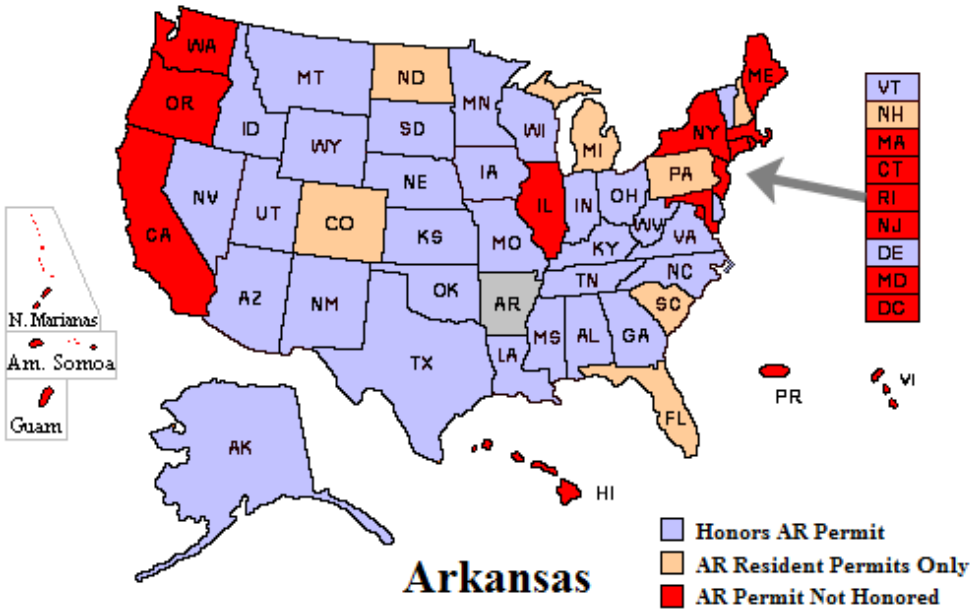
Arkansas

Permitless Carry State **Shall Issue**

Must Inform Officer Immediately: YES
(See Must Inform Section)



Note: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Wyoming have "Permitless Carry" Anyone who can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law may carry in these states without a Permit. Check each states page for age or other restrictions that may apply.

Arkansas CCW Links

- State CCW Site
- CHCL Application
- CHCL Paper Instructions
- CHCL Online Instructions
- Apply/Renew Online
- Find an Instructor
- Fingerprinting Info
- State FAQ Site
  Scroll to Bottom of Page
- State Statutes
- State Admin Rules
- State Reciprocity Info
  Scroll to Bottom of Page
- State Attorney General
- Permit/Laws 5-73-301-129
- Weapon Laws 5-73-101- 133
- CHCL Admin Rules
  Updated 7/8/2025
- Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States
- Last Updated: 10/5/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

Arkansas Honors All Other States Permit/Licenses.

Arkansas Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses From the States They Honor.

Reciprocity/How This State Honors Other States Permit/Licenses

§ 5-73-321. Recognition of Other States' Licenses.

A person in possession of a valid license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the person by another state is entitled to the privileges and subject to the restrictions prescribed by this subchapter.

748, § 43; 2013, No. 1089, § 1

Permitless Carry

5-73-120. Carrying a Weapon.

(a) A person commits the offense of carrying a weapon if he or she possesses a handgun, knife, or club on or about his or her person, in a vehicle occupied by him or her, or otherwise readily available for use **with a purpose to attempt to unlawfully employ the handgun**, knife, or club as a weapon against a person.

2025, No. 508, § 6

On October 17, 2018 the Arkansas Appeals Court stated in case **No. CR-18-353** Jamie Taff v. State of Arkansas: ("[I]n general merely possessing a handgun on your person . . . does not violate § 5-73-120(a) and may be done if it does not violate other laws or regulations."). Under the clear language of section 5-73-120(a), the possessor of a handgun must have an unlawful intent to employ it as a weapon against a person in order to make that possession a criminal act. **AR HR1013 Affirming Permitless Carry**

Note: Arkansas finally put the Debate on Permitless Carry to rest with the statute below in 2023.

5-73-329. Purpose and Construction of Subchapter.

(a) The purpose of this subchapter is solely to establish concealed carry licensing for the purpose of providing licensees reciprocity in other states that require a license to carry a concealed handgun in order to carry a concealed handgun.

(b) This subchapter does not require a person to obtain a license to carry a concealed handgun in order to carry a concealed handgun in this state.

Acts 2023, No. 777, § 1

Notice: The Attorney General of Arkansas has put out an **Opinion** on Carry in Municipal Parks, Public Buildings & Athletic Events.

How to Apply for a Permit

State Police Instructions on How to Apply for an Arkansas Enhanced Permit

On-Line U.S Armed Forces/Veteran/Currently Serving Applicants Only New Application Instructions

Concealed Handgun Carry License Live Scan Operator Location's

Enhanced License Live Fire Qualification

Note: An Endorsement is needed on an Arkansas Carry License before you can carry on a University/College Campus. The New Administrative Rules for obtaining the Endorsement can be viewed **Here** and how to apply can be found at the link above.

To Update Your Permit to the Enhanced:

1. This properly completed **Form;**
2. A properly completed Enhanced Concealed Handgun Carry License Training Form dated within the previous six (6) months; and
3. **a**. If you are 64 years of age or younger - A check or money order for $15.00 payable to the Arkansas State Police or;
   b. If you are 65 years of age or older – A check or money order for $7.50 payable to the Arkansas State Police.

Online Initial Application and Renewal

You can Apply or Renew your license online the Arkansas State Police preferred method. Just go to the Arkansas **State Police Here** as they have all the information on applying online.

§ 5-73-309 License - Requirements

(1) Is a citizen of the United States or a permanent legal resident;

(2) (A) Is a resident of the state and has been a resident continuously for ninety (90) days or longer immediately preceding the filing of the application.

(B) However, subdivision (2)(A) of this section does not apply to any:

(i) Active duty member of the United States Armed Forces who submits documentation of his or her active duty status; or

(ii) Spouse of an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces who submits documentation of his or her spouse's active duty status;

(3) Is at least:

(A) Twenty-one (21) years of age; or
(B) Eighteen (18) years of age and is:

(i) Currently a federally recognized commissioned or noncommissioned officer or an enlisted member on active duty in the United States Armed Forces;

(ii) In the National Guard or a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces; or

(iii) A former member of the United States Armed Forces that has been honorably discharged;

No. 30, § 1; 2023, No. 757, § 1

Mailed-in and On-Line Application Fees have a small difference due to Credit Card Charges. SB17 (Effective 8/2/19) reduced costs.

