



Concealed Weapons Permits WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The new law authorizing the “Carrying of Concealed Handguns without a Permit” will go into effect on October 15, 2015. When it does, any Maine resident over 21 (who is not otherwise prohibited from owning or being in possession of a firearm), will be authorized to carry a concealed handgun without a permit. This also applies to individuals (18-20 y/o) who are actively serving or have been honorably discharged from the U.S. Military/Armed Forces.

If you hold an active permit, you are not required to apply for renewal once your permit has expired.

The law does NOT change where you may carry or who may possess a firearm. With a few specific exceptions, it will still be illegal to possess a firearm in: courthouses, state parks, Acadia National Park, schools, federal buildings, the State Capitol area, private property (when prohibited by owner), and establishments licensed for on-premises consumption of liquor (if the premises are posted). Note: *even if an establishment is licensed for on-premise liquor but doesn't have a posted prohibition, it is illegal to carry on these premises while under the influence of intoxicating substances.*

You may apply (initial/renewal) for a concealed carry permit if you would like the option to carry in the following locations/circumstances:

- Acadia National Park
- State Parks
- Regular archery hunting (deer only)
- On-work premises (if an employer has prohibited firearms from being on the premises, a permit will authorize an individual to keep a concealed handgun in their personal vehicle only)
- Out-of State (refer to the State's list of formal reciprocal agreements)

For more information and updates regarding Maine's new concealed carry laws be sure to visit: <https://www.maine.gov/dps/msp/licenses-permits/concealed-carry-maine>.

Overall, if you meet the criteria to lawfully to carry a concealed handgun, you may do so without obtaining a permit (unless otherwise specified). If you still want a permit despite the change in the law, you can submit an application for an optional permit through the state or through the APD (if you are an Auburn resident). Processing fees will apply.

General Concealed Carry Info: City of Auburn

Issuing Authority:

The issuing authority for a permit to carry a concealed weapon is the Chief of Police.

Permit Valid For:

The permit to carry concealed shall be valid for 4 years from the date of issue and valid throughout the state, unless revoked sooner.

Permit Issued Timeline:

Approximately 6 to 8 weeks

Cost:

Resident of Auburn \$35 for an original application and \$20 for a renewal

Change of address \$2

General Requirements to obtain a permit:

1. Resident of Auburn
2. 18 years of age or older
18-20 ARE required to obtain a permit (exceptions may apply)
21+ are NOT required to have a permit to carry
An individual may still obtain/renew a concealed carry permit (standard processing fees still apply). **Why renew?** Personal preference, or for the purpose of carrying out of state (laws vary state-to-state, be sure to contact the issuing authority prior to carrying a concealed handgun).
3. Must NOT be prohibited from possessing a firearm under state law
4. Must be of good moral character. In judging good moral character the issuing authority shall make its determination based upon evidence recorded by governmental entities within the last 5 years.
5. NICS/Background Check (conducted by the issuing authority)

Required Documents:

1. Application form – Applicant must provide name; personal information; physical description; address(s) for the last five years; and history of any issuances, refusals or revocation of any carry licenses. The applicant must also answer over 30 questions related to:
2. Both adult and juvenile criminal history, including for pending charges, convictions, not guilty verdicts by mental disease or defect for a wide variety of crimes including: drugs, weapons, crimes punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment; and threatened bodily injury.

Restraining orders; fugitive from justice status; drug abuse, drug addiction or drug dependency; dishonorable discharges from military; illegal alien status; and other good moral character issues.

Mental disorders that cause a danger to self or others; or adjudicated as mentally incapacitated without designation removed (may be required to allow access to mental health records).

3. Proof of basic firearms training
 - a. Copy of Certificate of completion of a Firearms Safety Course
 - b. Copy of Form DD214
4. Proof of residency (ie. Address on license/state I.D.)

Renewal Information:

Permit holder may apply for renewal of a permit at the permit renewal rate at any time within 6 months after expiration of a permit. Permit will remain valid as long as the individual keeps a copy of the receipt of payment given at the time of renewal. If holder is 21 years of age or older, renewal is not required.

Change of Name or Address:

If permit holders legal residence changes from one municipality to another they must notify the issuing agency of within 30 days. DMV info must be updated prior to submitting a change of address with the new issuing authority.

Auburn Maine Code of Ordinances

Sec. 32-6. - Discharge of firearms.

