1	State of Arkansas	A D:11	
2	90th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2015		HOUSE BILL 1601
4			
5	By: Representative D. Meeks	5	
6			
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT TO	REGULATE CITIES, COUNTIES, AND OTHER L	OCAL
9	GOVERNMENTS CONCERNING FIREARMS; TO PRESERVE STATE		
10	RESOURCES	; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
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13		Subtitle	
14	TO R	EGULATE CITIES, COUNTIES, AND OTHER	
15	LOCA	L GOVERNMENTS CONCERNING FIREARMS;	
16	AND	TO PRESERVE STATE RESOURCES.	
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANS	AS:
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21	SECTION 1. DO	NOT CODIFY. <u>Legislative findings.</u>	
22	The General Ass	embly finds:	
23	<u>(1)</u> That	the right to keep and bear arms is a f	<u>undamental</u>
24	individual right that	shall not be infringed;	
25	<u>(2)</u> That	it is the intent of the General Assemb	<u>ly in enacting</u>
26	this act to protect A	rkansas employees, including law enforc	<u>ement officers,</u>
27	from being directed,	through federal executive orders, agenc	<u>y orders,</u>
28	statutes, laws, rules	, or regulations enacted or promulgated	on or after the
29	effective date of thi	s act, to violate their oath of office	and individual
30	rights affirmed under	the Second Amendment to the United Sta	tes Constitution
31	and Article 2, § 5, o	f the Arkansas Constitution;	
32	<u>(3)</u> That	under and in furtherance of the princi	ples of
33	federalism enshrined	in the United States Constitution, the	<u>federal</u>
34	government may not co	mmandeer this state's officers, agents,	or employees to
35	<u>participate in the en</u>	forcement or facilitation of any federa	<u>l program not</u>
36	expressly required by	the United States Constitution;	



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1	(4) That this right to be free from the commandeering hand of		
2	the federal government has been most notably recognized by the United States		
3	Supreme Court in Printz v. United States, 521 U.S. 898 (1997), when the court		
4	held: "The Federal Government may neither issue directives requiring the		
5	States to address particular problems, nor command the States' officers, or		
6	those of their political subdivisions, to administer or enforce a federal		
7	regulatory program"; and		
8	(5) That the anti-commandeering principles recognized in Printz		
9	v. United States, 521 U.S. 898 (1997), are predicated upon the advice of		
10	James Madison, who in The Federalist, Number 46, advised a "refusal to co-		
11	operate" with officers of the "Union" in response to either unconstitutional		
12	federal measures or constitutional but unpopular federal measures.		
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14	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 14-16-504 is amended to read as follows:		
15	14-16-504. Regulation by local unit of government.		
16	(a) As used in this section, "local unit of government" means a city,		
17	town, or county.		
18	(b)(1)(A) A local unit of government shall not enact any ordinance or		
19	regulation pertaining to, or regulate in any other manner, the ownership,		
20	transfer, transportation, carrying, or possession of firearms, ammunition for		
21	firearms, or components of firearms, except as otherwise provided in state or		
22	federal law.		
23	(B) The provision in subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section		
24	does not prevent the enactment of an ordinance regulating or forbidding the		
25	unsafe discharge of a firearm.		
26	(2)(A) A local unit of government shall not have the authority		
27	to bring suit and shall not have the right to recover against any firearm or		
28	ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or dealer for damages, abatement,		
29	or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design,		
30	manufacture, marketing, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public.		
31	(B) The authority to bring any suit and the right to		
32	recover against any firearm or ammunition manufacturer, trade association, or		
33	dealer for damages, abatement, or injunctive relief shall be reserved		
34	exclusively to the State of Arkansas.		
35	(C) However, subdivisions (b)(1)(A) and (B) of this		
36	section do not prevent a local unit of government from bringing suit against		

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1 a firearm or ammunition manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or 2 warranty as to firearms or ammunition purchased by the local unit of 3 government.

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

8 (2) A person who has his or her firearm seized in violation of 9 subdivision (c)(1) of this section may bring an action in the circuit court 10 having jurisdiction for the return of the seized firearm.

11 (d)(1) A local unit of government of this state shall not receive 12 state grant funds if the local unit of government adopts a rule, order, 13 ordinance, or policy under which the director or employee of the local unit 14 of government violates § 25-1-123.

15 (2) State grant funds for the local unit of government shall be 16 denied for the fiscal year following the year in which a final judicial 17 determination in an action under § 25-1-123 is made that the director or 18 employee of the local unit of government has intentionally required actions 19 that violate the prohibitions under § 25-1-123.

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21 SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 25, Chapter 1, Subchapter 1, is amended 22 to add an additional section to read as follows:

23 <u>25-1-123. Violations against a state agency enforcing a federal act</u>
 24 <u>involving firearms.</u>

25 (a)(1) A person who is director of or an employee of an agency of this
 26 state acting in his or her official capacity shall not knowingly:

27 (A) Participate in the enforcement of any federal act,
 28 law, order, rule, or regulation issued, enacted, or promulgated on or after

29 <u>the effective date of this act regarding a personal firearm</u>, firearm
30 <u>accessory, or ammunition; or</u>

31 (B) Utilize assets, state funds, or funds allocated by the
 32 state to local entities, in whole or in part, to engage in activity that aids
 33 a federal agency, federal agent, or corporation providing services to the

34 <u>federal government in the enforcement or any investigation under the</u>

35 <u>enforcement of a federal act, law, order, rule, or regulation issued</u>

36 regarding a personal firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition.

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1	(b)(1) A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a
2	violation and subject to a civil penalty not to exceed three thousand dollars
3	(\$3,000) which shall be paid into the general fund of the state.
4	(2) A person who violates this section for a second or
5	subsequent violation shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
6	(c) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the person
7	was, at the time of the offense, complying with a contrary:
8	(1) Court order; or
9	(2) Law, regulation, or rule.
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