The application and other documents must be completed in ink or preferably typewritten. Incomplete or unreadable documents could lead to denial of the application. Giving false, inaccurate or incomplete information on the application packet could result in license denial and/or criminal charges.
The applicant for an Arkansas concealed handgun carry license must submit the following items as an application packet to the ASP:

(1) A properly-completed Arkansas Concealed Handgun Carry License Application form (preferably on-line) indicating New Application. Please make a copy of the application for your records. You will receive a confirmation/authorization number for your records if you apply on-line. If you choose to mail-in your application, the application form can be obtained from your instructor.

(2) The following fees apply to applications submitted: -

64 years of age and younger - new application fees are **$88.25*** -

65 years of age and older - new application fees are **$63.25***

You can pay on-line or in person at ASP Headquarters in Little Rock with a credit card. If you mail in your application, you may send a check or money order payable to ARKANSAS STATE POLICE. **Do not send cash. All fees are NON-REFUNDABLE.**

(3) Applicants are also responsible for obtaining a complete, classifiable set of fingerprints through livescan submission by a livescan operator. It is strongly suggested that fingerprinting be accomplished by a trained fingerprint technician, either through your local law enforcement agency or a private fingerprinting business

from the listing of fingerprint livescan operators. We will provide the fingerprint submission form after the application, training certificate, and fees are sent into our office (see below).

(4) A properly completed **training certificate** from a firearms safety instructor who is registered with the ASP. The application must be received by this office or completed on- line within six (6) months of the training date. Timely receipt from the six (6) month training date is determined by the date asp received it, not mailing or postmark date.
Submit application by mail to: **Arkansas State Police, ATTN: CHCL Section, 1 State Police Plaza Drive, Little Rock, AR 72209**. You may also deliver your application packet to Arkansas State Police Headquarters at Interstate 30 and Geyer Springs Road (Exit 133) Little Rock.

(5) Once the application is received and payment is verified, a fingerprint submission form will be sent to applicant. Take the form (with confirmation number and name) to a fingerprint livescan operator. The livescan operator will then electronically send your fingerprint scans to the AFIS section. Then e-mail, fax or mail a copy of the fingerprint submission form back to our office.

** Your Firearms Safety Instructor May Assist You With Questions About The Application Process Or You Can E-Mail Any Questions To CHCLINFO@ASP.ARKANSAS.GOV Revised July 31, 2023

Renewal:

You can now Renew your License online. Just go to Arkansas State Police Renew Online and follow the directions on the site.

§ 5-73-319. Transfer of a License to Arkansas.

(a) Any person who becomes a resident of Arkansas who has a valid license to carry a concealed handgun issued by a reciprocal state may apply to transfer his or her license to Arkansas. **Note:** More info **Here.**
No. 1014, § 2; 2019, No. 315, § 173

Non-Resident Permits

Only Active Duty Military and their Spouse may apply for an Arkansas Permit/License to Carry. You must have dated signed letter from your Commanding Officer or their designee showing you are stationed in Arkansas. For more information contact the ASP Licensing Unit.

Note: The new law states "Residents" in the Military or Honorably Discharged from the military may apply at 18 but may not apply to non-resident service members stationed in Arkansas. Contact the AR State Police for more information on this matter.

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

Chart of Locations Where Possession of a Handgun is Prohibited Per the Arkansas State Police 7/2023

For Non-Residents/Regular Permit Holders and Enhanced Permit Holders

Note: You must have additional training and an Endorsement on your Arkansas License to Carry to carry on Public University/College Campuses. This option is only available to those with an Arkansas License to Carry with Endorsement and not with another states permit/license Arkansas honors. Handgunlaw.us recommends you read all of 5-73-305 , 5-73-306 and 5-73-322 if going to carry on a University/College campus as they are very long and the entire contents can't be put here. **Also the Endorsement can allow the person to carry in public buildings while those with a regular license to carry issued by Arkansas**

can't carry. The AR AG has put out an opinion (2017-062) stating that publically owned buildings that serve alcohol can ban those with an endorsement from carrying there by posting a sign. More information will become available from the AG and/or Arkansas State Police in the future and will be added here.

§ 5-73-306. Prohibited Places.. Except as permitted under § 5-73-322(g), a license to carry a concealed handgun issued under this subchapter does not authorize person to carry a concealed handgun into:

(1) Any police station, sheriff's station, or Division of Arkansas State Police station;

(2) Any Arkansas Highway Police Division of the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Division facility;

(3) Repealed Per SB 211 2023

(4) Any part of a detention facility, prison, jail, or residential treatment facility owned or operated by the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services, including without limitation a parking lot owned, maintained, or otherwise controlled by:

(A) The Department of Correction

(B) The Department of Community Correction; or

(C) A residential treatment facility owned or operated by the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services;

(5) Any courthouse, courthouse annex, or other building owned, leased, or regularly used by a county for conducting court proceedings or housing a county office unless:

(A) The licensee is either:

(i) Employed by the county; or
(ii) A countywide elected official;
(iii) A justice of the peace; or
(iv)(a) Employed by a governmental entity other than the county with an office or place of employment inside the courthouse, the courthouse annex, or other building owned, leased, or regularly used by the county for conducting court proceedings or housing a county office.

(b) A licensee is limited to carrying a concealed handgun under subdivision (5)(A)(iii) of this section into the courthouse, courthouse annex, or other building owned, leased, or regularly used by the county for conducting court proceedings or housing a county office where the office or place of employment of the governmental entity that employs him or her is located;

(B) The licensee's principal place of employment is within the courthouse, the courthouse annex, or other building owned, leased, or regularly used by the county for conducting court proceedings or housing a county office; and

(C) The quorum court by ordinance approves a plan that allows licensees permitted under this subdivision (5) to carry a concealed handgun into the courthouse, courthouse annex, or other building owned, leased, or regularly used by a county for conducting court proceedings as set out by the local security and emergency preparedness plan;

(6) (A) Any courtroom.

(B) However, nothing in this subchapter precludes a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon into his or her courtroom;

(7) Any meeting place of the governing body of any governmental entity;

(8) Any meeting of the General Assembly or a committee of the General Assembly;

(9) Any state office;

(10) Any athletic event not related to firearms;

(11) (A) A portion of an establishment, except a restaurant as defined in § 3-5-1202, licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises;

(B) A person with a concealed carry endorsement under § 5-31 73-322(g) and who is carrying a concealed handgun may not enter an establishment under this section if the establishment places a written notice as permitted under subdivision (18) of this section prohibiting a person with a license to possess a concealed handgun at the physical location;

(12) (A) A portion of an establishment, except a restaurant as defined in § 3-5-1202, where beer or light wine is consumed on the premises;

(B) A person with a concealed carry endorsement under § 5-3 73-322(g) and who is carrying a concealed handgun may not enter an establishment under this section if the establishment places a written notice as permitted under subdivision (18) of this section prohibiting a person with a license to possess a concealed handgun at the physical location;

(13) (A) A school, college, community college, or university campus building or event.

