

Mississippi State Laws and Published Ordinances
Current through the 2018 Regular and 1st Extraordinary Sessions of the Legislature.

Office of the Attorney General

Walter Sillers Building
550 High Street, Suite 1200
Jackson, MS 39201
Voice: (601) 359-3680
<https://www.ago.state.ms.us/>



New Orleans Field Division

One Galleria Boulevard, Suite 1700
Metairie, LA 70001
Voice: (504) 841-7000
<https://www.atf.gov/new-orleans-field-division>



Table of Contents

Title 45. Public Safety and Good Order

Chapter 9. Weapons

Restrictions Upon Local Regulation of Firearms or Ammunition

Section 45-9-51 Prohibition against adoption of certain ordinances.

Section 45-9-53 Exceptions; procedure for challenging ordinances; county or municipal programs to purchase weapons from citizens.

License to Carry Concealed Pistol or Revolver

Section 45-9-101 License to carry stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver; license fees; exemptions; no license required to carry pistol or revolver in purse, briefcase, fully enclosed case, etc.

Title 97. Crimes

Chapter 37. Weapons and Explosives

General Provisions

Section 97-37-5 Unlawful for convicted felon to possess any firearms, or other weapons or devices; penalties; exceptions.

Section 97-37-13 Deadly weapons; weapons and cartridges not to be given to minor or intoxicated person.

Section 97-37-14 Possession of handgun by minor; act of delinquency; exceptions.

Section 97-37-17 Possession of weapons by students; aiding or encouraging.

Section 97-37-31 Silencers on firearms; manufacture, sale, possession or use unlawful.

Section 97-37-35 Stolen firearms; possession, receipt, acquisition or disposal; offense; punishment.

Honesty in Purchasing Firearms Act

Section 97-37-103 Definition.

Section 97-37-105 Crime of soliciting, persuading, encouraging or enticing illegal sale of firearms or ammunition; crime of providing false information to licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition.

Biloxi
Columbus
Corinth
D 'Iberville
Diamondhead
Greenville
Greenwood
Meridian
Olive Branch
Southaven
Tupelo
Vicksburg

Title 45. Public Safety and Good Order
Chapter 9. Weapons
Restrictions Upon Local Regulation of Firearms or Ammunition

Section 45-9-51 Prohibition against adoption of certain ordinances.

(1) Subject to the provisions of § 45-9-53, no county or municipality may adopt any ordinance that restricts the possession, carrying, transportation, sale, transfer or ownership of firearms or ammunition or their components.

Section 45-9-53 Exceptions; procedure for challenging ordinances; county or municipal programs to purchase weapons from citizens.

(1) This section and § 45-9-51 do not affect the authority that a county or municipality may have under another law:

(a) To require citizens or public employees to be armed for personal or national defense, law enforcement, or another lawful purpose;

(b) To regulate the discharge of firearms within the limits of the county or municipality. A county or municipality may not apply a regulation relating to the discharge of firearms or other weapons in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the county or municipality or in an area annexed by the county or municipality after September 1, 1981, if the firearm or other weapon is:

(i) A shotgun, air rifle or air pistol, BB gun or bow and arrow discharged:

1. On a tract of land of 10 acres or more and more than 150 feet from a residence or occupied building located on another property; and

2. In a manner not reasonably expected to cause a projectile to cross the boundary of the tract; or

(ii) A center fire or rim fire rifle or pistol or a muzzle-loading rifle or pistol of any caliber discharged:

1. On a tract of land of 50 acres or more and more than 300 feet from a residence or occupied building located on another property; and

2. In a manner not reasonably expected to cause a projectile to cross the boundary of the tract;

(c) To regulate the use of property or location of businesses for uses therein pursuant to fire code, zoning ordinances, or land-use regulations, so long as such codes, ordinances and regulations are not used to circumvent the intent of Section 45-9-51 or paragraph (e) of this subsection;

(d) To regulate the use of firearms in cases of insurrection, riots and natural disasters in which the city finds such regulation necessary to protect the health and safety of the public. However, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the lawful possession of firearms, ammunition or components of firearms or ammunition;

(e) To regulate the storage or transportation of explosives in order to protect the health and safety of the public, with the exception of black powder which is exempt up to 25 pounds per private residence and 50 pounds per retail dealer;

(f) To regulate the carrying of a firearm at: (i) a public park or at a public meeting of a county, municipality or other governmental body; (ii) a political rally, parade or official political meeting; or (iii) a nonfirearm-related school, college or professional athletic event; or

(g) To regulate the receipt of firearms by pawnshops.

(2) The exception provided by subsection (1)(f) of this section does not apply if the firearm was in or carried to and from an area designated for use in a lawful hunting, fishing or other sporting event and the firearm is of the type commonly used in the activity.

(3) This section and Section 45-9-51 do not authorize a county or municipality or their officers or employees to act in contravention of Section 33-7-303.

License to Carry Concealed Pistol or Revolver

Section 45-9-101 License to carry stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver; license fees; exemptions; no license required to carry pistol or revolver in purse, briefcase, fully enclosed case, etc.

(1)

(a) Except as otherwise provided, the Department of Public Safety is authorized to issue licenses to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers to persons qualified as provided in this section. Such licenses shall be valid throughout the state for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance. Any person possessing a valid license issued pursuant to this section may carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or concealed revolver.

(b) The licensee must carry the license, together with valid identification, at all times in which the licensee is carrying a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver and must display both the license and proper identification upon demand by a

law enforcement officer. A violation of the provisions of this paragraph (b) shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of \$25 and shall be enforceable by summons.

