

Law enforcement officers and other armed officers		
Code Section	Title	Summary
§ 5-64-501	Powers of officials generally	Part of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Provides that any law enforcement officer, any person authorized to enforce this chapter, or any employee of the Department of Health designated to conduct an examination, investigation, or inspection under this chapter may carry a firearm in the performance of his or her official duties.
§ 5-73-112	Certification by a chief law enforcement officer regarding receipt or manufacture of a firearm	Includes definitions for certification and firearm. Requires the chief law enforcement officer in a jurisdiction, within fifteen (15) days of a request, to provide certification when required for the transfer of a firearm under state or federal law, so long as the recipient is not prohibited by law from receiving or possessing a firearm. Requires notice and the right to appeal when a certification is denied.
§ 5-73-304	Exemptions	Provides that a current or former law enforcement officer or detention center employee is exempt from the licensing requirements of the concealed carry subchapter if otherwise authorized to carry a concealed handgun.
§ 6-10-128	School resource officers	<p>Sets out the law concerning school resource officers in schools. Subsection (a) provides that a school district may accept from a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction a school resource officer to assist with school security and related matters.</p> <p>Subsection (b) provides that a school resource officer shall be a certified law enforcement officer and shall have statewide jurisdiction under § 16-81-118.</p> <p>Subsection (c) provides that the school district should either enter into a memorandum of understanding with the law enforcement agency, or if the school resource officer is an institutional law enforcement officer under § 6-13-1701, then adopt policies and procedures, covering the financial responsibilities of each party; the chain of command, the process for the selection and evaluation of school resource officers; training requirements;</p>

		<p>and roles and responsibilities of the school resource officer, including the use of firearms.</p> <p>Subsections (d), (e), and (f) cover additional training that may be required for a school resource officer, including training related to adolescent development, mental health training, and other training.</p>
§ 11-14-102	Definitions	This statute is the definitions section for the labor chapter covering the voluntary program for drug-free workplaces. "Safety-sensitive position" is defined as a position that functions pursuant to regulations governing drug or alcohol testing adopted by the U.S. Department of Transportation and may include such a person who is required to carry a firearm.
§ 11-14-106	Required drug or alcohol tests	Subdivision (a)(3) provides that an employer who voluntarily establishes a drug-free workplace is required to conduct routine fitness-for-duty testing for employees who are authorized to carry firearms.
§ 12-8-202	Qualifications of members	The section lists the minimum qualifications to be a police officer of the Division of Arkansas State Police. Subdivision (b)(2) provides that a person who is prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a weapon is not eligible to be a commissioned member of the Department of Arkansas State Police.
§ 12-8-214	Award of pistol and purchase of shotgun upon retirement or death	Provides that the pistol carried by an Arkansas State Police officer at the time of his or her retirement or death may be awarded to the officer or his or her family upon retirement or death, in recognition of and appreciation for the officer's service. Also permits the officer or family to purchase the shotgun used by the officer for fair market value.
§ 12-9-104	Commission's powers generally	This section covers the powers of the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training. Subdivision (7)(A)(i)(f) provides that the commission may adopt rules and minimum standards related to firearms training curriculum.
§ 12-9-108	Failure to meet qualifications — Effect — Exemptions	Sets out the procedure to be followed when an officer fails to meet all the standards and qualifications required by law and by the Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training. Subdivisions (b)(3) and (4) provide that the section does not prohibit municipalities from employing