(B) However, subdivision (14)(A) of this section does not apply to:

(i) A kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) private school operated by a church or other place of worship that:

(a) Is located on the developed property of the kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) private school;

(b) Allows the licensee to carry a concealed handgun into the church or other place of worship under this section; and

(c) Allows the licensee to possess a concealed handgun on the developed property of the kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) private school under § 5-73-119(e);

(ii) A kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) private school or a prekindergarten private school that through its governing board or director has set forth the rules and circumstances under which the licensee may carry a concealed handgun into a building or event of the kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) private school or the prekindergarten private school;

(iii) Participation in an authorized firearms-related activity;

(iv) Carrying a concealed handgun as authorized under § 5-73-322; or

(v) A publicly owned and maintained parking lot of a college, community college, or university if the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun in his or her motor vehicle or has left the concealed handgun in his or her locked and unattended motor vehicle;

(14) Inside the passenger terminal of any airport, except that no person is prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the passenger terminal if the firearm is encased for shipment for purposes of checking the firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any aircraft;

(15) (A) Any church or other place of worship.

(B) However, this subchapter does not preclude a church or other place of worship from determining who may carry a concealed handgun into the church or other place of worship;

(C) A person with a concealed carry endorsement under § 5-16 73-322(g) may not enter a church or other place of worship under this section if the church or other place of worship places a written notice as permitted under subdivision (18) of this section prohibiting a person with a license to

possess a concealed handgun at the physical location;

(16) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

(17) Any place where a parade or demonstration requiring a permit is being held, and the licensee is a participant in the parade or demonstration; or

(18) (A) (i) Any place at the discretion of the person or entity exercising control over the physical location of the place by placing at each entrance to the place a written notice clearly readable at a distance of not less than ten feet (10') that "carrying a handgun is prohibited".

(ii) (a) If the place does not have a roadway entrance, there shall be a written notice placed anywhere upon the premises of the place.

(b) In addition to the requirement of subdivision (18)(A)(ii)*(a)* of this section, there shall be at least one (1) written notice posted within every three (3) acres of a place with no roadway entrance.

(iii) A written notice as described in subdivision (18)(A)(i) of this section is not required for a private home.

(iv) Any licensee entering a private home shall notify the occupant that the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun.

(B) Subdivision (18)(A) of this section does not apply if the place is:

(i) A public university, public college, or community college, as defined in § 5-73-322, and the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun as provided under § 5-73-322;

(ii) A publicly owned and maintained parking lot if the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun in his or her motor vehicle or has left the concealed handgun in his or her locked and unattended motor vehicle.

(iii) A parking lot of a private employer and the person is carrying a handgun as provided under § 11-5-117

(iv) A place owned, controlled, or operated by a local unit of government as defined in § 14-16-504 if the licensee is carrying a concealed handgun as provided under § 5-73-322(g) and (h), unless the place is listed in § 5-73-122(a)(3)(D)(i)-(iv) or the place is a part of a building licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

(C) The person or entity exercising control over the physical location of a place that does not use his, hers, or its authority under this subdivision (18) to prohibit a person from possessing a concealed handgun is immune from a claim for monetary damages arising from or related to the decision not to place at each entrance to the place a written notice under this subdivision (18).

(19) (A) (i) A place owned or operated by a private entity that prohibits the carrying of a concealed handgun that posts a written notice as described under subdivision (18)(A) of this section.

(ii) ***(a)*** A place owned or operated by a private entity that chooses not to post a written notice as described under subdivision (18)(A) of this section may provide written or verbal notification to a licensee who is carrying a concealed handgun at the place owned or operated by a private entity that carrying of a concealed handgun is prohibited.

(b) A licensee who receives written or verbal notification under subdivision (19)(A)(ii)*(a)* of this section is deemed to have violated this subdivision (19) if the licensee while carrying a concealed handgun either remains at or returns to the place owned or operated by the private entity.

(B) A place owned or operated by a private entity under this subdivision (19) includes without limitation:

(i) A private university or private college;

(ii) A church or other place of worship;

(iii) An establishment, except a restaurant as defined in § 3-5-1202, licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; and

(iv) An establishment, except a restaurant as defined in § 3-5-1202, where beer or light wine is consumed on the premises; or

(20) A posted firearm-sensitive area, as approved by the Division of Arkansas State Police under § 5-73-325, located at:

(A) The Arkansas State Hospital;

(B) The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences; or

(C) A collegiate athletic event. Act 2023, No. 215,§ 1

Notice: The Attorney General of Arkansas has put out an **Opinion** on Carry in Municipal Parks, Public Buildings & Athletic Events. Everyone should read the **Opinion**.

Arkansas State University System Weapons Policy.

Note: **Armed Campus Organization** Has information on all the States Campus Carry Statutes, Regulations and Policies with some covering firearms Policies on each school's campus.

§ 3-5-1202. Definitions.

(12) "Restaurant" means any public or private place which is kept, used, maintained, advertised, and held out to the public or to a private or restricted membership as a place where complete meals are actually and regularly served, such place being provided with adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining equipment and a seating capacity of at least fifty (50) people and having employed a sufficient number and kind of employees to prepare, cook, and serve suitable food for its guests or members. At least one (1) meal per day shall be served, and the place shall be open a minimum of five (5) days per week, with the exception of holidays, vacations, and periods of redecorating. 2025, No. 596, § 9

§ 5-73-101 Definitions

(10) "Journey" means a person has left his or her home or the curtilage of his or her home either on foot, horseback, bicycle, or in an automobile for any purpose or duration;

(14) "Vehicle" means any automobile and is considered an extension of a person's home, with any protections that conveys; 2025, No. 508, § 3

§ 5-73-119. Handguns -- Possession by Minor or Possession on School Property.

(b) (1) No person in this state shall possess a firearm:

(A) Upon the developed property of a public or private school, kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12);

(B) In or upon any school bus; or

(C) At a designated bus stop as identified on the route list published by a school district each year.

(e) It is permissible to carry a handgun under this section if at the time of the act of possessing a handgun or firearm:

(12)(A) The **person has a license to carry a concealed handgun** under § 5-73-301 et seq. and is carrying a concealed handgun in his or her motor vehicle or has left the concealed handgun in his or her locked and

unattended motor vehicle in a publicly owned and maintained parking lot.

(B) (i) As used in this subdivision (e)(12), "parking lot" means a designated area or structure or part of a structure intended for the parking of motor vehicles or a designated drop-off zone for children at a school.