(2) The Department of Public Safety shall issue a license if the applicant:

(a) Is a resident of the state. However, this residency requirement may be waived if the applicant possesses a valid permit from another state, is active military personnel stationed in Mississippi, or is a retired law enforcement officer establishing residency in the state;

(b)

(i) Is 21 years of age or older; or

(ii) Is at least 18 years of age but not yet 21 years of age and the applicant:

3. Is a member or veteran of the United States Armed Forces, including National Guard or Reserve; and

4. Holds a valid Mississippi driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Public Safety;

(c) Does not suffer from a physical infirmity which prevents the safe handling of a stun gun, pistol or revolver;

(d) Is not ineligible to possess a firearm by virtue of having been convicted of a felony in a court of this state, of any other state, or of the United States without having been pardoned for same;

(e) Does not chronically or habitually abuse controlled substances to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses controlled substances to the extent that his faculties are impaired if the applicant has been voluntarily or involuntarily committed to a treatment facility for the abuse of a controlled substance or been found guilty of a crime under the provisions of the Uniform Controlled Substances Law or similar laws of any other state or the United States relating to controlled substances within a 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

(f) Does not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired. It shall be presumed that an applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been voluntarily or involuntarily committed as an alcoholic to a treatment facility or has been convicted of 2 or more offenses related to the use of alcohol under the laws of this state or similar laws of any other state or the United States within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted;

(g) Desires a legal means to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver to defend himself;

(h) Has not been adjudicated mentally incompetent, or has waited 5 years from the date of his restoration to capacity by court order;

(i) Has not been voluntarily or involuntarily committed to a mental institution or mental health treatment facility unless he possesses a certificate from a psychiatrist licensed in this state that he has not suffered from disability for a period of 5 years;

(j) Has not had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled;

(k) Is not a fugitive from justice; and

(l) Is not disqualified to possess a weapon based on federal law.

(3) The Department of Public Safety may deny a license if the applicant has been found guilty of one or more crimes of violence constituting a misdemeanor unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred prior to the date on which the application is submitted, or may revoke a license if the licensee has been found guilty of one or more crimes of violence within the preceding 3 years. The department shall, upon notification by a law enforcement agency or a court and subsequent written verification, suspend a license or the processing of an application for a license if the licensee or applicant is arrested or formally charged with a crime which would disqualify such person from having a license under this section, until final disposition of the case. The provisions of subsection (7) of this section shall apply to any suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(4) The application shall be completed, under oath, on a form promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and shall include only:

(a) The name, address, place and date of birth, race, sex and occupation of the applicant;

(b) The driver's license number or social security number of applicant;

(c) Any previous address of the applicant for the 2 years preceding the date of the application;

- (d)** A statement that the applicant is in compliance with criteria contained within subsections (2) and (3) of this section;
- (e)** A statement that the applicant has been furnished a copy of this section and is knowledgeable of its provisions;
- (f)** A conspicuous warning that the application is executed under oath and that a knowingly false answer to any question, or the knowing submission of any false document by the applicant, subjects the applicant to criminal prosecution; and
- (g)** A statement that the applicant desires a legal means to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver to defend himself

(5) The applicant shall submit only the following to the Department of Public Safety:

- (a)** A completed application as described in subsection (4) of this section;
- (b)** A full-face photograph of the applicant taken within the preceding 30 days in which the head, including hair, in a size as determined by the Department of Public Safety, except that an applicant who is younger than 21 years of age must submit a photograph in profile of the applicant;
- (c)** A nonrefundable license fee of \$80. Costs for processing the set of fingerprints as required in paragraph (d) of this subsection shall be borne by the applicant. Honorably retired law enforcement officers, disabled veterans and active duty members of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be exempt from the payment of the license fee;
- (d)** A full set of fingerprints of the applicant administered by the Department of Public Safety; and
- (e)** A waiver authorizing the Department of Public Safety access to any records concerning commitments of the applicant to any of the treatment facilities or institutions referred to in subsection (2) and permitting access to all the applicant's criminal records

(6)

- (a)** The Department of Public Safety, upon receipt of the items listed in subsection (5) of this section, shall forward the full set of fingerprints of the applicant to the appropriate agencies for state and federal processing.
- (b)** The Department of Public Safety shall forward a copy of the applicant's application to the sheriff of the applicant's county of residence and, if applicable, the police chief of the applicant's municipality of residence. The sheriff of the applicant's county of residence and, if applicable, the police chief of the applicant's municipality of residence may, at his discretion, participate in the process by submitting a voluntary report to the Department of Public Safety containing any readily discoverable prior information that he feels may be pertinent to the licensing of any applicant. The reporting shall be made within 30 days after the date he receives the copy of the application. Upon receipt of a response from a sheriff or police chief, such sheriff or police chief shall be reimbursed at a rate set by the department.
- (c)** The Department of Public Safety shall, within 45 days after the date of receipt of the items listed in subsection (5) of this section:
 - (i)** Issue the license;
 - (ii)** Deny the application based solely on the ground that the applicant fails to qualify under the criteria listed in subsections (2) and (3) of this section. If the Department of Public Safety denies the application, it shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the ground for denial, and the denial shall be subject to the appeal process set forth in subsection (7); or
 - (iii)** Notify the applicant that the department is unable to make a determination regarding the issuance or denial of a license within the 45-day period prescribed by this subsection, and provide an estimate of the amount of time the department will need to make the determination.
- (d)** In the event a legible set of fingerprints, as determined by the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, cannot be obtained after a minimum of 2 attempts, the Department of Public Safety shall determine eligibility based upon a name check by the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol and a Federal Bureau of Investigation name check conducted by the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol at the request of the Department of Public Safety.

(7)

- (a)** If the Department of Public Safety denies the issuance of a license, or suspends or revokes a license, the party aggrieved may appeal such denial, suspension or revocation to the Commissioner of Public Safety, or his authorized agent, within 30 days after the aggrieved party receives written notice of such denial, suspension or revocation. The Commissioner of Public Safety, or his duly authorized agent, shall rule upon such appeal within 30 days after the appeal is filed and failure to rule within this 30-day period shall constitute sustaining such denial, suspension or revocation. Such review shall be conducted pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Public Safety may adopt.

