

Places Where Firearm Carry Is Prohibited or Restricted

Connecticut permit holders should be aware that a permit does not authorize carry everywhere.

Reviewed as of September 16, 2026. Statutes, fees, hours, and administrative information may change; students should verify current requirements before relying on this material.

Private Property and Other Premises - CGS Sec. 29-28(f)

"The issuance of any permit to carry a pistol or revolver does not thereby authorize the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver in any premises where the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver is otherwise prohibited by law or is prohibited by the person who owns or exercises control over such premises."

CGS Sec. 29-37(a) provides that a person who violates any provision of Sec. 29-28 is guilty of a class E felony and that a pistol or revolver possessed in violation of those provisions is subject to forfeiture.

Section 29-28(f) does not prescribe a particular form, size, or wording for a private-property no-firearms sign. A property owner or person exercising control over the premises may prohibit firearms. Permit holders should watch for posted notices, written rules, or direct instructions and comply with them.

Federal Facilities - 18 U.S.C. Sec. 930

Federal law generally prohibits knowingly possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon in a federal facility, subject to statutory exceptions. For this law, a "federal facility" is a building or part of a building owned or leased by the federal government where federal employees are regularly present to perform official duties. Federal court facilities are subject to a separate, stricter provision within the same statute.

United States Postal Service Property - 39 CFR Sec. 232.1(l)

Postal property is governed by a separate federal regulation. It provides that no person on postal property may carry firearms, other dangerous or deadly weapons, or explosives, openly or concealed, or store them on postal property, except for official purposes.

Connecticut General Assembly Buildings and Hearings - CGS Sec. 2-1e(c)

With limited statutory exceptions, Sec. 2-1e(c) prohibits bringing into or possessing within a building containing a chamber of the General Assembly, an official legislative office or committee office, or a building in which a General Assembly committee is holding a public hearing, a weapon from which a shot may be discharged. The offense is interfering with the legislative process and is classified as a felony.

K-12 School Property and School-Sponsored Activities - CGS Sec. 53a-217b

A person is guilty of possession of a weapon on school grounds when, knowing that the person is not licensed or privileged to do so, the person possesses a firearm or deadly weapon on the real property of a public or private elementary or secondary school or at a school-sponsored activity. The statute contains specific exceptions, including approved school programs, certain agreements with school officials, peace officers, and limited passage across school property with permission. Possession of a weapon on school grounds is a class D felony.

Correctional or Humane Institutions - CGS Sec. 53a-174

Connecticut law prohibits an unauthorized person from conveying or causing to be conveyed into a correctional or humane institution, or its grounds or buildings, specified contraband including firearms, weapons, dangerous instruments, or explosives. Permit holders should not bring firearms onto such property unless specifically authorized by law.

Connecticut Courthouses - Judicial Branch Security Policy

Connecticut Judicial Branch courthouses screen visitors at public entrances. Judicial Branch guidance states that items that could be used as weapons are not allowed in courthouses. Separate policies govern armed law-enforcement personnel and other authorized persons. A civilian pistol permit does not create an exception to courthouse security rules.

State Executive-Branch Worksites - Executive Order No. 16 and Agency Policies

Executive Order No. 16, issued in 1999, established a weapons prohibition for state executive-branch employees at state worksites, except where possession is required as a condition of employment. Current state-agency workplace-violence policies continue to prohibit employees from bringing firearms or other defined weapons into state worksites. Visitors, contractors, and vendors should follow the rules and posted restrictions of the particular state facility.

Connecticut State Parks and Forests - RCSA Sec. 23-4-1(c)

Hunting or carrying firearms, archery equipment, or other weapons in a state park or forest is prohibited except as authorized by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. Any authorized carrying or use remains subject to applicable Connecticut statutes and regulations.