(ii) "Parking lot" does not include a parking lot owned, maintained, or otherwise controlled by the Division of Correction or Division of Community Correction. 2025, No. 508, § 5.

Attorney General has issued **Opinion No. 2003-244** cities and counties can post their parks with "No Firearms Allowed" signs. CCW holders cannot legally carry in these posted areas.

Act 1110 of 2003 was enacted to permit persons to carry in public parks. Sec 1 addresses places in which concealed handguns are not allowed. Any building wherein a state office is located and Schools.

Park Directive 3070 **For Arkansas State Parks, These Building Include:**

1. The Bladesmith School at Old Washington
2. DeGray Lake Resort Lodge and Convention Center
3. Maintenance Buildings
4. Marina Sales Offices
5. Mather Lodge
6. Museum Buildings with Offices
7. Ozark Folk Center Lodge Office, Recreation Room and Gift Shop
8. All Restaurants / Cafes
9. Queen Wilhelmina Lodge
10. Visitor Information Centers Dec 5, 2003

Signs and Decals will be posted at the locations listed above.

§ 5-73-322 **Concealed Handguns in a University, College, or Community College Building.** (Edited)

(a)(1) As used in this section, "public university, public college, or community college" means an institution that:

(A) Regularly receives budgetary support from the state government;

(B) Is part of the University of Arkansas or Arkansas State University systems; or

(C) Is required to report to the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

(2) "Public university, public college, or community college" includes without limitation a public technical institute.

(3) "Public university, public college, or community college" does not include a private university or private college solely because:

(A) Students attending the private university or private college receive state-supported scholarships; or

(B) The private university or private college voluntarily reports to the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

(b) A licensee who has completed the training required under subsection (g) of this section may possess a concealed handgun in the buildings and on the grounds of a public university, public college, or community college, whether owned or leased by the public university, public college, or community college, unless otherwise prohibited by this section or § 5-73-30.

(c)(1) A licensee may possess a concealed handgun in the buildings and on the grounds of the private university or private college where unless otherwise prohibited by this section or § 5-73-306 if the private university or private college does not adopt a policy expressly disallowing the carrying of a concealed handgun in the buildings and on the grounds of the private university or private college.

(2)(A) A private university or private college that adopts a policy expressly disallowing the carrying of a concealed handgun in the buildings and on the grounds of the private university or private college shall post notices as described in § 5-73-306(18).

(B) A private university or private college that adopts a policy only allowing carrying of a concealed handgun under this section shall post notices as described in § 5-73-306(18) and subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section.

(C) If a private university or private college permits carrying a concealed handgun under this section, the private university or private college may revise any sign or notice required to be posted under § 5-73-306(18) to indicate that carrying a concealed handgun under this section is permitted.

(d) The storage of a handgun in a university or college-operated student dormitory or residence hall is prohibited under § 5-73-119(c).

(e)(1) A licensee who may carry a concealed handgun in the buildings and on the grounds of a public university, public college, or community college under this section may not carry a concealed handgun into a location during which an official meeting lasting no more than nine (9) hours is being conducted in accordance with documented grievance and disciplinary procedures as established by the public university, public college, or community college if

(A) At least twenty-four (24) hours' notice is given to participants of the official meeting;

(B) Notice is posted on the door of or each entryway into the location in which the official meeting is being conducted that possession of a concealed handgun by a licensee under this section is prohibited during the official meeting; and

(C) The area of a building prohibited under this subdivision (e)(1) is no larger than necessary to complete the grievance or disciplinary meeting.

(2) A person who knowingly violates subdivision (e)(1) of this section upon conviction is guilty of:

(A) A violation for a first offense and subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100); and

(B) A Class C misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense.

(f) This section does not affect a licensee's ability to store a concealed handgun in his or her vehicle under § 5-73-306(13)(B)(v).

(g)(1) A licensee who intends to carry a concealed handgun in the buildings and on the grounds of a public university, public college, or community college is required to complete a training course approved by the Director of the Division of Arkansas State Police.

(2)(A) Training required under this subsection shall:

(i) Not be required to be renewed;
(ii) Consist of a course of up to eight (8) hours;
(iii) Be offered by all training instructors and at all concealed carry training courses; and
(iv) Cost no more than a nominal amount. No. 910, §§ 5752-5755; 2020, No. 97, § 46

Hospital and University Areas That are Off Limits (Even with Endorsement)

§ 5-73-325. Firearm-Sensitive Areas – Security Plan Approval

(a)(1) The following entities may submit a security plan to the Division of Arkansas State Police for approval that designates certain areas as a firearm-sensitive area where possession of a concealed handgun by a licensee under this subchapter is prohibited:

(A) The Arkansas State Hospital;

(B) The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences; and

(C)(i) An institution of higher education that hosts or sponsors a collegiate athletic event.

(ii) A firearm-sensitive area under subdivision (a)(1)(C)(i) of this section is limited to an area where a collegiate athletic event is held. History: Acts 2017, No. 859, § 9.

§ 5-73-122. Carrying a Firearm in Publicly Owned Buildings or Facilities.

(a)(1) Except as provided in § 5-73-322 and § 5-73-306(5) 5-73-306, it is unlawful for any person other than a law enforcement officer or a security guard in the employ of the state or an agency of the state, or any city or county, a member of a municipal fire department bomb squad who is authorized to carry a concealed handgun under § 12-15-204, or any state or federal military personnel, to knowingly carry or possess a loaded firearm or other deadly weapon in any publicly owned building or facility or on the State Capitol grounds.

(3) However, this subsection does not apply to a person carrying or possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon in a publicly owned building or facility or on the State Capitol grounds:

(C) (i) If the person has a license to carry a concealed handgun under § 5-73-301 et seq. and is carrying a concealed handgun in his or her motor vehicle or has left the concealed handgun in his or her locked and unattended motor vehicle in a publicly owned and maintained parking lot.

(ii) (a) As used in this subdivision (a)(3)(C), "parking lot" means a designated area or structure or part of a structure intended for the parking of motor vehicles or a designated drop-off zone for children at school.

(D) If the person has completed the required training and **received a concealed carry endorsement** under § 5-73-322(g) and the place **is not a:**

(i) Courtroom or the location of an administrative hearing conducted by a state agency, except as permitted by § 5-73-306(5) or (6);

(ii) Public school kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) or a public prekindergarten, except as permitted under subdivision (a)(3)(C) of this section; or

(iii) A facility operated by the Division of Correction or the Division of Community Correction;

(iv) A posted firearm-sensitive area, as approved by the Department of Arkansas State Police under § 5-73-325, located at:

(a) The Arkansas State Hospital;

(b) The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences; or

(c) A collegiate athletic event; or

(E) If the person has a license to carry a concealed handgun under § 5-73-301 et seq., is a justice of the Supreme Court or a judge on the Court of Appeals, and is carrying a concealed handgun in the Arkansas Justice Building.