(b) If the revocation, suspension or denial of issuance is sustained by the Commissioner of Public Safety, or his duly authorized agent pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, the aggrieved party may file within 10 days after the rendition of such decision a petition in the circuit or county court of his residence for review of such decision. A hearing for review shall be held and shall proceed before the court without a jury upon the record made at the hearing before the Commissioner of Public Safety or his duly authorized agent. No such party shall be allowed to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver pursuant to the provisions of this section while any such appeal is pending.

(8) The Department of Public Safety shall maintain an automated listing of license holders and such information shall be available online, upon request, at all times, to all law enforcement agencies through the Mississippi Crime Information Center. However, the records of the department relating to applications for licenses to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers and records relating to license holders shall be exempt from the provisions of the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983, and shall be released only upon order of a court having proper jurisdiction over a petition for release of the record or records.

(9) Within 30 days after the changing of a permanent address, or within 30 days after having a license lost or destroyed, the licensee shall notify the Department of Public Safety in writing of such change or loss. Failure to notify the Department of Public Safety pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a noncriminal violation with a penalty of \$25 and shall be enforceable by a summons.

(10) In the event that a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver license is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the license was issued shall comply with the provisions of subsection (9) of this section and may obtain a duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon payment of \$15 to the Department of Public Safety, and furnishing a notarized statement to the department that such license has been lost or destroyed.

(11) A license issued under this section shall be revoked if the licensee becomes ineligible under the criteria set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

(12)

(a) No less than 90 days prior to the expiration date of the license, the Department of Public Safety shall mail to each licensee a written notice of the expiration and a renewal form prescribed by the department. The licensee must renew his license on or before the expiration date by filing with the department the renewal form, a notarized affidavit stating that the licensee remains qualified pursuant to the criteria specified in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and a full set of fingerprints administered by the Department of Public Safety or the sheriff of the county of residence of the licensee. The first renewal may be processed by mail and the subsequent renewal must be made in person. Thereafter every other renewal may be processed by mail to assure that the applicant must appear in person every 10 years for the purpose of obtaining a new photograph.

(i) Except as provided in this subsection, a renewal fee of \$40 shall also be submitted along with costs for processing the fingerprints;

(ii) Honorably retired law enforcement officers, disabled veterans and active duty members of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be exempt from the renewal fee; and

(iii) The renewal fee for a Mississippi resident aged 65 years of age or older shall be \$20.

(b) The Department of Public Safety shall forward the full set of fingerprints of the applicant to the appropriate agencies for state and federal processing. The license shall be renewed upon receipt of the completed renewal application and appropriate payment of fees.

(c) A licensee who fails to file a renewal application on or before its expiration date must renew his license by paying a late fee of \$15. No license shall be renewed 6 months or more after its expiration date, and such license shall be deemed to be permanently expired. A person whose license has been permanently expired may reapply for licensure; however, an application for licensure and fees pursuant to subsection (5) of this section must be submitted, and a background investigation shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(13) No license issued pursuant to this section shall authorize any person to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver into any place of nuisance as defined in § 95-3-1, Mississippi Code of 1972; any police, sheriff or highway patrol station; any detention facility, prison or jail; any courthouse; any courtroom, except that nothing in this section shall preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in his courtroom; any polling place; any meeting place of the governing body of any governmental entity; any meeting of the Legislature or a committee thereof; any school, college or professional athletic event not related to firearms; any portion of an establishment, licensed to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, that is primarily devoted to dispensing alcoholic beverages; any portion of an establishment in which beer or light wine is consumed on the premises, that is primarily devoted to such purpose; any elementary or secondary school facility; any junior college, community college, college or university facility unless for the purpose of participating in any authorized firearms-related activity; inside the passenger terminal of any airport, except that no person shall be prohibited from carrying any legal firearm into the terminal if the firearm is encased for shipment, for purposes of checking such firearm as baggage to be lawfully transported on any

aircraft; any church or other place of worship, except as provided in § 45-9-171; or any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal law. In addition to the places enumerated in this subsection, the carrying of a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver may be disallowed in any place in the discretion of the person or entity exercising control over the physical location of such place by the placing of a written notice clearly readable at a distance of not less than 10 feet that the "carrying of a pistol or revolver is prohibited." No license issued pursuant to this section shall authorize the participants in a parade or demonstration for which a permit is required to carry a stun gun, concealed pistol or revolver.

(14) A law enforcement officer as defined in § 45-6-3, chiefs of police, sheriffs and persons licensed as professional bondsmen pursuant to Chapter 39, Title 83, Mississippi Code of 1972, shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of this section. The licensing requirements of this section do not apply to the carrying by any person of a stun gun, pistol or revolver, knife, or other deadly weapon that is not concealed as defined in § 97-37-1.

(15) Any person who knowingly submits a false answer to any question on an application for a license issued pursuant to this section, or who knowingly submits a false document when applying for a license issued pursuant to this section, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in § 99-19-31, Mississippi Code of 1972.

(18) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require or allow the registration, documentation or providing of serial numbers with regard to any stun gun or firearm.

(19) Any person holding a valid unrevoked and unexpired license to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers issued in another state shall have such license recognized by this state to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers. The Department of Public Safety is authorized to enter into a reciprocal agreement with another state if that state requires a written agreement in order to recognize licenses to carry stun guns, concealed pistols or revolvers issued by this state.

(20) The provisions of this section shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Safety. The commissioner is authorized to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(21) For the purposes of this section, the term "stun gun" means a portable device or weapon from which an electric current, impulse, wave or beam may be directed, which current, impulse, wave or beam is designed to incapacitate temporarily, injure, momentarily stun, knock out, cause mental disorientation or paralyze.

(22)

(a) From and after January 1, 2016, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall promulgate rules and regulations which provide that licenses authorized by this section for honorably retired law enforcement officers and honorably retired correctional officers from the Mississippi Department of Corrections shall **(i)** include the words "retired law enforcement officer" on the front of the license, and **(ii)** that the license itself have a red background to distinguish it from other licenses issued under this section.

(b) An honorably retired law enforcement officer and honorably retired correctional officer shall provide the following information to receive the license described in this section: **(i)** a letter, with the official letterhead of the agency or department from which such officer is retiring, which explains that such officer is honorably retired, and **(ii)** a letter with the official letterhead of the agency or department, which explains that such officer has completed a certified law enforcement training academy.

