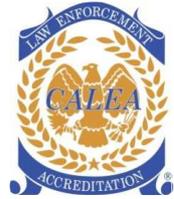




Grand Forks Police Department

122 South Fifth Street • P.O. Box 5548 • Grand Forks, ND 58206-5548
Mark A. Nelson, Chief of Police



North Dakota Constitutional Open Carry Law

This law will be in effect as of August 1st, 2017.

The law states that a person wishing to carry a concealed and loaded firearm under the Constitutional Open Carry provision must:

1. Be at least 18 years of age;
2. Be a resident of North Dakota for at least a year;
3. Not be prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm;
4. Carry and produce upon demand a ND Driver's License or ID card when open carrying concealed;
5. Inform law enforcement they are carrying concealed upon any in-person contact:
 - a. Persons with CWL are not required to notify LE;
 - b. Persons carrying either under the open carry provision or with a valid concealed weapons permit have a duty to provide proof upon request by law enforcement;
6. Abide by legal restrictions on locations that a firearm may be possessed:
 - a. Liquor establishment prohibited (62.1-02-04);
 - b. Public gathering prohibited (62.1-02-05). "Public Gathering", by statute, means an athletic or sporting event, a school, a church, and a publicly owned or operated building, with consideration of the exclusions listed in statute;
 - c. Loaded firearm in/on vehicle prohibited (62.1-02-10). Loaded by statute means a live round loaded into the chamber, for revolvers this includes all chambers of the cylinder.

At this time, there appears to be no provision in North Dakota Century Code for the designation of private property as "gun-free zones." If the owner or legal authority of private property wishes an individual to leave that property, the notice must be specifically given. At that time, existing trespass statutes apply. Any property owner may post notice to prospective patrons that weapons are not permitted in/on the premises, but until and unless specific notice is given to an individual that he/she is to leave the premises, disregarding a posted prohibition against weapons on private property does not appear to constitute a criminal offense in and of itself.