

		<b>Federal Law</b>
<b>Code Section</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Summary</b>
US Constitution, 2nd Amendment	Second amendment	A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.
18 U.S.C. § 921	Definitions	Includes definitions for person, whoever, interstate or foreign commerce, firearm, destructive device, shotgun, short-barreled shotgun, rifle, short-barreled rifle, importer, manufacturer, dealer, pawnbroker, collector, indictment, fugitive from justice, antique firearm, ammunition, armor piercing ammunition, Attorney General, published ordinance, crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, engaged in the business, to predominantly earn a profit, with the principal objective of livelihood and profit, machinegun, firearm silencer, firearm muffler, school zone, school, motor vehicle, semiautomatic rifle, handgun, intimate partner, misdemeanor crime of violence, secure gun storage or safety device, body armor, local law enforcement authority, dating relationship.
18 U.S.C. § 922	Unlawful acts	<p>Subsections (a) through (z) set out various requirements and unlawful acts related to firearms.</p> <p>(a) Provides that importers, manufacturers, and dealers of firearms must be licensed.</p> <p>(b) Provides that firearms and ammunition should not be sold to any person under the age of eighteen (18) years; to any person whose possession of the firearm would be a violation of state law; to any person who resides outside the state of the licensed dealer, with certain exceptions. Prohibits the sale of a machinegun, short-barreled shotgun, short-barreled rifle, except as otherwise permitted. Requires records of the name, age, and residence of firearm purchasers.</p>

		<p>(c) Regulates sales that are not in person. Requires the purchaser to sign a sworn statement confirming that he or she may legally purchase the firearm or ammunition.</p> <p>(d) Prohibits the sale or transfer of a firearm or ammunition to certain persons, such as a person under indictment for or who has been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, an unlawful user or user addicted to any controlled substance, a person adjudicated mentally defective, a person unlawfully in the U.S. or who has renounced his or her U.S. citizenship, a person dishonorably discharged from the Armed Forces, a person subject to an order of protection, a person convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence, a person who intends to sell or transfer the firearm in furtherance of a felony or to any person who is not permitted to possess a firearm under this subsection.</p> <p>(e) Requires notice to a common carrier when a firearm or ammunition is being shipped.</p> <p>(f) Prohibits a common carrier from transporting a firearm or ammunition in violation of federal law.</p> <p>(g) Prohibits certain persons, including many of those described in subsection (d), from shipping, transporting, or possessing in commerce any firearm or ammunition that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce.</p> <p>(h) Prohibits a person from receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm or ammunition in the course of employment by a person</p>
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		<p>prohibited from shipping, transporting, or possessing a firearm or ammunition under subsection (g).</p> <p>(i) Prohibits a person from transporting or shipping in interstate or foreign commerce a stolen firearm or ammunition.</p> <p>(j) Makes it unlawful for any person to receive, possess, conceal, store, barter, sell, or dispose of a stolen firearm or ammunition that is involved in interstate or foreign commerce.</p> <p>(k) Makes it unlawful for any person to transport, ship, or receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm that has had the manufacturer's serial number removed or altered.</p> <p>(l) Except as provided in 18 U.S.C. § 925(d), prohibits any person from importing or bringing into the U.S. any firearm or ammunition.</p> <p>(m) Makes it unlawful for a licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector to make a false entry in records he or she is required to keep under 18 U.S.C. § 923.</p> <p>(n) Prohibits a person who is under indictment for a crime punishable by incarceration of more than one (1) year from shipping or receiving a firearm or ammunition through interstate or foreign commerce.</p> <p>(o) With certain exceptions, prohibits possession and transfer of a machinegun.</p> <p>(p) With certain exceptions, prohibits firearms that are not detectable by metal detectors. [This subsection (p) is repealed as of December 10, 2023.]</p> <p>(q) Gun Free School Zones - prohibits firearms in school zones.</p>
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18 U.S.C. § 923	Licensing	Requires a license for the importing, manufacturing, or dealing of firearms or importing or manufacturing of ammunition. Sets out the license application process and requirements. Requires records concerning disposition of inventory. Contains procedures for revocation of license and for appealing the denial of an application for a license.
18 U.S.C. § 924	Penalties	<p>Subsections (a), (b), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) set out penalties for violations of various requirements of the chapter, 18 U.S.C. §921 et seq. and other offenses and allow imposition of fines and imprisonment or increased penalties.</p> <p>Subsection (c) provides enhanced penalties for a violent crime or drug trafficking crime that involved the use or possession of a firearm or other deadly weapon.</p> <p>Subsection (d) provides for the seizure and forfeiture of a firearm used in the commission of specified offenses.</p> <p>Subsection (e) provides for increased penalties when an offender has three (3) or more previous convictions of unlawful shipping, transporting, or possessing a firearm in connection with violent crimes or serious drug offenses.</p>
18 U.S.C. § 925	Exceptions: Relief from disabilities	Subsection (a) provides that, with certain exceptions, the chapter does not apply to firearms and ammunition sold to or shipped to



