

II. Alaska Concealed Carry Permit Questions:

Question #1: Can I obtain a concealed carry permit even if I cannot legally possess firearms and ammunition?

Answer: No. Only persons who can legally possess firearms can be granted concealed carry permits.

Question #2: What do I need to provide in connection with a concealed carry permit to prove that I received a pardon for a felony conviction?

Answer: A certified copy of the pardon paperwork.

Question #3: What do I need to provide in connection with a concealed carry permit to prove that my felony conviction was set aside?

Answer: A certified copy of the order setting aside the conviction.

Question #4: What do I need to provide in connection with a concealed carry permit to prove that ten years or more has passed since the date of my unconditional discharge from a felony conviction?

Answer: A certified copy of documentation from the Alaska Department of Corrections, or equivalent entity of another state for a conviction in that other state, reflecting the date of unconditional discharge.

Question #5: Can I obtain an Alaska concealed permit if I have been convicted of a misdemeanor offense that does not trigger a prohibition against me possessing firearms and ammunition?

Answer: A person convicted of two or more class A misdemeanors in Alaska, or similar offenses in another jurisdiction, within the six years immediately preceding the date of application, regardless of whether the convictions were later set aside or the subject of a pardon or other executive clemency, may not obtain an Alaska concealed carry permit

Question #6: Why would I want to obtain an Alaska concealed carry permit if a permit is not needed to be able to legally carry concealed in Alaska?

Answer: The law of some other states might give some significance to your holding an Alaska concealed carry permit in connection with carrying concealed in those states. You will need to be sure of the law of any other state in which you may want to carry concealed to assure that you do not commit a crime under the law of that state by carrying concealed even though you have obtained an Alaska concealed carry permit.

Question #7: How do I apply for an Alaska concealed carry permit?

Answer: You must complete a handgun training course approved by the Department of Public Safety. Within one year after completion of the training course, a completed application must be delivered in person to an Alaska State Trooper office. The packet of materials must include the completed application, one photograph of you taken within 30 days of the date on the application, identifiable fingerprints taken by a DPS approved technician, proof of successful completion of the handgun training course, and a \$91.50 application fee.

Question #8: How much does it cost to apply for an Alaska concealed carry permit?

Answer: \$87.00.

Question #9: Can I get my money back if my application for an Alaska concealed carry permit is not approved?

Answer: No. Application fees are non-refundable. You should make sure that you qualify before submitting an application. Alaska Statutes 18.65.705 sets forth the qualifications that must be met for a person to obtain an Alaska concealed handgun permit.

Question #10: Can someone else bring in my application for an Alaska concealed carry permit?

Answer: No. The application for a new permit must be submitted in person to an Alaska State Trooper office. You will be asked to show a government issued photographic identity card to prove your identity.

Question #11: How long is an Alaska concealed carry permit valid?

Answer: Assuming there is no change in federal or Alaska state law and no change in your ability to lawfully possess firearms, a permit will expire on your birthday in the fifth year following issuance, for a total period of time not to exceed five years.

Question #12: Can residents of states other than Alaska obtain an Alaska concealed carry permit?

Answer: No. Alaska concealed permits can be issued only to persons who are and have been physically in Alaska for at least 90 days and who intend to remain in Alaska indefinitely.

Question #13: Can legal resident aliens who reside in Alaska obtain an Alaska concealed carry permit?

Answer: Yes, provided the legal resident alien is and has been physically in Alaska for at least 90 days and intends to remain in Alaska indefinitely.

Question #14: Can I renew my Alaska concealed carry permit if I no longer am a resident of Alaska?

Answer: No. Only residents of Alaska can renew Alaska concealed carry permits.

Question #15: What good is my Alaska concealed carry permit if I no longer am a resident of Alaska?

Answer: The permit very likely will no legal significance once you no longer are a resident of Alaska. The significance, if any, of the Alaska permit will depend on the law of the state in which you possess any firearm.

Question #16: My Alaska concealed carry permit is about to expire; what do I need to do to keep it valid?

Answer: You need to complete a renewal of concealed carry permit application (DPS form # 12-299-84) and submit it to the Alaska Concealed Carry Office at 5700 E. Tudor Road, Anchorage Alaska 99507. You need not deliver the application in person. Renewal applications must be postmarked not more than 90 days before your permit is to expire. A photograph taken within 30 days of the application and \$25 non-refundable fee must be included in the submitted materials. A renewal application submitted after the permit has expired is subject to an additional \$25 late fee. The department will not accept a renewal application for a permit that has been expired for more than 60 days.

Question #17: Am I required to surrender my old permit when I receive my renewed permit?

Answer: No. There is no requirement to surrender an expired permit unless it was suspended or revoked. You, however, may not display an expired permit in a manner that would imply it is remains valid.

Question #18: Am I required to surrender an expired Alaska concealed carry permit when I do not have a currently valid Alaska permit and I will not be applying for a new Alaska permit?

Answer: No. There is no requirement to surrender an expired permit unless it was suspended or revoked. You, however, may not display an expired permit in a manner that would imply it is remains valid.

Question #19: What do I do if I lose my permit or if it is stolen?

Answer: You must complete and submit an application for replacement of a concealed carry permit (DPS Form 12-299-85). The completed form, together with a photograph taken within 30 days of the application and \$25 fee must be submitted in person at an Alaska State Trooper office.

Question #20: Do I have to do anything if my address changes?

Answer: Yes. You must notify DPS of any change in your address within 30 days of the change by completing and submitting a change of address notification (DPS Form #12-299-88) to the Alaska concealed carry office at 5700 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507.

Question #21: What do I do if my legal name changes?

Answer: You need to complete and personally submit an application for replacement (DPS form 12-299-85) to an Alaska State Trooper office together with a certified copy of a court or other public document reflecting the change and a \$25 fee.

Question #22: Does my having an Alaska concealed carry permit authorize me to carry concealed outside of Alaska?

Answer: Maybe. The legal significance of your Alaska concealed carry permit is determined by the law of the state or country in which you possess a firearm. Another state or country may or may not afford significance to an Alaska permit. The “Reciprocity” link on the Alaska concealed carry home page lists states that have indicated they will give significance to Alaska permits. The information reflected in the link, however, is updated only one time each year. The information, therefore, may not be current. You will need to independently determine the current status of the law in the state or country in which you will possess a firearm.

Question #23: Does Alaska recognize and give significance to concealed carry permits issued by other states?

Answer: All persons who physically are in Alaska – and who can legally possess firearms and ammunition – can legally carry concealed firearms except in certain specified locations, including, but not limited to, schools, child care facilities, courthouses, and places displaying notices that firearms are prohibited.

Question #24: I am a retired peace officer. I retired before the Alaska concealed carry program came into effect. Can I be "grand-fathered" into the permit program and be exempt from having to successfully complete the firearm training course requirement?

Answer: No. You must apply for a concealed carry permit within one year of your retirement as a peace officer to qualify for the honorably retired peace officer provisions of the law.