		persons who are not certified law enforcement officers to carry out parking enforcement functions, however these persons shall not carry firearms.
§ 12-9-110	Training of civilians to file parking violations and traffic accident reports	Provides that the Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training shall establish qualifications for civilians performing law enforcement-related duties in cities of the first class, such as issuing parking citations and preparing accident reports, but persons hired by cities of the first class who are not certified law enforcement officers shall not carry firearms.
§ 12-9-117	Award of pistol upon retirement or death of a certified law enforcement officer employed by the division	Provides that the pistol carried by an officer of the Division of Law Enforcement Standards and Training or a state-funded law enforcement training academy at the time of his or her retirement or death may be awarded to the officer or his or her family upon retirement or death, in recognition of and appreciation for the officer's service.
§ 12-9-304	Appointment and training requirements	In the section concerning training requirements for an auxiliary law enforcement officer, subsection (f) provides that the training shall include a firearms qualification course equivalent to the firearms qualification requirements for a full-time law enforcement officer and that an auxiliary officer shall not bear a firearm before successfully completing the training. Also provides that an auxiliary officer is not required to requalify for firearms qualification beyond what a full-time law enforcement officer is required to complete to requalify for the purposes of carrying a concealed handgun.
§ 12-12-301	Establishment	Statute establishes the State Crime Laboratory, which shall include services in firearms analysis.
§ 12-12-305	Housing and equipment — Functions	Provides that the crime lab shall have the equipment and personnel necessary for criminalistics, including firearms identification.
§ 12-12-324	Testing by State Crime Laboratory	Covers the types of testing that the crime lab shall conduct with regard to firearms. Subsection (a) provides that a firearm used in the commission of crime may be delivered to the crime lab within thirty (30) days for forensic testing. Subsection (b) provides that the crime lab may enter the results of forensic firearms testing into the National Integrated Ballistics Information

		<p>Network. Provides that the crime lab shall provide written analysis reports and experts for testimony when feasible. Provides that after testing, a firearm shall be returned to the law enforcement agency who shall immediately notify the owner that he or she may regain possession of the firearm unless the owner is prohibited from possessing a firearm.</p> <p>Subsection (c) provides that a law enforcement agency may request the assistance of the Division of Arkansas State Police for help in tracing a firearm.</p> <p>Subsection (d) provides that a firearm seized by the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission for violation of a commission rule is exempt from this section.</p> <p>Subsection (e) permits the State Crime Laboratory Board to adopt rules for implementation of the section.</p>
§ 12-14-108	Award of pistol upon retirement or death	Provides that the pistol carried by a State Capitol Police Officer at the time of his or her retirement or death may be awarded to the officer or his or her family upon retirement or death, in recognition of and appreciation for the officer's service.
§ 12-15-201	Definitions	In the subchapter governing concealed handgun permits for law enforcement officers, includes definitions for: auxiliary law enforcement officer, certified law enforcement officer, employee of a local detention facility, in good standing, local detention facility, and public law enforcement department, office, or agency.
§ 12-15-202	Eligibility to carry concealed handgun — Active or retired law enforcement officer	Subsection (a) provides that a certified law enforcement officer or auxiliary law enforcement officer may carry a concealed handgun at any time so long as he or she is presently employed by a public law enforcement department, office, or agency; is not subject to disciplinary action that suspends his or her authority as a law enforcement officer; is carrying a badge or photographic identification issued by the department, office, or agency that identifies him or her as a law enforcement officer; is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm; is not under

