

MAJOR FEDERAL GUN LAWS 1938-2005

Federal Firearms Act of 1938

Requires a federal license on gun manufacturers, importers, and persons in the business of selling firearms.

Firearm Owners Protection Act (1986)

Revised and partially repealed the Gun Control Act of 1968 prohibiting civilian sale of automatic firearms and requiring ATF approval of transfers of automatic firearms.

Gun-Free School Zones Act (1990)

This prohibits any unauthorized individual from knowingly possessing a loaded or unsecured firearm at a place that the individual knows is a school zone.

Federal Assault Weapons Ban (1994–2004)

Banned semi-automatics that looked like assault weapons as well as high capacity magazines. The law expired in 2004.

Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (2005)

Prevents gun manufacturers from being named in federal or state civil suits by those who were victims of crimes involving guns made by that company.

Gun Control Act of 1968

Regulates interstate commerce in firearms by generally prohibiting interstate firearms transfers except among licensed manufacturers, dealers and importers.

Undetectable Firearms Act (1988)

Makes it illegal to manufacture, import, sell, ship, deliver, possess, transfer, or receive any firearm with less than 3.7 oz of metal content (which is the minimum detectable by walk-through metal detection.)

Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (1993)

Mandates federal background checks on firearm purchasers in the United States.

Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (2004)

Granted law enforcement officers and former law enforcement officers the right to carry a concealed firearm in any jurisdiction in the U.S., regardless of state or local laws, with certain exceptions.

WASHINGTON STATE GUN LAWS



PURCHASE

There is no law requiring a purchaser of a rifle or shotgun to first obtain a license or permit. To purchase a pistol the purchaser must have a valid concealed pistol license. If they are not a license holder they must undergo a state background check.

MACHINE GUN

It is unlawful to manufacture, own, buy, sell, loan, furnish, transport, or have in possession or under control, any machine gun, or any part thereof capable of use or assembling or repairing any machine gun.

POSSESSION

It is unlawful to own, possess or have in control any firearm by: a person convicted, or as a juvenile adjudicated, of a felony, serious offense, domestic violence offense if committed after July 1, 1993 those who are free on bond or pending trial, appeal or sentence for a serious offense, acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity, or who has ever been committed by a court due to mental illness, or if the individual is under the age of 18.

CARRY

A person cannot carry a pistol concealed on them without a license to carry a concealed weapon. A person may carry concealed without a license in their place of living or place of business.

ANNUAL GUN LAW SCOREBOARD