(23) A disabled veteran who seeks to qualify for an exemption under this section shall be required to provide, as proof of service-connected disability, verification from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(24) A license under this section is not required for a loaded or unloaded pistol or revolver to be carried upon the person in a sheath, belt holster or shoulder holster or in a purse, handbag, satchel, other similar bag or briefcase or fully enclosed case if the person is not engaged in criminal activity other than a misdemeanor traffic offense, is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a pistol or revolver under state or federal law, and is not in a location prohibited under subsection (13) of this section.

Title 97. Crimes
Chapter 37. Weapons and Explosives
General Provisions

Section 97-37-5 Unlawful for convicted felon to possess any firearms, or other weapons or devices; penalties; exceptions.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or of the United States to possess any firearm ... or any muffler or silencer for any firearm unless such person has received a pardon for such felony, has received a relief from disability pursuant to § 925(c) of Title 18 of the United States Code, or has received a certificate of rehabilitation pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

(2) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or committed to the custody of the State Department of Corrections for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years, or both.

(3) A person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state may apply to the court in which he was convicted for a certificate of rehabilitation. The court may grant such certificate in its discretion upon a showing to the satisfaction of the court that the applicant has been rehabilitated and has led a useful, productive and law-abiding life since the completion of his sentence and upon the finding of the court that he will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety.

(4)

(a) A person who is discharged from court-ordered mental health treatment may petition the court which entered the commitment order for an order stating that the person qualifies for relief from a firearms disability.

(b) In determining whether to grant relief, the court must hear and consider evidence about:

(i) The circumstances that led to imposition of the firearms disability under 18 USC, § 922(d)(4);

(ii) The person's mental history;

(iii) The person's criminal history; and

(iv) The person's reputation.

(c) A court may not grant relief unless it makes and enters in the record the following affirmative findings:

(i) That the person is no longer likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and

(ii) Removing the person's disability to purchase a firearm is not against the public interest.

Section 97-37-13 Deadly weapons; weapons and cartridges not to be given to minor or intoxicated person.

It shall not be lawful for any person to sell, give or lend to any minor under 18 years of age or person intoxicated, knowing him to be a minor under 18 years of age or in a state of intoxication, any deadly weapon, or other weapon the carrying of which concealed is prohibited, or pistol cartridge; and, on conviction thereof, he shall be punished by a fine not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 1 year, or both.

Section 97-37-14 Possession of handgun by minor; act of delinquency; exceptions.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is an act of delinquency for any person who has not attained the age of 18 years knowingly to have any handgun in such person's possession.

(2) This section shall not apply to:

(a) Any person who is:

(i) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course; or

(ii) Engaging in practice in the use of a firearm or target shooting at an established range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located or any other area where the discharge of a firearm is not prohibited; or

(iii) Engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group under 501(c)(3) as determined by the federal internal revenue service which uses firearms as a part of such performance; or

(iv) Hunting or trapping pursuant to a valid license issued to such person by the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks or as otherwise allowed by law; or

(v) Traveling with any handgun in such person's possession being unloaded to or from any activity described in subparagraph (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this paragraph (a) and paragraph (b).

(b) Any person under the age of 18 years who is on real property under the control of an adult and who has the permission of such adult to possess a handgun.

(3) This section shall not apply to any person who uses a handgun or other firearm to lawfully defend himself from imminent danger at his home or place of domicile and any such person shall not be held criminally liable for such use of a handgun or other firearm.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "handgun" means a pistol, revolver or other firearm of any description, loaded or unloaded, from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged, the length of the barrel of which, not including any revolving, detachable or magazine breech, is less than 16 inches.

Section 97-37-17 Possession of weapons by students; aiding or encouraging.

(1) The following definitions apply to this section:

(a) "Educational property" shall mean any public or private school building or bus, public or private school campus, grounds, recreational area, athletic field, or other property owned, used or operated by any local school board, school, college or university board of trustees, or directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution or during a school-related activity, and shall include the facility and property of the Oakley Youth Development Center, operated by the Department of Human Services; provided, however, that the term "educational property" shall not include any sixteenth section school land or lieu land on which is not located a school building, school campus, recreational area or athletic field.

(b) "Student" shall mean a person enrolled in a public or private school, college or university, or a person who has been suspended or expelled within the last 5 years from a public or private school, college or university, or a person in the custody of the Oakley Youth Development Center, operated by the Department of Human Services, whether the person is an adult or a minor.

(d) "Weapon" shall mean any device enumerated in subsection (2) or (4) of this section.

(2) It shall be a felony for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol or other firearm of any kind, or any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine or powerful explosive on educational property. However, this subsection does not apply to a BB gun, air rifle or air pistol. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or committed to the custody of the State Department of Corrections for not more than 3 years, or both.

(3) It shall be a felony for any person to cause, encourage or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol or other firearm of any kind, or any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine or powerful explosive on educational property. However, this subsection does not apply to a BB gun, air rifle or air pistol. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or committed to the custody of the State Department of Corrections for not more than 3 years, or both.

(4) It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, air rifle, air pistol, ... on educational property. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding 6 months, or both.

(5) It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to cause, encourage or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, air rifle, air pistol, ... on educational property. Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding 6 months, or both.

(6) It shall not be a violation of this section for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol or other firearm of any kind on educational property if:

(a) The person is not a student attending school on any educational property;

(b) The firearm is within a motor vehicle; and

(c) The person does not brandish, exhibit or display the firearm in any careless, angry or threatening manner.

