



Safe Insight

Concealed Carry – Generally Prohibited

Carrying a handgun, even with a CCW, is generally prohibited in certain locations. Some of these locations are listed below. Remember, this is only a guide. Always check with the places you are going before you carry your firearm if you are unsure that it is permitted.

Capitol Building

This includes the Capitol, the State Office Building, the State Library Building, the Labor and Industries Building, the State Transportation Building, the State Agriculture Building, or the State Public Services Building. This also includes any new buildings constructed on the same grounds as an addition to the group of buildings listed.

Court Facility

This includes a courthouse or any other portion of any other building occupied by a circuit court, the court of appeals, the Supreme Court, and any State Court. This includes any building occupied by personnel related to the operations of the courts or where activities related to the operation of the courts take place.

School

A school is defined as a public or private place of learning providing instruction at levels K through 12, or their equivalents, including adjacent grounds to the institution or a site or premise that at the time is being used exclusively for a student program or activity that is sponsored or sanctioned by the school, including an education service district or a voluntary organization, and that is posted as such.

National Forests & Wilderness

Persons who have obtained a valid concealed handgun license may carry their weapon onto National Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management lands unless there is a specific order issued by the local administrator or forest ranger to the contrary. It is your responsibility to check on restrictions where you plan to visit by contacting the local ranger district or land management office. Restrictions are generally put into effect during festivals or large gatherings, or at popular recreation areas where there are safety concerns. Be aware that any Ranger Station or Visitors Center in any National Forest is a Federal Building and it is illegal to be in possession of a firearm while visiting that premise.

National Parks

The *Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009* was enacted May 22, 2009 and became effective February 22, 2010. Section 512 of this law, Protecting Americans from Violent Crimes, supersedes the uniform treatment of firearm possession in the national park system outside Alaska under the regulations found at [36 C.F.R. 2.4](#). This law provides that a person who legally possesses a firearm under the state law in which the national park is located is authorized to possess the firearm in the park.

It is the responsibility of visitors to understand and comply with all applicable state, local, and federal firearms laws before entering a park. For example, Yellowstone encompasses parts of Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho. Each state has different regulations and you need to be aware of them prior to your trip.



Federal law also prohibits firearms in certain facilities in parks (such as visitor centers, government offices, etc.); these Federal Buildings are marked with signs at all public entrances.

Firearms should not be considered a wildlife protection strategy. Bear spray and other safety precautions are the proven methods for preventing bear and other wildlife interactions.

Indian Reservations

You may not carry concealed on an Indian Reservation property, without permission from the tribal government. The firearms rules on Indian Reservations vary greatly. Generally, non-Indians are prohibited from carrying guns on reservations or tribal lands except with the explicit permission of the tribal council.

Airports

According to [Title 49 United States Code, Section 46505](#), you may not carry a firearm or ammunition in or through a federal security checkpoint. Some airports are privately owned facilities and can prohibit the carry of firearms on the property. Be sure to be familiar with any prohibitions at the facility you are visiting.

This information is purely educational and may not be relied upon as legal advice applicable to any specific situation.

Please contact an attorney for legal advice.