(4) As used in this section, "facility" means a municipally owned or maintained park, football field,

baseball field, soccer field, or another similar municipally owned or maintained.

(F) If the person has a license to carry a concealed handgun under § 5-73-301 et seq. and is carrying a concealed handgun in a municipally owned or maintained park, or another similar municipally owned or maintained recreational property, except for those portions of a municipally owned or maintained park or recreational property that contain a:

(i) Football field, baseball field, soccer field, or other sports field where an athletic event or practice is occurring at the time;

(ii) Municipally owned or maintained building; or

(iii) Leased area to be used for a special event. No. 693, § 1; 2023, No. 166, § 3.

16-120-1204. Protection from civil liability.

(a) If a property owner allows for all nonemployees on the property to carry a loaded firearm, the property owner is not subject to civil liability for any damage, injury, or death resulting from a nonemployee using a loaded firearm on or near the property.

(b) The fact that a property owner allows for all nonemployees on the property to carry a loaded firearm shall not be used to infer or impute liability in any cause of action against the property owner..

(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to intentional or reckless conduct by the property owner.
Acts 2023, No. 749, § 1.

For Federal Restrictions on Firearms see the **USA Page**.

Parking Lot Storage Law

§ 5-73-122 Carrying a Firearm in Publicly Owned Buildings or Facilities.

(a) (1) Except as provided in § 5-73-322, § 5-73-306(5), § 16-21-147, and this section, it is unlawful for a person other than a law enforcement officer, either on-duty or off-duty, a security guard in the employ of the state or an agency of the state or any city or county, a member of a municipal fire department bomb squad who is authorized to carry a concealed handgun under § 12-15-204, or any state or federal military personnel, to knowingly carry or possess a loaded firearm or other deadly weapon in any publicly owned building or facility or on the State Capitol grounds.

(2) It is unlawful for any person other than a law enforcement officer, either on-duty or off-duty, a security guard in the employ of the state or an agency of the state or any city or county, a member of a municipal fire department bomb squad who is authorized to carry a concealed handgun under § 12-15-204, or any state or federal military personnel, to knowingly carry or possess a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, in the State Capitol Building or the Arkansas Justice Building in Little Rock.

(3) However, this subsection does not apply to a person carrying or possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon in a publicly owned building or facility or on the State Capitol grounds:

(A) For the purpose of participating in a shooting match or target practice under the auspices of the agency responsible for the publicly owned building or facility or State Capitol grounds;

(B) If necessary to participate in a trade show, exhibit, or educational course conducted in the publicly owned building or facility or on the State Capitol grounds;

(C) (i) If the person has a license to carry a concealed handgun under § 5-73-301 et seq. and is carrying a concealed handgun in his or her motor vehicle or has left the concealed handgun in his or her locked and

unattended motor vehicle in a publicly owned and maintained parking lot.

(ii) (a) As used in this subdivision (a)(3)(C), "parking lot" means a designated area or structure or part of a structure intended for the parking of motor vehicles or a designated drop-off zone for children at school.

(b) "Parking lot" does not include a parking lot owned, maintained, or otherwise controlled by:

(1) the Division 0f Correction;

(2) the Department of Community Correction; or

(3) A residential treatment facility owned or operated by the Division of Youth Services;

(D) If the person has completed the required training and received a concealed carry endorsement under § 5-73-322(g) and the place is not:

(i) A courtroom or the location of an administrative hearing conducted by a state agency, except as permitted by § 5-73-306(5) or § 5-73-306(6);

(ii) A public school kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12), a public prekindergarten, or a public daycare facility, except as permitted under subdivision (a)(3)(C) of this section;

(iii) A facility operated by the Department of Correction or the Department of Community Correction; or

(iv) A posted firearm-sensitive area, as approved by the Department of Arkansas State Police under § 5-73-325, located at:

(a) The Arkansas State Hospital;

(b) The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences; or

(c) A collegiate athletic event; or

(E) If the person has a license to carry a concealed handgun under § 5-73-301 et seq., is a justice of the Supreme Court or a judge on the Court of Appeals, and is carrying a concealed handgun in the Arkansas Justice Building.

(F) If the person has a license to carry a concealed handgun under § 5-73-301 et seq. and is carrying a concealed handgun in a municipally owned or maintained park, or another similar municipally owned or maintained recreational property, except for those portions of a municipally owned or maintained park or recreational property that contain a:

(i) Football field, baseball field, soccer field, or other sports field where an athletic event or practice is occurring at the time;
(ii) Municipally owned or maintained building; or
(iii) Leased area to be used for a special event.

(4) As used in this section, "facility" does not means a municipally owned or maintained park, football field, baseball field, soccer field, or another similar municipally owned or maintained recreational structure or property.

(b) However, a law enforcement officer, either on-duty or off-duty, officer of the court, bailiff, or other person authorized by the court is permitted to possess a handgun in the courtroom of any court or a courthouse of this state.

(c) A person violating this section upon conviction is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(d) An off-duty law enforcement officer carrying a firearm in a publicly owned building or facility may be required to be in physical possession of a valid identification identifying the person as a law enforcement officer.

(e) An off-duty law enforcement officer may not carry a firearm into a courtroom if the off-duty law enforcement officer is a party to or a witness in a civil or criminal matter unless the law provides otherwise.

No. 693, § 1; 2023, No. 166, § 3

11-5-117. Possession of Firearm in Private Employer Parking Lot.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Parking lot" means a designated area, or structure, or part of a structure intended for the parking of motor vehicles.

(2)(A) "Parking lot" does not include a parking lot owned, maintained or otherwise controlled by the Department of Corrections or an entity contracting with a division of the department to provide work release or post-incarceration housing services.

(B) The department will notify annually any entity subject to this provision of its applicability.

(b) A private employer shall not prohibit an employee from transporting or storing a legally owned firearm in the employee's private motor vehicle in the private employer's parking lot when the firearm is:

(1) Lawfully possessed; and

(2) Stored out of sight inside a locked private motor vehicle.

(c) A private employer shall not prohibit or attempt to prevent an employee from entering the parking lot of the private employer's place of business because the employee's private motor vehicle contains a firearm if the firearm is:

(1) Kept for lawful purposes; and

(2) Stored out of sight inside a locked private motor vehicle.