(7) This section shall not apply to:

(a) A weapon used solely for educational or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes, or used in a school-approved program conducted under the supervision of an adult whose supervision has been approved by the school authority;

(b) Armed Forces personnel of the United States, officers and soldiers of the militia and National Guard, law enforcement personnel, any private police employed by an educational institution, State Militia or Emergency Management Corps and any guard or patrolman in a state or municipal institution, and any law enforcement personnel or guard at a state juvenile training school, when acting in the discharge of their official duties;

(c) Home schools as defined in the compulsory school attendance law, § 37-13-91;

(d) Competitors while participating in organized shooting events;

(e) Any person as authorized in § 97-37-7 while in the performance of his official duties;

(f) Any mail carrier while in the performance of his official duties; or

(g) Any weapon not prescribed by § 97-37-1 which is in a motor vehicle under the control of a parent, guardian or custodian, as defined in § 43-21-105, which is used to bring or pick up a student at a school building, school property or school function.

(8) All schools shall post in public view a copy of the provisions of this section.

Section 97-37-31 Silencers on firearms; manufacture, sale, possession or use unlawful.

It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, corporation or manufacturing establishment, not duly authorized under federal law, to make, manufacture, sell or possess any instrument or device which, if used on firearms of any kind, will arrest or muffle the report of the firearm when shot or fired. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than 30 days, or both.

Section 97-37-35 Stolen firearms; possession, receipt, acquisition or disposal; offense; punishment.

(1) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess, receive, retain, acquire or obtain possession or dispose of a stolen firearm or attempt to possess, receive, retain, acquire or obtain possession or dispose of a stolen firearm.

(2) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to sell, deliver or transfer a stolen firearm or attempt to sell, deliver or transfer a stolen firearm.

(3) Any person convicted of violating this section shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished as follows:

(a) For the first conviction, punishment by commitment to the Department of Corrections for 5 years;

(b) For the second and subsequent convictions, the offense shall be considered trafficking in stolen firearms punishable by commitment to the Department of Corrections for not less than 15 years.

(c) For a conviction where the offender possesses 2 or more stolen firearms, the offense shall be considered trafficking in stolen firearms punishable by commitment to the Department of Corrections for not less than 15 years.

(4) Any person who commits or attempts to commit any other crime while in possession of a stolen firearm shall be guilty of a separate felony of possession of a stolen firearm under this section and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by commitment to the Department of Corrections for 5 years, such term to run consecutively and not concurrently with any other sentence of incarceration.

Honesty in Purchasing Firearms Act

Section 97-37-103 Definition.

For purposes of sections 97-37-101 through 97-37-105:

(a) **"Licensed dealer"** means a person who is licensed pursuant to 18 USCS, § 923, to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

(b) **"Private seller"** means a person who sells or offers for sale any firearm or ammunition.

(c) **"Ammunition"** means any cartridge, shell or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

(d) **"Materially false information"** means information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Section 97-37-105 Crime of soliciting, persuading, encouraging or enticing illegal sale of firearms or ammunition; crime of providing false information to licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition.

(1) Any person who knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state or the United States is guilty of a felony.

(2) Any person who provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition is guilty of a felony.

(3) Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisoned in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than 3 years, or both.

(4) This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer acting in the officer's official capacity or to a person acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

Biloxi Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance No. 2372, enacted October 16, 2018. (Supp. No. 49, Update 3)

Chapter 12. Licenses and Business Regulations Article V. Dealers in Certain Personal Property

Section 12-5-2 Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Dealer means any person engaged at any location in the city in the business of receiving personal property in exchange for money, trade, barter or other valuable consideration or engaged in the business of receiving personal property held as security. This definition includes merchants whose business is itinerant in nature as well as those whose business is permanently located in the city. The word "**dealer**" includes employers and principals on whose behalf the purchase or loan was made and all employees and agents who personally make such purchases and loans. When any act is required of a corporation, it shall be performed by its president or secretary.

Personal property. Only the following items of personal property shall be subject to the requirements of this article:

(8) Firearms.

All items where the market value of the personal property is \$10.00 or less shall be exempt from the requirements of this article.

Seller means any person who delivers or surrenders to a dealer any personal property in exchange for money, trade, barter or other valuable consideration or who delivers or surrenders possession of personal property as security for a loan to a dealer. This definition also includes any person who offers to deliver or to surrender possession of any item of personal property from which the manufacturer's serial number or other identifying number has been mutilated or obliterated.

Section 12-5-3 Information to be obtained by dealer.

Dealers shall ascertain the following information from each seller of personal property:

(1) .

(2) Address.

(3) Age.

(4) Driver's license number.

(5) Social security number.

(6) Physical description of seller.

(7) A description of each item of personal property received, including any visible identification marks such as initials, name of manufacturer, model and serial number or owner-applied identification numbers.

(8) The date and time of day of each transaction.

(9) The name and address of the person from whom the seller acquired the items.

(10) The date the items were acquired by the seller, if not owned by the seller for a year at the time of the transaction.

(11) Thumbprint of the seller, or the affidavit of the dealer stating that the seller is personally well known to the dealer, on all transactions where the fair market value of the personal property received is \$100.00 or more, and in addition in those instances where the seller is unable to provide all of the information required by subsections (1) through (10) of this section.

(12) The signature of the seller certifying that the information provided is true and correct.

The dealer shall require proof of identification of the seller by a driver's license or similar credentials, unless the person is well known to the dealer.

Section 12-5-4 Records and reports, Duties of dealer.

(a) Each dealer, for each transaction, shall maintain and keep current a book or register containing a summary of the information mentioned in section 12-5-3. In addition, each dealer, for each transaction, shall prepare a duplicate record containing the information required in section 12-5-3, on forms obtainable from the city police department, one copy of which is to be retained by the dealer and the other copy of which is to be delivered to the police department. In addition to the information required in section 12-5-3, each form shall contain the name and address of the dealer, the name of the dealer's representative handling the transaction, and the fair market value of all of the personal property received from the seller on that date. The information required by subsections 12-5-3(11) and (12) may be deleted from the form furnished to the police department as long as this information is placed on the bill of sale. Such bill of sale shall be retained by the dealer for a minimum of three years.

(b) The record or reports referenced in this section and required to be made by the dealers to the police department of the city shall be delivered by the dealer or someone acting on his behalf to the police department within 48 hours of the receipt of the personal property by the dealer.