		<p>the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and has fingerprints on file with the Division of Arkansas State Police.</p> <p>Subsection (b) provides that a retired law enforcement officer who is retired in good standing and retired for reasons other than mental disability may carry a concealed handgun if he or she was permitted to carry a firearm in the course of his or her duties as a law enforcement officer immediately before retirement; is carrying appropriate identification; is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm; has fingerprints on file; has completed the necessary training courses for carrying a firearm within the past twelve (12) months; worked a minimum of ten (10) years as a law enforcement officer before retirement; and is not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.</p> <p>Requires local chief law enforcement officers and the Division of Arkansas State Police to keep a record of all retired law enforcement officers permitted to carry a concealed handgun and to revoke the authorization for good cause.</p> <p>Subsection (c) provides that a certified firearms instructor may certify or recertify that a retired law enforcement officer has met training requirements and that the retired officer shall pay the expenses of the training.</p> <p>Subsection (d) provides that an officer or retired officer carrying a concealed handgun under this section is not subject to the prohibitions and limitations of § 5-73-306.</p> <p>Subsection (e) provides that a certified law enforcement officer from another state who meets the requirements to carry a concealed handgun in that state shall be entitled to the same privilege while in this state so long as that state extends the same privilege to Arkansas law enforcement</p>
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		officers, as determined by the Director of the Division of Arkansas State Police.
§ 12-15-203	Eligibility to carry concealed handgun — Employee of a local detention facility	Provides that an employee of a local detention facility may carry a concealed handgun at any time as long as he or she is employed by the local detention facility; is not subject to disciplinary action that suspends his or her authority as an employee; carries a badge or appropriate identification; is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm; is not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and has fingerprints on file.
§ 12-15-204	Bomb squad — Concealed carry of handgun authorized	Provides that a member of a municipal fire department bomb squad may carry a concealed handgun so long as he or she has successfully completed part-time law enforcement officer training; is acting in his or her official capacity as a member of the bomb squad; is not subject to disciplinary action that suspends his or her authority as a member of the bomb squad; carries a badge or appropriate identification; is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm; is not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and has fingerprints on file. A bomb squad member carrying a concealed handgun under this section is not subject to the prohibitions and limitations of § 5-73-306.
§ 12-15-205	Eligibility to carry concealed handgun — Active or retired prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney	<p>Subsection (a) provides that a prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney may carry a concealed handgun at any time if he or she is not subject to disciplinary action that suspends his or her authority as a prosecuting attorney or deputy; carries a badge or appropriate identification; is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm; is not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and has fingerprints on file.</p> <p>Subsection (b) provides that a retired prosecuting attorney or deputy may carry a concealed handgun if he or she retired in good standing for a reason other than mental disability and if he or she was permitted to carry a firearm in the course of his or her duties immediately before retirement; is carrying appropriate identification; is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm; has fingerprints on file; within the past twelve</p>

		<p>(12) months has met the statutory requirements of § 16-21-147(b)(4); worked at least ten (10) years as a prosecuting attorney or deputy before retirement; and is not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.</p> <p>Provides that a prosecuting attorney shall keep a record of all retired prosecuting attorneys and deputies authorized to carry a concealed handgun and may revoke the authorization only for good cause and not for any arbitrary or capricious reason.</p> <p>Subsection (c) provides that an active or retired prosecuting attorney or deputy carrying a concealed handgun under this section is not subject to the prohibitions and limitations of § 5-73-306.</p>
§ 12-15-206	Eligibility to carry concealed handgun — Emergency medical technician	<p>Provides that an emergency medical technician may carry a concealed handgun while working as an emergency medical technician as long as he or she is not subject to disciplinary action that suspends his or her authority as an emergency medical technician; carries a badge or appropriate identification; is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm; is not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; has fingerprints on file; and within the past twelve (12) months he or she at his or her expense has met the standards of this state for training and qualification for active law enforcement officers to carry firearms.</p> <p>Subsection (b) provides that an emergency medical technician carrying a concealed handgun under this section is not subject to the prohibitions and limitations of § 5-73-306.</p>
§ 12-15-207	Eligibility to carry concealed handgun — Current or former judge or justice	<p>Provides that a current or former district judge, circuit judge, Court of Appeals judge, or Supreme Court justice who is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm and who is not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance may carry a concealed handgun. A judge or former judge carrying a concealed</p>

