



Caution: This summary does not cite all laws, it is intended to be a guide for new residents.

New Residents

Licensing: Massachusetts requires all firearm owners to be licensed. There are three types of licenses based on the type of firearms to be possessed.

Firearms Identification Card (FID)

License to Carry Firearms (LTC)

Permit to own Full Automatic Firearms

There is no license needed to purchase a primitive firearm such as a black powder rifle or shotgun or replica that does not use modern ammunition.

Firearms Identification Card (FID): *Shall issue* photo and fingerprint card, renewable every six years at the cost of \$100.

This card covers the purchase, possession or transportation of non-large capacity rifles or shotguns, ammunition therefore or chemical sprays. A restricted FID for chemical sprays is available for \$25.

License to Carry Firearms: *May issue* photo and fingerprint card, renewable every six years at the cost of \$100.

Class "A" LTC will cover purchase, possession or transportation and carrying of all handguns, rifles and shotguns. Loaded firearms must be under the direct control while in a vehicle.

Class "B" LTC will cover purchase, possession, or transportation of large capacity rifles and shotguns and non-large capacity handguns. This license **does not** permit the bearer to carry concealed or loaded. Firearms must unloaded and locked in the trunk or other container while in a vehicle.

New Residents: The laws exempts move-in and possession in the home for new residents for sixty (60) days. Until you receive the proper license do not transport any firearms and/ or ammunition. GOAL recommends getting the required training and application in to the police department within the first two weeks of residency as it may take forty-five (45) days to process your application for licensure.

Registration: The transfer of any resident's handgun, shotgun or rifle, whether through a dealer or between licensed individuals must be reported to the state via the FA- 10 form available from your local police station.

There is no law specifying that you must report to the state or the local licensing authority what firearms you already possess, i.e. filling out an FA-10 for your current collection or submitting a list to the local police.

Storage and Transportation: All guns not under the direct control of the owner must be stored or kept in a locked container, or equipped with a tamper-resistant mechanical lock. The laws for transporting a firearm can be confusing. If you keep the firearm unloaded, and locked in a case in the trunk or rear storage compartment of a truck or SUV you will comply with the current law.

General: Massachusetts law covers many other areas not listed here. This is intended as a brief overview for new residents of Massachusetts. If you have any questions, contact GOAL.

