Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to law as it existed prior to the 82nd General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	A T 11				
2	82nd General Assembly	A Bill	Act 51 of 1999			
3	Regular Session, 1999		SENATE BILL 8			
4						
5	By: Senator Roebuck					
6						
7						
8	For An Act To Be Entitled					
9	"AN ACT TO AMEND ARKANSAS CODE § 5-73-309 TO PROVIDE					
10	THAT THE APPLICANTS FOR CONCEALED HANDGUN PERMITS MUST					
11	BE QUALIFIED TO POSSESS A FIREARM UNDER APPLICABLE					
12	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND PASS A NICS					
13	BACKGROUND CHECK IN ORDER TO BE ISSUED A LICENSE; TO					
14	DECLARE AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."					
15						
16	Subtitle					
17	"TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON MUST BE					
18	QUALIFIED TO POSSESS A FIREARM UNDER					
19	FEDERAL LAWS AND BACKGROUND CHECK TO GET					
20	A CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSE."					
21						
22 23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:					
24	SECTION 1. Arka	nsas Code § 5-73-309 is amended to re	ad as follows:			
25	"5-73-309. License - Requirements.					
26	The director shall issue a license if the applicant:					
27	(a)(1)(A) Is a resident of the state and has been a resident					
28	continuously for twelve (12) months or longer immediately preceding the filing					
29	of the application.					
30	(B)	Provided, this shall not apply to ar	ny retired city,			
31	county, state, or federal law enforcement officer;					
32	(2) Is twenty-one (21) years of age or older;					
33	(3) Does	not suffer from a mental or physical	infirmity which			
34	prevents the safe handling of a handgun and has not threatened or attempted					
35	sui ci de;					
36	(4) <u>(A)</u> Is	not ineligible to possess a firearm b	y virtue of having			



been convicted of a felony in a court of this state, of any other state, or of
 the United States without having been pardoned for same and had firearms
 possession rights restored; and

4 (B) Is not subject to any federal, state or local law which
5 makes it unlawful to receive, possess or transport any firearm, and has had
6 his or her background checked through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's
7 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS);

8 (5)(A) Does not chronically or habitually abuse controlled
9 substances to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired.

10 (B) It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and 11 habitually uses controlled substances to the extent that his faculties are 12 impaired if the applicant has been voluntarily or involuntarily committed to a 13 treatment facility for the abuse of a controlled substance or been found guilty of a crime under the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Substances 14 15 Act, § 5-64-101 et seq., or similar laws of any other state or the United 16 States relating to controlled substances within a three-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted; 17

18 (6) (A) Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic
19 beverages to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired.

(B) It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been voluntarily or involuntarily committed as an alcoholic to a treatment facility or has been convicted of two (2) or more offenses related to the use of alcohol under the laws of this state or similar laws of any other state or the United States within the three-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

27 (7) Desires a legal means to carry a concealed handgun to defend28 himself;

29

(8) Has not been adjudicated mentally incompetent;

30 (9) Has not been voluntarily or involuntarily committed to a
31 mental institution or mental health treatment facility;

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(10) Is not a fugitive from justice;

33 (11) Has satisfactorily completed a training course as prescribed34 and approved by the director; and

35 (12) Signs a statement of allegiance to the United States36 Constitution and the Arkansas Constitution; or

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1 (b) Is a person who has a valid license to carry a concealed handgun 2 issued by another state and the director determines, without requiring the 3 person to meet the eligibility or fee requirements, that: 4 (1) The eligibility requirements to obtain a license to carry a 5 concealed handgun imposed by the other state are at least as rigorous as the eligibility requirements imposed by this section; and 6 7 (2) The other state provides reciprocal licensing privileges to a person who holds a license issued under this subchapter and who has applied 8 9 for a license to carry a concealed handgun in the other state." 10 11 SECTION 2. All provisions of this Act of a general and permanent nature 12 are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code 13 Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code. 14 15 SECTION 3. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect 16 other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without 17 18 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this 19 Act are declared to be severable. 20 SECTION 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are 21 22 hereby repealed. 23 24 SECTION 5. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is hereby found and determined by the Eighty-second General Assembly that the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act 25 will allow concealed handgun licensees in qualifying states to avoid the 26 27 instant background checks required by federal law; that these background 28 checks place an unnecessary and costly burden on responsible citizens to wait 29 for the completion of the background check and to pay the cost of the system; 30 and that by modifying the Arkansas law it will eliminate a costly and 31 duplicative background check for these responsible citizens when purchasing firearms in Arkansas. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this 32 act being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, 33 34 health and safety shall become effective on the date of its approval by the 35 Governor. If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, it shall become effective on the expiration of the period of time during which 36

SB8

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1	the Governor may veto the bil	I. If the	bill is vetoed by	the Governor and the
2	<u>veto is overridden, it shall</u>	become effe	ective on the date	the last house
3	overrides the veto.			
4		APPROVED:	2/11/1999	
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