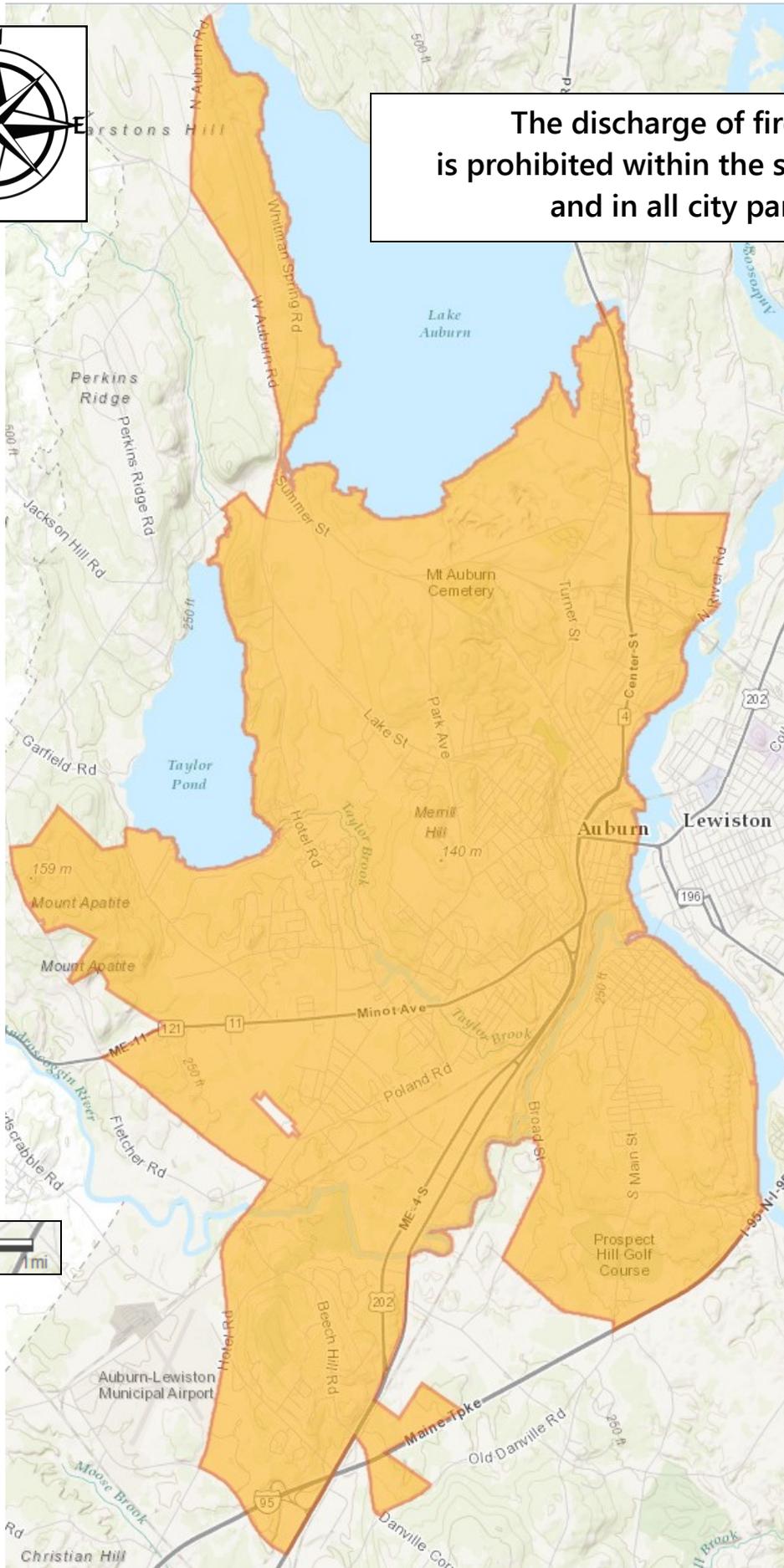
- (a) Purpose and intent. The purpose of this section is to regulate the discharge of firearms within the city in order to promote and enhance the safety and welfare of its inhabitants. It is intended to protect the rights of landowners and the interests of persons who use firearms in work and recreation.
- (b) Discharge prohibited in certain areas. No person shall fire or discharge any gun, revolver, pistol, air-operated or gas-operated gun or firearm of any description within the area as designated by the map attached to the ordinance from which this section is derived, except in cases where such act is expressly permitted by state law. A copy of such map is on file in the city clerk's office.
- (c) Exceptions. The provisions of this section shall not apply to officers charged with the enforcement of law; to persons discharging firearms in the defense of person or property; to the discharge of firearms in duly authorized rifle ranges, pistol ranges, target ranges or shooting galleries; to the discharge of firearms during military exercises; to the discharge of firearms by members of veterans' organizations and other similar organizations in connection with public ceremonies; or to the discharge of blank cartridges for theatrical purposes or for signal purposes in athletic contests or sporting events.
- (d) Enforcement. Police officers of the city shall have the authority to enforce this section.
- (e) Shooting nuisance dogs or wild animals. Except in emergency circumstances under which a property owner is permitted by state law to kill dogs or wild animals found in the act of attacking or worrying that person's domestic animals or destroying that person's property, no person shall discharge firearms within the city limits for the purpose of shooting such nuisance dogs or wild animals without first notifying the police department of his/her intention to do so and of the approximate time and place where the shooting is to occur. In the emergency circumstances described in this subsection (e), any person shooting a dog or wild animal shall notify the police department immediately following such shooting.

