removed Listing From Chem Sprays/Stun Guns/Higher Cap Mag Sec.