(d) An employer has the right to:

(1) Prohibit a person who is not an employee from storing a firearm in an employee's motor vehicle in the private employer's parking lot; and

(2) Prohibit an employee entering the private employer's place of business or parking lot because the employee's private motor vehicle contains a firearm in the following circumstances:

(A) The parking lot is on the grounds of an owner-occupied single-family detached residence or a tenant-occupied single-family detached residence and the single-family detached residence or tenant-occupied single-family detached residence is being used as a residence;

(B) The private employer reasonably believes that the employee is in illegal possession of the firearm;

(C) The employee is operating a private employer-owned motor vehicle during and in the course of the employee's duties on behalf of the private employer, unless the employee is required to transport or store a firearm as part of the employee's duties;

(D) The private motor vehicle is not permitted in the parking lot for reasons unrelated to the employee's transportation, storage, or possession of a firearm;

(E) The employee is the subject of an active or pending employment disciplinary proceeding; or

(F) The employee has been adjudicated mentally incompetent or not guilty in a legal proceeding by reason of mental disease or defect.

(e) This section does not prevent a private employer from prohibiting a person who fails to transport or store the firearm in accordance with subsection (b) of this section from transporting or storing a firearm in the private employer's parking lot or from entering the private employer's place of business or the private employer's parking lot.

(f) A former employee who possesses a firearm in his or her private motor vehicle under this section is not criminally liable for possessing the firearm in his or her private motor vehicle in his or her former private employer's parking lot while the former employee is physically leaving the private employer's parking lot immediately following his or her termination or other reason for ceasing employment with the former private employer. Acts 2021, No. 809, § 3

Note: Also see Arkansas Statutes 16-120-802 & 16-118-113 for additional information.

Do "No Gun Signs" Have the Force of Law?

"YES" **§ 5-73-306**

(19) (A)(i) A place owned or operated by a private entity that prohibits the carrying of a concealed handgun that posts a written notice as described under subdivision (18)(A) of this section.

(ii) (a) A place owned or operated by a private entity that chooses not to post a written notice as described under subdivision (18)(A) of this section may provide written or verbal notification to a licensee who is carrying a concealed handgun at the place owned or operated by a private entity that carrying of a concealed handgun is prohibited.

(b) A licensee who receives written or verbal notification under subdivision (19)(A)(ii)(a) of this section is deemed to have violated this subdivision (19) if the licensee while carrying a concealed handgun either remains at or returns to the place owned or operated by the private entity. No. 1024, § 1; 2023, No. 215, § 1.

Note: Handgunlaw.us believes when you come across a business that is posted that you not just walk away. That business needs to know that they lost your business because of their "No Gun" sign. Giving them a "No Firearms = No Money" card would do just that. You can print free "No Firearms = No Money" cards by going **Here**.

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"YES"

AR Administrative Rules
Title 5 – Chapter 1 – Subpart 2
Div. of AR State Police - DPS
5 CAR § 1-201 Possession of License

(b) The licensee shall carry the concealed handgun carry license, or an electronic copy in acceptable electronic format, at all times while in possession of a handgun.

(c) Contact With Law Enforcement

(1)(A) While in possession of a handgun, if a licensee is asked for identification (driver's license or personal information, such as name and date of birth) by any law enforcement officer, the licensee shall present the original license, or an electronic copy in an acceptable electronic format, for inspection, along with an official form of photo identification. The licensee shall also notify the officer that he or she holds a concealed handgun carry license and that he or she has a handgun in his or her possession.

(B) The licensee shall also notify the officer that he or she holds a concealed handgun carry license and that he or she has a handgun in his or her possession.

(2) If the licensee IS NOT in possession of a handgun, when a law enforcement officer asks the licensee for identification (driver's license or personal information, such as name and date of birth), the licensee is not required to present the concealed handgun carry license or notify the officer that he or she holds a concealed handgun carry license. Effective July 8, 2025

Carry In State Parks//WMA/Road Side Rest Areas & St. /Nat. Forests

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

***State Parks:** **YES** **Park Directive 3070** (Some Buildings are off Limits. They must be posted. See "Places Off Limits Even With A Permit/License" above)

State/National Forests: **YES** **05.19 AR F&G Commission** Page 43

State WMA: **YES** **AG&FC Rule** **05.19** Page 43

Road Side Rest Areas: **YES** **§ 5-73-306(3)** **(3) was repealed allowing carry there.**

***Notice:** If State Park Carry is Legal in this state and if that state park is located on a lake created by the US Army Corp of Engineers (COE) who owns the land and leases it to the state for that park the park is Off Limits to the legal carrying of firearms per federal law. **36 CFR 327.13** District Commanders received this Memorandum detailing how they could authorize someone to carry on (COE) property. The (COE) has also put out a Pamphlet on carrying firearms on (COE) Property. They do not post their property you must know the boundaries. Hunting **is usually** allowed during hunting season.

RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

§ 5-73-120. Carrying a Weapon.

(a) A person commits the offense of carrying a weapon if he or she possesses a handgun, knife, or club on or about his or her person, in a vehicle occupied by him or her, or otherwise readily available for use with a purpose to attempt to unlawfully employ the handgun, knife, or club as a weapon against a person.

(c) A person is presumed to be carrying a weapon with a lawful purpose under this section if at the time of the act of carrying a weapon:

> **(4)** The person is carrying a weapon when upon a journey, unless the journey is through a commercial airport when presenting at the security checkpoint in the airport or is in the person's checked baggage and is not a lawfully declared weapon; 2025, No. 508, § 6

Note: On October 17, 2018 the Arkansas Appeals Court stated in case **No. CR-18-353** Jamie Taff v. State of Arkansas*: ("[I]n general merely possessing a handgun on your person . . . does not violate § 5-73-120(a) and may be done if it does not violate other laws or regulations."). Under the clear language of section 5-73-120(a), the possessor of a handgun must have an unlawful intent to employ it as a weapon against a person in order to make that possession a criminal act.* So carry in a vehicle without a permit is legal for anyone who can legally possess a firearm.

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

5-73-120. Carrying a Weapon.

(a) A person commits the offense of carrying a weapon if he or she possesses a handgun, knife, or club on or

about his or her person, in a vehicle occupied by him or her, or otherwise readily available for use **with a purpose to attempt to unlawfully employ the handgun**, knife, or club as a weapon against a person.

2025, No. 508, § 6

Notice: The Attorney General of Arkansas has put out an **Opinion** on Carry in Municipal Parks, Public Buildings & Athletic Events. Everyone should read the **Opinion**. (12/2025)

On October 17, 2018 the Arkansas Appeals Court stated in case **No. CR-18-353** Jamie Taff v. State of Arkansas*:* ("[I]n general merely possessing a handgun on your person . . . does not violate § 5-73-120(a) and may be done if it does not violate other laws or regulations."). Under the clear language of section 5-73-120(a), the possessor of a handgun must have an unlawful intent to employ it as a weapon against a person in order to make that possession a criminal act.

Note: 10/17/2018 - The above court ruling settled the debate that has taken place over the last 5 years on Arkansas Statute 5-73-120 and its meaning. Permitless Concealed and Open Carry are now legal in Arkansas for those who can legally possess a firearm.