		handgun under this section is not subject to the prohibitions and limitations of § 5-73-306.
§ 12-15-208	Department of Corrections employees — Eligibility to carry concealed handgun	<p>Subsection (a) provides that a Department of Corrections employee designated by the Secretary of the department may carry a concealed handgun into a building or location where a law enforcement officer could carry a concealed handgun as long as the employee is currently employed with the department; is not subject to disciplinary action that suspends his or her authority to work; carries a badge or appropriate identification; is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm; is not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; has provided written authorization for criminal history records screening; has fingerprints on file; and has completed a weapons qualification course administered by the department.</p> <p>Subsection (b) provides the secretary has full discretion to deny an employee's request under this section.</p> <p>Subsection (c) provide that an employee carrying a concealed handgun under this section shall complete a weapons requalification course to be administered by the department.</p> <p>Subsection (d) provides that an individual authorized to carry a concealed handgun under this section shall immediately be prohibited from carrying a concealed handgun if he or she no longer qualifies under subdivisions (a)(2)-(5) of the section. Also permits an employee to seek authorization to continue carrying a concealed handgun for six (6) months after leaving employment with the department.</p> <p>Subsection (e) requires the secretary to maintain a list of persons authorized to carry a concealed handgun under this section. Provides that the list is confidential and not subject to the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq.</p>

§ 12-15-301	Sale of county-issued firearms to deputies	Provides that when a county sheriff's deputy retires or otherwise honorably terminates employment, the officer may purchase any firearm that was issued to him or her at fair market value as determined by the county sheriff.
§ 12-15-302	Award of pistol upon retirement or death of a county sheriff or deputy county sheriff	Provides that the pistol carried by an sheriff or deputy sheriff at the time of his or her retirement or death may be awarded to the officer or his or her family upon retirement or death, in recognition of and appreciation for the officer's service.
§ 12-17-101	Definition	This statute is the definitions section for the chapter covering the State Crime Enforcement and Prosecution Grant Fund. Includes the definition for drug crime, which includes any criminal violation of state or federal law that involves a firearm or deadly weapon used or possessed in relation to a criminal act under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, § 5-64-401 et seq.
§ 12-27-143	Award of service weapon upon retirement or death of department employee	Provides for the award of the service weapon carried by an employee of the Department of Corrections upon the employee's death to his or her family or to the employee upon retirement if the employee retires with at least twenty (20) years of service or retires due to an injury obtained in the line of duty.
§ 12-28-108	Audit of firearms and ammunition	Provides that the Department of Corrections shall conduct an annual audit of the number and type of firearms and ammunition in the possession of the department and that the information is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq.
§ 12-61-115	Proclamation of emergency	Provides that when the state militia is employed in aid of the civil authority, the Governor may declare a state of insurrection or emergency. Provides that the section does not authorize the seizure or confiscation of any firearm or ammunition that is lawfully carried or lawfully possessed by an individual unless the individual is arrested for a criminal offense or the firearm or ammunition is needed as evidence in the investigation of a criminal offense.
§ 12-64-815	Assaulting or willfully disobeying superior commissioned officer	In the chapter concerning military criminal justice, provides that a member of the state militia shall be punished as directed by court-martial if the person strikes his or her superior commissioned officer or lifts any weapon

		against his or her superior commissioned officer or willfully disobeys a command of his or her commissioned officer.
§ 14-14-1314	Constable training requirements — Uniform requirements	Sets out the training and uniform requirements for constables of townships. In order for a constable to carry a firearm, he or she shall attend sixteen (16) hours of firearms training and continued training each year thereafter and shall satisfy the firearm qualification standards for a law enforcement official. Constables holding office on July 31, 2007 are exempt from these requirements.
§ 14-15-102	Environmental officer	Provides that each county in the state may employ an environmental officer to inspect landfills and ensure compliance with environmental ordinances. Provides that an environmental officer who has completed the law enforcement training course at the Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy may carry a firearm, execute and serve warrants, and make arrests and issue citations.
§ 14-52-112	Award of pistol and purchase of shotgun upon retirement	Provides that the pistol carried by a municipal law enforcement officer at the time of his or her retirement or death may be awarded to the officer or his or her family upon retirement or death, in recognition of and appreciation for the officer's service. Also permits the officer upon retirement to purchase the shotgun used by the officer for fair market value.
§ 14-53-112	Fire marshal may be armed	Provides that a municipal fire marshal shall complete law enforcement officer training approved by the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training along with other fire prevention and arson investigation training and may carry a weapon to make arrests.
§ 15-11-210	Award of pistol upon retirement	Provides that when a commissioned law enforcement officer of the State Parks Division of the Department of Parks, Heritage, and Tourism retires in good standing after twenty (20) years of service, the director of the division may award the pistol carried by the officer to the officer in recognition of and appreciation for the officer's service.
§ 16-13-1412	Circuit court probation officers	Provides that the First and Fifth Divisions of the Sixth Judicial District circuit court may appoint a chief probation officer and a deputy probation officer and the officers may exercise all the powers of a deputy sheriff, including the power to make arrests and carry weapons.