Section 12-5-6 Inspection of records and property.

The dealer shall permit all law enforcement officers acting within the scope of their duties to make an inspection of the personal property subject to this article, and of the records required to be kept by this article, during normal business hours and, under exigent circumstances, at other times.

Section 12-5-7 Prohibited acts.

(a) No dealer shall receive in exchange for money, trade or barter or make a loan on any item of personal property on which the manufacturer's serial number or other identifying number has been mutilated or obliterated.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or to offer to sell, barter, trade or deal with any item of personal property on which the manufacturer's serial number or other identifying number has been mutilated or obliterated.

(c) No dealer shall receive in exchange for money, trade or barter or make a loan on personal property from any seller who is under the age of 18. No dealer shall purchase or make a loan on personal property from anyone whom the dealer believes or has reason to believe is not the owner of the personal property in the absence of receiving from the seller a notarized authorization from the owner authorizing the dealer to deal with the seller, a copy of which is to be retained by the dealer.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any seller to willfully make a false statement or representation in providing the information required by section 12-5-3.

Section 12-5-8 Retention of items by dealer.

(a) No dealer and no employee or other person acting for or on behalf of the dealer shall smelt, vulcanize or otherwise destroy, change or alter the identity of or dispose of any item of personal property received by the dealer until a period of five days shall have elapsed from the date the report of its receipt is delivered to the city police department.

(b) Each dealer and every employee or other person acting for or on behalf of the dealer who receives in exchange for money, trade or barter any personal property from a seller having a collective market value which exceeds \$100.00 shall retain the personal property items, in an unaltered condition, separate and apart from the personal property received from other sellers, either within the city or from an immediately adjacent city, for a minimum of five days from the date of the dealer's report of its receipt to the city police department on the forms required.

Section 12-5-9 Record of disposition of property.

Each dealer shall keep and maintain a record of the disposition of the personal property items from his possession, to include the name and address of the person receiving them from the dealer and the date of the transaction, together with a comprehensive description of the items disposed of. All items where the market value of the personal property is \$50.00 or less shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

Section 12-5-10 Exemption.

Exempted from the provisions of this article are all transactions involving new or unused personal property received by a dealer in the ordinary course of business from an established reputable manufacturer or wholesaler with a fixed place of address, provided that the dealer shall retain an invoice or other customary proof of origin of such personal property.

Section 12-5-11 Penalty for violation of article.

(a) Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or by imprisonment in the city jail for a period not to exceed 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and any person committing a second offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned in the city jail for a period of not less than one month and not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(b) For a third or subsequent conviction under this article, the person suffering the conviction shall suffer the automatic suspension of his privilege to engage in the business of receiving personal property in exchange for money, trade, barter or other valuable consideration or engage in the business of receiving personal property held as security for a period of two years from the date of the third or subsequent conviction.

Chapter 13. Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article I. In General

Section 13-1-11 Same, Proof of age required for purchase of pistols or cartridges.

It shall be unlawful for any merchant, dealer or pawnbroker doing business in the city to sell or trade to any person a pistol or revolver, or pistol or revolver cartridges, except upon receipt of positive written identification and proof that such person has attained the age of 21 years. The age reflected on the birth certificate, driver's license or armed forces identification card of the purchaser will constitute sufficient proof of age under this section.

Columbus Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance of November 21, 2017. (Supp. No. 9)

Chapter 20. Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article V. Weapons

Section 20-64 Weapons control.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

Firearm. "**Firearm**" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas; including, but not limited to, a handgun, pistol, airgun, revolver, rifle, or shotgun.

(b) Prohibition. No individual within the city may possess a firearm or dangerous weapon at:

(3) A non-firearm-related school, college, or professional event, including, but not limited to, an athletic event, a concert, or other group assembly;

(c) Exceptions; generally. The prohibition in section (b) hereinabove does not apply if the firearm was in or carried to and from an area designated for use in a lawful hunting, fishing, or other gun-related sporting event, or certified firearm training facility and the firearm is of the type commonly used in the activity.

(d) Exceptions; peace officers, security guards, etc. The prohibition in section (b) hereinabove does not apply to peace officers, security guards, authorized employees, or authorized investigators.

(e) Penalties. An individual violating the above prohibition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in jail and/or a fine of up to \$1,000.00.

Section 20-65 Carrying firearms in sensitive areas.

(a) Purpose. The City of Columbus, Mississippi, as a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi, recognizes the right of the people to keep and bear arms pursuant to the Constitutions of The United States of America (Bill of Rights, Amendment 2) and the State of Mississippi (Article III, Section 12).

While recognizing the right of the people to keep and bear arms, the City of Columbus, Mississippi, concurrently recognizes the responsibility of the people to exercise good judgment in their conduct and responsibility in the exercise of the right to bear arms. There being a compelling interest on the part of the city to promote, preserve and protect the safety and security of citizens and employees of the city, the governing authority finds and determines that it is in the best interest of all citizens of the city that certain restrictions be placed upon the carrying of any weapon or firearm in or upon areas of the city that such governing authority has found and determined herein as sensitive areas.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms and words shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended.

(1) "**Sensitive area**" means any premises owned or controlled by the city that is identified as such in this ordinance. Such classification is reached because those areas are localities where controversies personal to individuals or corporations could potentially lead to loss of property rights, liberty, or deal with fines and forfeitures, the opposing parties of which are often elected officials or appointed boards, commissions and officials, prosecutors, advocates, referees, and arbitrators as well as individuals impacted by decisions of such persons or entities. Likewise, locations where competitions are emotionally charged and where sporting participants are engaged in games involving physical contact, passions and where referees and judges are called upon to make decisions that impact the outcome of such competitions shall be defined as sensitive areas.

(2) "**Weapon**" means a bowie knife, dirk knife, butcher knife, switchblade knife, metallic knuckles, blackjack, slingshot, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or any fully automatic firearm or deadly weapon.

(3) "**Firearm**" means a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or any fully automatic firearm.

(4) "**Possess**" means to be in actual, physical possession of, or to know of its presence, or to have physical control of it, or to have the ability to control it.