State Preemption

14-54-1411. Firearms and Ammunition — Definition.

(a) As used in this section, "local unit of government" means a city, town, or county.
(b) (1) (A) Except as otherwise provided in state or federal law, a local unit of government shall not enact an ordinance or regulation pertaining to, or regulate in any other manner, the ownership, transfer, transportation, carrying, or possession of;

(i) Firearms;

(ii) Ammunition for firearms;

(iii) Components of firearms;

(iv) Knives; or

(v) Knife-making components

(B) This shall not prevent the enactment of an ordinance regulating or forbidding the unsafe discharge of a firearm.

(2) (A) A local unit of government shall have no authority to bring suit and shall have no right to recover against any firearm or ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or dealer for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public.

(B) The authority to bring any suit and the right to recover against any firearm or ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or dealer for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief shall be reserved exclusively to the State of Arkansas.

(C) Provided, this shall not prevent a local unit of government from bringing suit against a firearm or ammunition manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or warranty as to firearms or ammunition purchased by the local unit of government.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, the governing body of a local unit of government, following the proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency, may enact an emergency ordinance regulating the transfer, transportation, or carrying of firearms or components of firearms.

(2) Such emergency ordinance shall not be effective for a period of more than twenty (20) days and shall be enacted by a two-thirds (⅔) majority of the governing body.

2025, No. 161, § 2.

14-16-504. Regulation by Local Unit of Government.

(a) As used in this section, "local unit of government" means a city, town, or county.

(b) (1) (A) Except as otherwise provided in state or federal law, a local unit of government shall not enact an ordinance or regulation pertaining to, or regulate in any other manner, the ownership, transfer, transportation, carrying, or possession of;

(i) Firearms;

(ii) Ammunition for firearms;

(iii) Components of firearms;

(iv) Knives; or

(v) Knife-making components

(B) The provision in subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section does not prevent the enactment of an ordinance regulating or forbidding the unsafe discharge of a firearm.

(2) (A) A local unit of government shall not have the authority to bring suit and shall not have the right to recover against any firearm or ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or dealer for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public.

(B) The authority to bring any suit and the right to recover against any firearm or ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or dealer for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief shall be reserved exclusively to the State of Arkansas.

(C) However, subdivisions (b)(1)(A) and (B) of this section do not prevent a local unit of government from bringing suit against a firearm or ammunition manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or warranty as to firearms or ammunition purchased by the local unit of government.

(c) (1) The governing body of a local unit of government, following the proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency, is prohibited from enacting an emergency ordinance regulating the transfer, transportation, or carrying of firearms or components of firearms.

(2) A person who has his or her firearm seized in violation of subdivision (c)(1) of this section may bring an action in the circuit court having jurisdiction for the return of the seized firearm. 2025, No. 161, § 1

Deadly Force Laws

Title 5. Subtitle 1. Chapter 2. Subchapter 6. Justification.

§ 5-2-601. Definitions.
§ 5-2-602. Defense.
§ 5-2-603. Execution of public duty.
§ 5-2-604. Choice of evils.
§ 5-2-605. Use of physical force generally.
§ 5-2-606. Use of physical force in defense of a person.
§ 5-2-607. Use of deadly physical force in defense of a person.
§ 5-2-608. Use of physical force in defense of premises.
§ 5-2-609. Use of physical force in defense of property.
§ 5-2-610. Use of physical force by law enforcement officers.
§ 5-2-611. Use of physical force by private person aiding law enforcement officers.

§ 5-2-612. Use of physical force in resisting arrest.
§ 5-2-613. Use of physical force to prevent escape from correctional facility.
§ 5-2-614. Use of reckless or negligent force.
§ 5-2-620. Use of force to defend persons and property within home.
§ 5-2-621. Attempting to protect persons during commission of a felony.

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES **§ 5-73-306.**

Note: A "YES" above means you can carry into places like described below. "NO" means you can't. Handgunlaw.us definition of "Restaurant Carry" is carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol. Places like Friday's or Red Lobster unless posted with "No Gun Signs." This may or may not mean the bar or the bar area of a restaurant. But you can carry your firearm into a restaurant that serves alcohol and sit and eat without consuming. Handgunlaw.us recommends you not sit at the Bar or in the Bar area of such restaurants. In some states it is illegal to be in the Bar area of such restaurants. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm. If you want further info on carrying in places that serve alcohol check your state laws.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

§ 5-73-124 Tear Gas - Pepper Spray

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person who knowingly carries or has in his or her possession any tear gas or pepper spray in any form, or any person who knowingly carries or has in his or her possession any gun, bomb, grenade, cartridge, or other weapon designed for the discharge of tear gas or pepper spray, upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(2)(A) It is lawful for a person to possess or carry, and use, a container of tear gas or pepper spray to be used for self-defense purposes only.

(B) However, the capacity of the container shall not exceed three hundred milliliters (300 ml).

2021, No. 566, § 1

§ 5-73-133. Purchase or Possession of a Taser Stun Gun

(a) As used in this section, "taser stun gun" means any device that:

(1) Is powered by an electrical charging unit such as a battery; and

(2) Either:

(A) Emits an electrical charge in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) volts; or

(B) Is otherwise capable of incapacitating a person by an electrical charge.

(b)(1) No person who is **eighteen (18) years of age or under** may purchase or possess a taser stun gun.

Acts 2005, No. 2153, § 1.

LEOSA State Information

No State LEOSA Available. See the LEOSA Section on the **USA Page** for more LEOSA Information.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- **Arkansas AG - Park Carry**
- **Arkansas AG - College Carry**
- **Arkansas AG - Expungement**
- **Arkansas AG - Reciprocity**
- **Arkansas AG – Carry in Churches** **Arkansas AG – Open Carry**
- **Arkansas AG – Open Carry and Permitless Carry**
- **Arkansas AG – Can Ban All Carry With Sign in Public Building That Serves Alcohol** (2/18)
- **Arkansas AG – Permitless/Open Carry Law Still In Flux. Legislature Needs to Fix!** (6/18)
- **Arkansas Ct. of Appeals – Carry Without a Permit is Legal by AR Statute § 5-73-l20** (10/18)
- **AR Supreme Ct. – Carry With Enhanced Permit in City Municipal Buildings** (7/22)
  (Though Case Denied on a procedural deficiency. You need to read Concurring Opinion)
- **Arkansas AG Defines Carry in Municipal Parks, Public Buildings & Athletic Events** **(**12/25)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

Airport Carry: **Not Inside the Passenger Terminal and Sterile Area § 5-73-306 (Parking Lot OK)**

Training Valid for: **6 Months**

Time Period to Establish Residency: "Resident" means an individual who possesses a valid Arkansas driver's license with an Arkansas address listed thereon and who has established domicile as evidenced by the intent to make Arkansas his or her fixed and permanent home; (If moving to AR from a state AR has Reciprocity with you can transfer your permit/license.)