§ 16-13-1413	Court bailiffs	Provides that the circuit judges of the Sixth Judicial District may each appoint one (1) court bailiff to maintain order in courtrooms and that each bailiff shall be a certified law enforcement officer and shall exercise all the powers of a deputy sheriff including the power to make arrests and carry a weapon.
§ 16-13-2607	Bailiffs	Provides that the circuit judges of the Eighteenth Judicial District - East may each appoint one (1) court bailiff and together two (2) at-large bailiffs, who shall be certified law enforcement officers and shall exercise all powers of a deputy sheriff including the power to make arrests and carry a weapon.
§ 16-13-2704	Bailiffs	Provides that the circuit judges of the Nineteenth Judicial District may each appoint one (1) court bailiff who may maintain law enforcement certification and shall exercise all powers of a deputy sheriff including the power to make arrests and carry a weapon.
§ 16-13-3106	Bailiffs	Provides that the circuit judges of the Twenty-second Judicial District may each appoint as many court bailiffs as the quorum court shall fund, who may maintain law enforcement certification and shall exercise all powers of a deputy sheriff including the power to make arrests and carry a weapon.
§ 16-21-147	Powers of deputy prosecuting attorney — Disposition of federal forfeiture funds	Provides that prosecuting attorneys and deputy prosecuting attorneys shall be considered law enforcement officers for certain purposes but shall have no greater arrest powers than a citizen. Provides that a prosecuting attorney and those deputy prosecuting attorneys designated by the prosecuting attorney may carry firearms and the prosecuting attorney shall adopt a weapons policy and a use of force policy.
§ 16-81-106	Authority to arrest — Definition	Provides that an arrest may be made by a certified law enforcement officer or by a private person and sets out the parameters for each type of arrest. Subsection (g) provides that certain persons who are employed as full-time law enforcement officers by the federal, state, county, or municipal government who are authorized to make an arrest for violations of the United States Code and who are authorized to carry a firearm enjoy the same immunity as certified state law enforcement officers. The list includes: FBI special agents; U.S. Secret Service special agents; U.S.

		Citizenship and Immigration Services agents; U.S. marshals; U.S. DEA agents; USPS inspectors and agents; U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents; U.S. General Services Administration special agents; U.S. Department of Agriculture special agents; U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives special agents; IRS special agents and inspectors; certified law enforcement officers of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, and the U.S.. Fish and Wildlife Service; members of federal, state, county, municipal, and prosecuting attorneys' drug task forces; certified law enforcement officers of the U.S. Forest Service; and U.S. Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration special agents.
§ 16-93-103	Authority of officers to make arrests and carry firearms	<p>Provides that a probation officer appointed by a circuit or district court, other than a juvenile probation officer, and a community supervision officer employed by the Division of Community Correction who is a certified law enforcement officer may execute warrants and make arrests.</p> <p>Subsection (b) provides that a community supervision officer may carry a firearm during all hours he or she is engaged in his or her duties as a community supervision officer pursuant to § 12-9-104, 12-9-106, and 12-9-107, and may carry a nonstate-issued firearm the remainder of the time.</p> <p>Subsection (c) provides that a community supervision officer may carry a nonstate-issued firearm as secondary weapon while engaged in the duties of his or her employment as a community supervision officer. Also may carry a state-issued firearm the remainder of the time except when actively working at employment other than for the division.</p>
§ 20-64-316	Authority of Department of Health employees to investigate, examine, and inspect	Provides that an officer or employee of the Department of Health designated by the secretary of the department to conduct examinations, investigations, or inspections under this subchapter related to depressant or stimulant drugs or counterfeit drugs may carry firearms, execute search warrants, and make arrests.
§ 21-6-307	Sheriffs	This section lists fees that may be charged by a sheriff and provides in subdivision (b) that 75% of the fees must be paid to the county treasury

