



Gun Laws!

By: Marley C.

Concealed Handgun Law!

In Texas you are allowed to hang a handgun on you as long as you have a CHL (concealed handgun licence). If you are a licenced holder a police officer has authority to ask to see your ID as long as your CHL. A concealed handgun is not allowed to be carried around while a person is intoxicated. They are also not prohibited on any polling place on election day.



National Firearms Act (“NFA”)

- National Firearms Act ("NFA") (1934): Taxes the manufacture and transfer of, and mandates the registration of Title II weapons such as machine guns, short-barreled rifles and shotguns, heavy weapons, explosive ordnance, silencers, and disguised or improvised firearms. It was enacted by the 73rd United States Congress.



Federal Firearms Act



- Federal Firearms Act of 1938 ("FFA"): Requires that gun manufacturers, importers, and persons in the business of selling firearms have a Federal Firearms License (FFL). Prohibits the transfer of firearms to certain classes of persons, such as convicted felons. It was the first major federal law dealing with gun regulation. It imposed a 200\$ tax on certain firearms. It required people to register all guns found in violation of this act with the Treasury department.

Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act!

- Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (1968): Prohibited interstate trade in handguns, increased the minimum age to 21 for buying handguns. It was enacted June 19, 1968 and was signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson.



Gun Control Act of 1968

- Gun Control Act of 1968 ("GCA"): Focuses primarily on regulating interstate commerce in firearms by generally prohibiting interstate firearms transfers except among licensed manufacturers, dealers and importers.



Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988

- Undetectable Firearms Act (1988): Effectively criminalizes, with a few exceptions, the manufacture, importation, sale, shipment, delivery, possession, transfer, or receipt of firearms with less than 3.7 oz of metal content.



Firearm Owners Protection Act of 1986

- Firearm Owners Protection Act ("FOPA") (1986): Revised and partially repealed the Gun Control Act of 1968. Prohibited the sale to civilians of automatic firearms manufactured after the date of the law's passage. Required ATF approval of transfers of automatic firearms. It ended record keeping on ammunition sales.



Gun-Free School Zones Act of 1990

- Gun-Free School Zones Act (1990): Prohibits unauthorized individuals from knowingly possessing a firearm at a place that the individual knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is a school zone. It was signed into law by George H.W. Bush.



Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act

- Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (1993): Requires background checks on most firearm purchasers, depending on seller and venue.



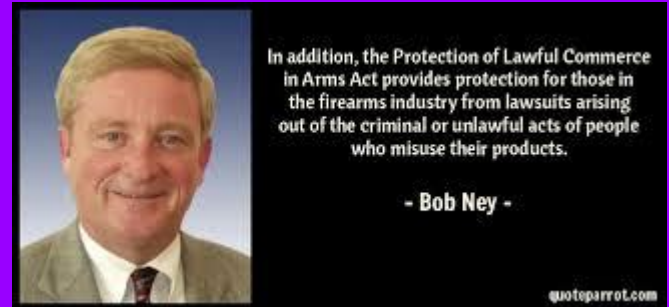
Federal Assault Weapons Ban

- Federal Assault Weapons Ban (1994–2004): Banned semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices. The law expired in 2004.



Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act

- Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (2005): Prevent firearms manufacturers and licensed dealers from being held liable for negligence when crimes have been committed with their products. Was signed in by Bob Ney.



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