		<p>the United States or any department, agency, or political subdivision thereof.</p> <p>Subsection (b) provides that a licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector who is under indictment may continue operating under his or her existing license until a conviction becomes final.</p> <p>Subsection (c) provides that a person who is prohibited from possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms or ammunition may apply to the Attorney General for relief, and in the case of denial of the application, may petition a federal court for relief.</p> <p>Subsections (d), (e), and (f) authorize the conditional approval for the importing of a firearm or ammunition to be used for scientific or research purposes, a firearm that is unserviceable, a firearm that is suitable for sporting purposes, a firearm that was previously taken out of the United States by the person who is proposing to bring the firearm or ammunition into the United States, and certain firearms that are considered curios or relics.</p>
18 U.S.C. § 925A	Remedy for erroneous denial of firearm	<p>A person who is denied a firearm due to erroneous information contained in a criminal background check or other erroneous information may bring an action against the United States or other political subdivision responsible for the erroneous information or the denial.</p>
18 U.S.C. § 925B	Reporting of background check denials to State authorities	<p>Provides that when a person is denied the right to purchase a firearm or ammunition based on a national instant criminal background check, the United States Attorney General shall provide notice of the denial to the state of residence of the person.</p>

18 U.S.C. § 925C	Annual report to Congress	Requires that an annual report to Congress be provided concerning denials of firearm transfers and sets out specific data to be included in the report.
18 U.S.C. § 925D	Special assistant U.S. attorneys and cross-deputized attorneys	Authorizes the United States Attorney General to appoint state prosecutors to serve as special assistant U.S. attorneys and to deputize state law enforcement officers to work with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives for the purpose of prosecuting federal firearm violations.
18 U.S.C. § 926	Rules and regulations	Authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the chapter, 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.
18 U.S.C. § 926A	Interstate transportation of firearms	Part of the Firearms Owners' Protection Act, provides that a person who is not otherwise prohibited from transporting a firearm may carry a firearm across state lines, so long as the firearm is unloaded and neither the firearm nor ammunition is readily accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle. In the case of vehicle without a separate compartment, a firearm may be transported in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console.
18 U.S.C. § 926B	Carrying of concealed firearms by qualified law enforcement officers	A qualified law enforcement officer, as defined in the section, with proper identification, is permitted to carry a concealed firearm subject to state laws that permit private landowners to restrict possession of firearms on their property and state laws that govern firearms on state property.
18 U.S.C. § 926C	Carrying of concealed firearms by qualified retired law enforcement officers	A qualified retired law enforcement officer, as defined in the section, with proper identification, is permitted to carry a concealed firearm subject to state laws that permit private landowners to restrict possession of firearms on their property and state laws that govern firearms on state property.

18 U.S.C. § 927	Effect on state law	Provides that it is not the intent of Congress that federal law trump state law under this chapter unless there is a direct and positive conflict and the two cannot be reconciled or consistently stand together.
18 U.S.C. § 928	Separability	Provides that if any provision of the chapter is held invalid the remainder of the chapter is not affected.
18 U.S.C. § 929	Use of restricted ammunition	Imposes a mandatory minimum of five (5) years imprisonment for an offender who is convicted of a violent crime or drug trafficking crime that involved the possession of a firearm and ammunition.
18 U.S.C. § 930	Possession of firearms and dangerous weapons in Federal facilities	With certain exceptions, prohibits firearms in federal facilities.
18 U.S.C. § 931	Prohibition on purchase, ownership, or possession of body armor by violent felons	Prohibits a person that has been convicted of a violent crime from purchasing, owning, or possessing body armor.
18 U.S.C. § 932	Straw purchasing of firearms	Prohibits a person from purchasing a firearm for or on behalf of a person who is prohibited from purchasing, owning, or possessing a firearm or for or on behalf of a person who intends to use the firearm in furtherance of a felony, a federal crime of terrorism, or a drug trafficking crime.
18 U.S.C. § 933	Trafficking in firearms	Prohibits shipping, transporting, or otherwise disposing of a firearm when a person knows or has reason to know that receipt of the firearm by the recipient would constitute a felony.
18 U.S.C. § 934	Forfeiture and fines	Provides for forfeiture of any property constituting, or derived from, proceeds obtained from a violation of § 932 (straw purchases) or § 933 (trafficking) or property used in the