(5) "**Premises**" means real property, land and improvements, buildings, walkways, entry ways, or other structure appurtenant to a building.

(c) Restriction on possession of weapon/firearm. No person shall possess, either openly or in a concealed fashion (as set forth in Miss. Code Ann. 97-37-1, et seq.), a firearm or weapon in, on or upon any sensitive areas, which said areas as designated herein hold public meetings of the city as contemplated by Miss. Code Ann. 45-9-53(1)(f).

(d) Designation of sensitive areas. The mayor and city council designate the following premises to be sensitive areas subject to the provisions of this section:

(6) Any and all non-firearm related schools;

(7) Any and all non-firearm related colleges;

(e) Exemptions. This section shall not apply to the following persons:

(1) Any bona fide uniformed law enforcement officer on active duty, regardless of jurisdiction;

(2) Any person authorized by the mayor and city council to be permitted to possess a firearm or weapon in a sensitive area;

(3) Any person possessing a valid enhanced conceal carry permit issued by the State of Mississippi pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. 97-37-7 (1972), as amended.

(f) Penalty. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in an amount of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$350.00 for a first offense. Upon conviction of a repeated violation, which means a second or subsequent violation of this section committed by a person within any 36-month period, said person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in an amount of not less than \$350.00 nor more than \$500.00. After the third violation of this section committed by a person within any 36-month period, the person so convicted shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in an amount of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$999.00 and/or shall be incarcerated for a period of between 30 days and 90 days in jail.

(g) Enforcement. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the chief of police for the city, or any designee thereof.

(h) Administrative liability. No officer, agent, employee or member of the city shall render himself or herself personally liable for any damage that may occur to any person or entity as a result of any act or decision performed in the discharge of his or her duties and responsibilities pursuant to this section.

(i) Placement of signage. The chief of police or the designee thereof, or any other person selected by the mayor, shall be authorized to place, and shall cause to be placed, appropriate signage on, in or near the facilities listed as sensitive areas in this section in order to carry out the provisions of this section. Said signage shall provide adequate notice to all citizens attempting to enter said sensitive areas that the carrying of weapons therein is prohibited. It is the intent of this section that notification signs be placed within the parking facilities of said sensitive areas, including but not limited to the entry points of said parking facilities.

Appendix A. Zoning

Article IV. Specific District Regulations

Section 15 Chart of Uses Permitted.

15.1. Permitted uses chart symbols. Uses and symbols defined:

(1) Uses Permitted. The uses permitted in each of the zoning districts described in this section, are defined as follows:

a. Uses Allowed by Right. Uses in the Chart identified by "R" in any column are permitted by right in that particular district, subject to the conditions specified in the "Uses and Conditions" column or elsewhere in this Ordinance.

b. Uses Requiring Planning Approval. Uses in the Chart identified by "P" in any column are permitted in that particular district upon approval of their location and site plan by the Planning Commission and City Council as being appropriate with regard to transportation and access, water supply, waste disposal, fire and undue traffic congestion, or, creating a traffic hazard; and as being in harmony with the orderly and appropriate development of the district in which the use is located.

(2) Uses Not Permitted. Uses in the Chart identified by "-" are not permitted in that particular district.

(3) Uses Not Listed . In any case where a requested use is not specifically listed in the chart, the Inspection Department Director, or, his agent shall refer the item to the Planning Commission and City Council as a Planning Appeal approval for determination.

(4) Compliance With District Requirements. Any use permitted in any district whether by Right "R", or, with Permitted Use Approval "P", or, with conditions specified, must comply with the requirements of the district in which it is located, unless it is approved as a Planned Unit Development (PUD) with modifications as required by the Planning Commission, or unless variance from such requirements is specifically requested and approved by the Zoning Board of Adjustments.

(5) District Designations:

General Agricultural: A-1

Residential: R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5

Business: C-1, C-1R, C-2, C-3, C-3R

Industrial: I-1, I-2, I-3

5.2. Chart of Permitted Uses.

Chart of Permitted Uses														
Uses and Conditions	A-1	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	C-1	C-1-R	C-2	C-3	C-3-R	I-1	I-2	I-3
Ammunition Manufacture:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
Firearms Sales:	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	-	-
Gunsmith:	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	R	-

Corinth Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance of September 19, 2017(1). (Supp. No. 34)

Chapter 21. Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Section 21-22 Weapons control.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

Firearm. "**Firearm**" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas; including, but not limited to, a handgun, pistol, air-gun, revolver, rifle, or shotgun.

(b) Prohibition. No individual within the city may possess a firearm or dangerous weapon at:

(3) A nonfirearm-related school, college, or professional event, including, but not limited to, an athletic event, a concert, or other group assembly;

(c) The prohibition in subsection (b) does not apply if the firearm was in or carried to and from an area designated for use in a lawful hunting, fishing, or other gun-related sporting event, or certified firearm training facility and the firearm is of the type commonly used in the activity.

(d) The prohibition in subsection (b) does not apply to peace officers, security guards, authorized employees, or authorized investigators.

(e) Penalties. An individual violating the above prohibition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by up to one (1) year in jail and/or a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

D'Iberville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance No. 155, enacted August 21, 2018. (Supp. No. 5)

**Appendix A. Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance
Article 4. Zoning Districts and Use Regulations**

Section 4.25 C-1 Neighborhood commercial uses to be administered as conditional uses under certain circumstances.

In the instance that property bearing the zoning designation of C-1 Neighborhood Commercial lies adjacent to and adjoining any property which is zoned for residential purposes, any land use proposed to be established, created, expanded or enlarged upon the property zoned C-1 Neighborhood Commercial shall be administered as a Conditional Use pursuant to Section 2.5 of this Ordinance.

In the event the requirements of this section are effectuated against a proposed development upon any property zoned C-1 Neighborhood Commercial, the full scope of procedures and application processes specified in Section 2.5 shall be followed.

For the purposes of this provision, "**property zoned for residential purposes**" shall include AG, R-E, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-4A or R-5 districts.

