

Transporting Firearms in New Mexico

The laws governing the legal use, storage and carrying of firearms are constantly changing. Below are the applicable laws in the State as of **2024**. The below information is designed to be a guide and not the final word. If you have specific questions, please refer to the State of New Mexico legislation at [Home - New Mexico Legislature](#). and the [New Mexico Department of Public Safety](#).

An individual older than nineteen years of age can possess a firearm. But not concealed carry until 21 Years of age. Section 30, Article 7 (cited as Section 30-7-2.1)

NMSA 1978, Section 30-7-2 It is unlawful to carry a concealed loaded firearm, with certain exceptions:

- In a person's residence or on his or her property,
- in a private vehicle,
- by a peace officer in accordance with the policies of his or her agency.
- by a person who has a license under Concealed Handgun Carry Act,

NMSA 1978, Section 30-7-2.1 A person can lawfully carry a deadly weapon, on school premises, in a private automobile for lawful protection of the person or another person or property, if the person is older than nineteen years of age.

(See 2024 Revisions Section 30-7-2.1) [New Mexico Statutes Chapter 30, Article 7 \(2024\) - Weapons and Explosives :: 2024 New Mexico Statutes :: U.S. Codes and Statutes :: U.S. Law :: Justia](#)

NOTE: (The below Paragraph is directly from the New Mexico Department of Public Safety website, Concealed Carry Information FAQ section.)

New Mexico law allows a person who is not otherwise prohibited to have a concealed loaded firearm in his/her vehicle (including motorcycles and bicycles). See 30-7-2 NMSA 1978. If you are not licensed to carry concealed in this State or in a state that NM recognizes, you may not have the weapon concealed on your person when you exit your vehicle.