

State	EP Protection Provision?	Protects Firearms <i>and</i> Ammunition?	Possession?	Carry?	Transfer?
Alabama	Yes. Ala. Code §§ 31-9-8, -10.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Alaska	Yes. Alaska Stat. § 26.23.200(5).	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Arizona	Yes. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 26-303(J).	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Arkansas	Yes AR ST § 14-16-504, Ark. Code Ann. § 12-75-114(e)(8). <sup>1</sup>	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
California	Yes. Cal. Gov't Code § 8571.5.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Colorado	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Connecticut	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Delaware	Yes. Del. Code Ann. tit. 20, § 3116(c).	No.	Maybe. <sup>2</sup>	No.	No.
Florida	Yes. Fla. Stat. Ann. § 252.36.	No.	Yes. <sup>3</sup>	No.	No.
Georgia	Yes. Ga. Code Ann. § 38-3-51(d)(8).	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Hawaii	Yes. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 134-7.2.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Idaho	Yes. Idaho Code Ann. §§ 46-601(3), -1008(7).	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Illinois	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Indiana	Yes. Ind. Code § 10-14-3-33.5.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Iowa	Yes. IA ST § 29C.25	Yes.	Yes. <sup>4</sup>	Yes.	No.
Kansas	Yes. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 48-959.	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Kentucky	Yes. Ky. Rev. Stat. § 237.104	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

<sup>1</sup> Arkansas does prohibit the confiscation of lawfully possessed firearms and ammunition by militia during a state of military emergency, Ark. Code Ann. § 12-61-115(d), but the governor is given the specific power to prohibit the sale or transportation of firearms during a declared state of emergency. Additionally, Arkansas localities are not permitted to use their emergency powers to place any limitation on firearms. Ark. Code Ann. § 14-16-504.

<sup>2</sup> It is unclear how Delaware's emergency powers protects the possession of firearms beyond what is already protected in the Delaware Constitution.

<sup>3</sup> Florida's emergency powers provision protects possession but not transportation, carry, or transfer. Carrying, selling, or public possession of firearms is prohibited during a state of emergency. Fla. Stat. Ann. § 870.044.

<sup>4</sup> While Iowa hasn't passed emergency powers protection, the governor's power to limit firearm possession does not apply within a person's home or place of business. Iowa Code § 29C.3(4)(e).

Louisiana	Yes. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 29:738.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Maine	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Maryland	No. Md. Code Ann. Pub. Safety § 14-303(b)(8).	No.	No.	No.	No.
Massachusetts	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Michigan	Yes. Mich. Comp. Laws § 10.31(3).	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.
Minnesota	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Mississippi	No. Miss. Code Ann. § 33-15-11(b)(15). <sup>5</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No. <sup>6</sup>
Missouri	Yes. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 44.101.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. <sup>7</sup>	Yes.
Montana	Yes. Mont. Code Ann. § 10-3-114.	No.	Yes.	Yes. <sup>8</sup>	No.
Nebraska	No. <sup>9</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.
Nevada	Yes. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 414.155.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
New Hampshire	Yes. N.H. Rev. Stat. § 4:46(I-a).	Yes.	Maybe. <sup>10</sup>	No.	No.
New Jersey	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
New Mexico	No. N.M. Stat. § 12-10-18(A)(5). <sup>11</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.

<sup>5</sup> Mississippi's preemption statute has an exception that allows localities to regulate firearms during declared states of emergency, but this exception does not apply to lawful firearms possession in a person's home or place of business or traveling between a home and place of business. Miss. Code Ann. § 45-9-53(1)(d).

<sup>6</sup> Miss. Code Ann. § 45-17-7.

<sup>7</sup> This statute doesn't explicitly protect carrying firearms, but the intent appears to be to restrict any additional regulation on firearms during an emergency.

<sup>8</sup> Montana's law protects individual firearm owners from firearm confiscations during an emergency. This should also protect the carrying of firearms, but the statute does not explicitly protect carrying arms.

<sup>9</sup> In 2013, Nebraska enacted LB3990 which stripped the governor of some power to regulate the sale of firearms during an emergency,

<sup>10</sup> New Hampshire's law protects against confiscation, but it does not explicitly prohibit emergency actions to limit the lawful carrying or transportation of firearms.

<sup>11</sup> The governor's specific authority to limit the possession of firearms is limited to places other than a residence or place of business. It is unclear what the effect of this exception is given the other broad emergency police powers conferred upon the governor.

New York	No. N.Y. Exec. Law § 24(1)(d). <sup>12</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.
North Carolina	Yes. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 166A-19.31(b)(4).	Yes.	Maybe. <sup>13</sup>	Maybe.	No.
North Dakota	Yes. ND ST 37-17.1-29.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Ohio	Yes. R.C. § 5502.411	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Oklahoma	No. Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 1321.4. <sup>14</sup>	No.	No.	No.	No.
Oregon	Yes. Or. Rev. Stat. § 401.198.	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Pennsylvania	Yes. 18 Pa. Stat. § 6107.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. <sup>15</sup>	No.
Rhode Island	No. R.I. Gen. Laws § 30-15-9(e)(8).	No.	No.	No.	No.
South Carolina	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
South Dakota	Yes. S.D. Codified Laws § 34-48A-5(3).	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Tennessee	Yes. Tenn. Code Ann. § 58-2-107(m).	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No. <sup>16</sup>
Texas	Yes. Tex. Gov't Code § 418.003(5).	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No. <sup>17</sup>
Utah	Yes. Utah Code Ann. § 63K-4-405.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Vermont	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

<sup>12</sup> The power of the industrial commissioner to limit the transportation of firearms does not apply to personally owned firearms, but this does not affect the executives general emergency powers or the specific emergency powers of localities to regulate firearms during emergencies. N.Y. Unconsol. Law § 9140(3).

<sup>13</sup> Emergency powers are generally given to local authorities in North Carolina. There is a firearm protection provision affecting local power, but the governor can take over management of an emergency if necessary and it isn't clear if the governor would be bound by the same restriction on the regulation of firearms.

<sup>14</sup> An amendment to this emergency power statute removed the specific power of the governor to regulate firearms, but no prohibition was put into place to prevent the governor from using his general emergency powers to regulate firearms.

<sup>15</sup> Only applies to persons licensed to carry firearms.

<sup>16</sup> There is a statutory conflict between Tenn. Code Ann. § 58-2-107(m) and § 38-9-104, which allows closing firearms retail establishments and generally prohibiting transfers of firearms.

<sup>17</sup> Tex. Gov't Code § 418.019.

Virginia	Yes. Va. Code Ann. § 44-146.15(3).	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Washington	No. Wash. Rev. Code § 43.06.220(1)(e).	No.	Partial. <sup>18</sup>	No.	No.
West Virginia	Yes. W. Va. Code Ann. § 15-5-19a.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Wisconsin	Yes. Wis. Stat. § 323.24.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Wyoming	Yes. Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 19-13-104(e).	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Total	33 Yes				

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<sup>18</sup> Possession of a firearm during a state of emergency may be protected in a person's home or place of business. Wash. Rev. Code § 43.06.220(1)(e).