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **21** **18** if Commissioned/Noncommissioned Officer/Enlisted active duty in the US Armed Forces, National Guard/Reserves, former member US Armed Forces honorably discharged;

Permit/License Info Public Information: **NO** **§ 25-19-105(b)(19)**

State Reciprocity/How They Honor Other States Statute: **§ 5-73-321.**

State Firearm/Weapon Laws: **§ 5-73-101 thru § 5-73-133** **§ 5-73-301 thru § 5-73-327**

State Deadly Force Laws: **§ 5-2-601 thru § 5-2-621**

State Knife Laws: **§ 5-73-120.**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **§ 5-73-124. (Chem)** **§ 5-73-133 (Elec)**

Body Armor Laws: **§ 5-79-101.**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** **§ 5-73-301**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: **No Statute Found**

Notes

What Does AR Consider A Loaded Firearm?

§ 5-73-101 Definitions

(11) "Loaded firearm" means a firearm that is assembled and contains an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile in the firing position, including without limitation:

(A) For a pistol or revolver, when an unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile is in a position in which the unexpended cartridge, shell, or projectile could be fired by one (1) manual operation of any mechanism; and

(B) For a muzzle-loading firearm, when the muzzle-loading firearm is charged with a propellant and a projectile and is capped or primed. 2025, No. 508, § 3

State Emergency Powers

§ 12-75-114. Governor -- Disaster Emergency Responsibilities. (Edited for Space Considerations)

(a) The Governor is responsible for meeting and mitigating, to the maximum extent possible, dangers to the people and property of the state presented or threatened by disasters.

(e) In addition to any other powers conferred upon the Governor by law, the Governor may:

(1) Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statutes prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business, or the orders or rules of any state agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, or rule, would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency;

(2) Utilize all available resources of the state government and of each political subdivision of the state as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster emergency;

(3) Transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state Divisions and agencies or units of state Divisions and agencies for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency management;

(4) Subject to any applicable requirements for compensation under § 12-75-124, commandeer or utilize any private property if he or she finds this necessary to cope with the disaster emergency;

(5) Direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the state if the Governor deems this action necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response, or recovery;

(6) Prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with evacuation;

(7) (A) Control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein;

(B) This chapter does not permit the Governor to prohibit members of the General Assembly from accessing the seat of government;

(8) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, explosives, and combustibles; and

(9) Make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.

History: 2021, No. 403, §§ 3, 4

Note: Federal Law can apply if the state is receiving monetary and/or other assistance from the Federal Government. See **US Code 42-5207** for Federal Law as it applies to States of Emergencies. The state quoted code may also not be all of the law on Emergency Powers held by the state. You should read the entire code on Emergency Powers etc for this state by following the link to the state code.

§ 14-16-504. Regulation by local unit of government.

(a) As used in this section, "local unit of government" means a city, town, or county.

(b) (1) (A) Except as otherwise provided in state or federal law, a local unit of government shall not enact an ordinance or regulation pertaining to, or regulate in any other manner, the ownership, transfer, transportation, carrying, or possession of;

(i) Firearms;

(ii) Ammunition for firearms;

(iii) Components of firearms;

(iv) Knives; or

(v) Knife-making components

(c) (1) The governing body of a local unit of government, following the proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency, is prohibited from enacting an emergency ordinance regulating the transfer, transportation, or carrying of firearms or components of firearms.

(2) A person who has his or her firearm seized in violation of subdivision (c)(1) of this section may bring an action in the circuit court having jurisdiction for the return of the seized firearm. 2025, No. 161, § 1.

Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

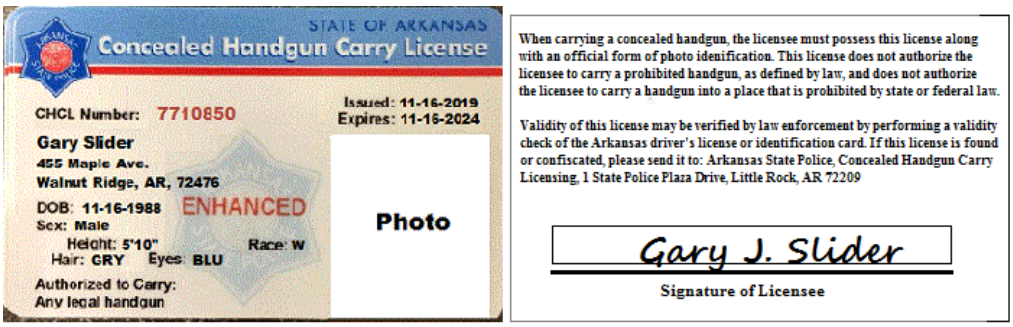
Arkansas 18 Y/O Title 5 Chapter 73 Subtitle 6 § 5-73-109

This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms.

Note: In some states Possession and Transportation CAN be very restrictive in that you can ONLY possess and transport a handgun to and from a Shooting Range, Gun Shop, property you own or other places you can legally possess a handgun. Some states do not have this restriction.

This is not the last word on possession and transporting of handguns in this, or any other state. Study your state law further for more information. See "RV/Car Carry" Section Above for more information.

Permit/License Image



This image has been digitally assembled from 2 or more images. It may not be 100% accurate but gives a good representation of the actual Permit/License

Updates to this Page

116 Links*

Archive of Previous Updates 1

5/4/2025 – Minnesota Now Honors Arkansas. Map Updated.
7/1/2025 - 14-16-504 and 14-54-1411 Updated in State Preemption Section. § 14-16-504 Updated in Notes Section all Updated per HB 1418. All Links Checked.
7/15/2025 – Link to Must Inform Officer Updated. Law Didn't Change They Just Moved Them.
10/15/2025 – All External Links, Statutes and Admin Rules Quoted Have Been Checked and are up to Date and Point to the Most Up to Date Edition of that Statute/Admin Rule and/or Document.
1/1/2026 - AG Opinion Add to Permitless Carry, Places Off Limits, Open Carry and Attorney General Opinions/Court Case Sections.
3/10/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
6/7/2026 – All Links Checked.
6/26/2026 - New or Renewal Application Certification of Training and Enhanced License Live Fire Qualification Links Added TO How to Apply Section. All AR St. Police Updated. They Moved their Documents.
9/16/2026 – Maine No Longer Honors the Arkansas Permit. Arkansas Still Honors Maine.
10/5/2026 – All Links Checked. All Statute Quoted Checked and Most Up to Date Version.