		commission of violations of § 932 or § 933, except for firearms and ammunition, which are forfeited pursuant to § 924(d).
26 U.S.C. § 5812	Transfers	<p>A section from the National Firearms Act, which is part of the Internal Revenue Code.</p> <p>Requires a person to file a written application, complete registration with the federal government, and pay the applicable tax prior to transferring a firearm.</p>
26 U.S.C. § 5822	Making	Requires a person to file a written application, complete registration with the federal government, and pay the applicable tax prior to making a firearm.
26 U.S.C. § 5841	Registration of Firearms	Establishes a central registry of all firearms in the United States that are not in the possession or under the control of the United States, known as the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, to include details of firearms made and transferred.
26 U.S.C. § 5842	Identification of firearms	Requires manufacturers and importers to place a serial number on each firearm that cannot be readily removed, obliterated, or altered. A person who possesses a firearm without a serial number shall request a serial number to be assigned by the federal government.
26 U.S.C. § 5843	Records and returns	Requires importers, manufacturers, and dealers to keep records of all firearms transactions.
26 U.S.C. § 5844	Importation	Prohibits the importation of firearms with certain exceptions, including for use by the United States or any federal agency, for scientific or research purposes, or for use as a model by a manufacturer.

26 U.S.C. § 5845	Definitions	Contains definitions for the terms firearm, machinegun, rifle, shotgun, any other weapon, destructive device, antique firearm, unserviceable firearm, make, transfer, dealer, importer, manufacturer.
26 U.S.C. § 5848	Restrictive use of information	Provides that information provided in an application, registration, or record required to be submitted under the chapter, 26 U.S.C. § 5801 et seq. may not be used as evidence against the person in a criminal proceeding due to a violation of law occurring prior to or concurrently with the filing of the application or registration or compiling of the records.
26 U.S.C. § 5861	Prohibited acts	Prohibits firearms transactions that do not comply with the requirements of the National Firearms Act, including payment of required taxes, registration in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, and presence of required serial numbers.
26 U.S.C. § 5872	Forfeitures	Provides that a firearm in violation of the chapter may be subject to seizure and forfeiture.
		<b>State laws that refer to federal firearms laws</b>
<b>Code section</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Summary</b>
§ 4-21-103	Prohibitions	Provides that a personal firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition that is manufactured in Arkansas and remains within the borders of Arkansas is not subject to federal law.
§ 4-21-105	Unlawful enforcement of federal statutes	Prohibits a state agency or agent of the state and the United States government agent of the federal government from enforcing a federal law that was created or effective on or after January 1,

		2021 related to a personal firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition that remains within the borders of the state.
§ 5-26-313	Notice	Requires a court to notify a person convicted of a misdemeanor domestic violence offense that it is unlawful for he or she to possess a firearm or ammunition under federal law, 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8) and (9).
§ 5-73-112	Certification by a chief law enforcement officer regarding receipt or manufacture of a firearm	Requires a chief law enforcement officer to certify whether a person within the jurisdiction is prohibited by law from receiving or manufacturing a firearm when a certification is required by federal law. Refers to the definition of "firearm" provided in the National Firearms Act at 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a).
§ 5-73-125	Interstate sale or purchase of shotguns, rifles, and ammunition.	Provides that the sale of shotguns, rifles, and ammunition in this state to residents of other states is governed by the Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq.
§ 5-73-324	Firearm rights shall not be infringed	Provides that a license to carry a concealed handgun shall not be denied because a person was lawfully exercising his or her right to carry a firearm under the United States Constitution, Amendment 2, the Arkansas Constitution, Article 2, § 5, or the Arkansas Code.
§ 21-1-901	Title	Provides that the title of the subchapter is the Arkansas Sovereignty Act of 2021.
§ 21-1-902	Legislative findings	Sets out legislative findings for the Arkansas Sovereignty Act of 2021.
§ 21-1-903	Definitions	Includes definitions for the terms federal ban and firearm.
§ 21-1-904	Firearm rights	Declares that all federal laws enacted after January 1, 2021, that infringe on Second Amendment rights or rights under Article 2, §

		5 of the Arkansas Constitution are invalid in this state. Prohibits public officers and employees of the state from enforcing federal laws that are in violation of this section.
§ 21-1-905	Enumerated rights	Declares that all federal laws enacted after January 1, 2021, that infringe on rights enumerated in Article 2 of the Arkansas Constitution are invalid in this state. Prohibits public officers and employees of the state from enforcing federal laws that are in violation of this section.
§ 21-1-906	Exceptions	Provides that the subchapter does not prevent a state employee from cooperating with a federal agency if the primary purpose is not law enforcement activity related to a federal ban under § 21-1-903(1) or investigation of a violation of a federal ban under § 21-1-903(1).