		while the remaining 25% may be kept by the sheriff in a communications facility and equipment fund, which may be used to purchase vehicles, weapons, or other equipment for the sheriff's department.
§ 23-12-703	Railroad police — Powers	Provides that railroad police have the authority to make arrests and to carry weapons for the reasonable purposes of the office of railroad police officer.
§ 24-4-101	Definitions	The definitions section for the chapter covering the Arkansas Public Employees' Retirement System. Includes definitions for public safety member and police officer and provides that a police officer who is assigned to administrative duties but is still subject to call for duties in emergency situations required the officer to be armed with a firearm shall be considered to have the primary duty of law enforcement.
§ 27-65-143	Award of pistol, shotgun, or both upon retirement or death	Provides that the State Highway Commission may award the pistol, shotgun, or both, that were carried by an officer of the Arkansas Highway Police Division of the Arkansas Department of Transportation to the officer or his or her spouse upon the retirement or death of the officer in recognition of and appreciate for the officer's service.
		Private security officers
§ 17-40-102	Definitions	This section is the definitions section for the chapter covering private investigators and private security agencies. Includes definitions for: "commissioned school security officer", which means a private security officer who provides security for a school and is authorized to carry a firearm; "commissioned security officer", which means a private security officer who is authorized to carry a firearm; and "firearm".
§ 17-40-208	Training of personnel	Provides that the Director of the Division of Arkansas State Police shall establish the minimum training requirements for a private security officer, a commissioned security officer, and a commissioned school security officer which shall include training on the legal limitations on the use of firearms and the powers and authority of the security officer. Provides that a commissioned security officer shall be trained in range firing and procedure and handgun safety and maintenance and a commissioned school security officer shall require additional firearms training including

		fundamentals and safety drills, active shooter training, weapon retention, and handgun safety and maintenance.
§ 17-40-301	Unlawful acts	Lists unlawful acts related to private security officers, including (j) a person shall not employ a private security officer and permit the person to carry a firearm when the officer lacks the proper commission issued by the Arkansas State Police; (k) a person shall not knowingly carry a firearm as a private security officer when he or she lacks the proper commission issued by the Arkansas State Police; and (l) a person shall not hire or employ a person to act as a private security officer or accept employment as a private security officer if the employment requires the officer to carry a firearm and the person lacks the proper commission issued by the Arkansas State Police.
§ 17-40-330	Authority to issue commission to carry a firearm	Provides that the Director of the Division of Arkansas State Police may determine the qualifications for and issue an authorization to carry a firearm in the form of a commission to a qualified security officer or school security officer.
§ 17-40-337	Commission — Applicant qualifications	Sets out the requirements to be qualified as a commissioned security officer or a commissioned school security officer, including (1) at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (2) no disqualifying criminal history; (3) no history of any actions that would be grounds for suspension as a security officer; (4) must meet the qualifications established by the Director of the Division of Arkansas State Police; (5) must not be legally prohibited from possessing a firearm; (6) must successfully complete a criminal background check; (7) has not been adjudicated mentally incompetent; (8) is not a registered sex offender; (9) does not suffer habitual drunkenness or narcotics addiction; (10) has not been dishonorably discharged from the U.S. Armed Forces; (11) meets all other requirements that may be set by rule.
§ 17-40-344	Commission — Denial, suspension, or revocation	Provides that the Director of the Division of Arkansas State Police may deny, suspend, or revoke a commission if the subject of the commission is arrested for certain criminal offenses.