(Code 1967, § 27-1.13)

State Law reference— Requirement for adoption of municipal ordinances regarding discharge of firearms and bows and arrows, 30-A M.R.S.A. § 3007.



The discharge of firearms is prohibited within the shaded area and in all city parks.



CITY OF AUBURN FIREARMS DISCHARGE MAP

Summary of Public Law 2015, Chapter 327 (127th Legis., LD 652)

Effective October 15th, 2015, Public Law 2015, Chapter 327 (LD 652), "An Act to Authorize the Carrying of Concealed Handguns without a Permit..." a.k.a. Constitutional Carry

- **Allows a person who is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm to carry a concealed handgun in the State of Maine without a permit. This law also authorizes a person to possess a loaded pistol or revolver while in a motor vehicle, trailer or other vehicle being hauled by a motor vehicle.**

Concealed carry without a permit is limited to people who are **21 or older**, with the following exception:

- **If a person is 18 years of age or older, and is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard, or has been honorably discharged from the Armed Forces or the National Guard, and is not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm, the person may carry a concealed handgun.**

The law does not otherwise change where a person may carry or who may possess a firearm. It will still be illegal to possess a firearm in the following places, with some very limited exceptions:

- **Courthouses** (17-A M.R.S. § 1058)
- **State Parks** (12 M.R.S. § 1803(6), (7) and Bureau of Parks and Lands Rules Chapter 1)
- **Acadia National Park** (12 M.R.S. § 756)
- **Schools** (20-A M.R.S. § 6552)
- **Federal buildings** (18 U.S.C. § 930)
- **State Capitol area** (25 M.R.S. § 2904 & DPS Rule Chapter 41)
- **Private property when prohibited by the property owner**
- **Establishments licensed for on-premises consumption of liquor if the premises are posted.**
Note: that even if there is no posted prohibition, it is illegal to carry on these premises while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. (17-A M.R.S. §1057).

There will be some circumstances in which an optional handgun permit will authorize an individual to carry in certain locations or during an activity when an unpermitted person could not:

- **Acadia National Park** (Permit required; 12 M.R.S. §756)
- **State Parks** (Permit required; open carry not permitted; 12 M.R.S. § 1803(7))
- **Regular archery hunting-deer only** (Permit required; 12 MRS § 11403)
- **Employees' vehicles on work premises** (Permit required; vehicle must be locked and firearm must not be visible; 26 M.R.S. §600).

If an individual is carrying a concealed handgun without a permit, he/she has a duty, when coming into contact with any law enforcement officer during a routine stop, detention or arrest, to immediately inform the law enforcement officer that the individual is carrying a concealed handgun.

The law pertains only to handguns, not all weapons. It is important to remember that this law does NOT authorize persons who are prohibited from possessing firearms to carry them. If a person is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm, this law does nothing to change that prohibition. A person may be prohibited from possessing firearms or ammunition under state law, federal law, or both. Prohibitions include:

- **Convictions** (felony and qualifying misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence, some juvenile adjudications)
- **Protection from Abuse Orders**
- **Dishonorable Discharge from the military**
- **Immigration status**
- **Deferred disposition status**
- **Mental health adjudications** (ei. civil involuntary commitment; finding of not guilty by reason of insanity; finding of not competent to stand trial)
- **Probate adjudications**

Prohibitions may also be imposed by conditions of bail, probation, and deferred disposition agreements.