Table 4.2: Chart of Determinate Uses															
Alphabetical Listing of Uses by Zoning Districts															
R = Use by Right P = Use by Site Plan (Planning Commission) Review C = Use by Public Hearing as a Conditional Use				Caution: Other provisions of this zoning ordinance impact the allowable uses and procedures indicated in this table, e.g. see Sections 4.23 through 4.25.											
Uses	Zoning Classification														
	AG	R-E	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-4A	R-5	R-O	C-1	C-2	C-3	WF	I	FMD
Sporting Goods Store, Gun Shop (No Outside Storage)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C	P	P	—	—	P

Diamondhead Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance No. 2018-002, enacted November 21, 2017. (Supp. No. 1)

Appendix A. Zoning

Article 4. Zoning Districts and Use Regulations

Section 4.22 Administrative approval procedure for certain uses requiring planning commission review.

Table 4.2: Chart of Determinate Uses												
Alphabetical listing of uses by zoning districts			R-1 = Low density single-family R-2 = Medium density single-family R-3 = High density single-family R-4 = High density multi-family MH = Manufactured home C-1 = General commercial					C-2 = Interstate commercial/gaming/resort T = Technology I = Industrial PR = Preservation PFR = Public facilities & rec.				
R = Use by right P = Use by planning commission review C = Use by conditional use												
Uses	Zoning Classification											
	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	MH	C-1	C-2	T	I	PR	PFR	
Other Non-Residential Uses												
Sporting goods store, gun shop (no outside storage)	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	

Greenville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance No. 17-002, enacted August 8, 2017. (Supp. No. 25)

Chapter 8. Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article I. In General

Section 8-2.5 Weapons control.

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

Firearm means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas, including, but not limited to, a handgun, pistol, air gun, revolver, rifle or shotgun.

(b) Prohibition. No individual within the city may possess a firearm or dangerous weapon, concealed or unconcealed, in the following locations or at the following events:

(3) A school, college, or professional event, including, but not limited to, an athletic event, a concert, or other group assembly;

(c) Exceptions. The prohibition in subsection (b) does not apply:

(1) If the firearm is in or being carried to and from an area designated for use in a lawful hunting, fishing, or other gun-related sporting event;

(2) If the firearm is in or being carried to or from a certified firearm training facility, provided that the firearm is of the type commonly used in the prescribed activity; or

(3) To peace officers, security guards, or authorized investigators.

(d) Penalties. An individual violating the above prohibition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable to the limits prohibited by section 1-9.

Greenwood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance No. 2-20-17 adopted February 20, 2017.

Chapter 24. Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions Article I. In General

Section 24-9 Weapons control.

(a) Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Firearm means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas; including, but not limited to, a handgun, pistol, air gun, revolver, rifle or shotgun.

(b) Prohibition. No individual within the city may possess a firearm or dangerous weapon in the following locations or at the following events:

(3) A non-firearm related school, college, or professional event, including, but not limited to, an athletic event, a concert, or other group assembly;

(c) Exceptions. The prohibition in subsection (b) of this section does not apply if the firearm was in or carried to and from an area designated for use in a lawful hunting, fishing, or other gun-related sporting event, or certified firearm training facility and the firearm is of the type commonly used in the activity or to peace officers, security guards, authorized employees, or authorized investigators.

(d) Penalties. An individual violating the above prohibition shall be punished as provided in section 1-4.

Meridian Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance No. 4503, adopted November 6, 2018. (Supp. No. 42)

Chapter 16. Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions Article I. In General

Section 16-43 Same, Selling, giving to minors or intoxicated persons.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give or lend to any minor or intoxicated person, knowing such person is to be a minor or in a state of intoxication, any deadly weapon or other weapon the carrying of which concealed is prohibited, or pistol cartridge as provided in section 16-41 of this chapter.

Olive Branch Municipal Code

Current through Ordinance of May 15, 2018(1). (Supp. No. 6)

Chapter 34. Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions Article 1. In General

Section 34-1 Firearm regulations.

(f) Prohibition of carrying firearms. No firearm may be possessed or carried ... at a non firearm-related school, college or professional athletic event. However, this prohibition does not apply if the firearm is in or carried to and from an area designated for use in a lawful hunting, fishing or sporting event and the firearm is of the type commonly used in the activity.

(g) Penalties for violation. Violations of the provisions of this section may be punishable by fine of not more than \$500.00 and/or by punishment of incarceration for a period of not more than 30 days, or both.

Appendix A. Zoning Ordinance

Article V. Schedule of District Regulations

Section 13 M-2 Heavy industrial district.

The purpose of this district is to provide for all types of industrial activities except that those potentially hazardous would be permitted only after review by the governing authority and assurance of the protection of public interest and surrounding persons and property. The district is located so as to be accessible to both highways and railroads and, where practicable, locations along waterways are utilized. In the M-2 heavy industrial district, a building or premises shall be used only for the following purposes:

(b) Conditional uses:

(2) Manufacturing, processing or storage of chemicals, petroleum, coal, and allied products.

k. Explosives (including ammunition and fireworks) and explosives' storage.

Southaven Code of Ordinances

Current through Resolution of November 6, 2018(1). (Supp. No. 43)

**Title XIII. Zoning Regulations
Chapter 12. District Regulations**

Section 13-12(m) PUD planned unit development district.

Chart 4 Commercial Zone Districts Legend

C is conditional use, S is site plan review (site plans may be formal or administrative per city planner)

C-1, C-3, C-4 - Commercial

O, R-O - Office

PBP - Planned Business

M-1, M-2 - Industrial

PUD - Planned Unit Development

Uses Permitted	O	RO	C1	C3	C4	PBP	M1	M2	PUD
Industrial Uses									
Manufacture and assembly of ..., firearms, electrical appliances tools, dies, machinery and hardware products, sheet metal products and vitreous enameled metal products						S	S	S	S
Manufacturing, processing and storage of the following chemicals, petroleum, coal and allied products: 11. Explosives (including ammunition and fireworks) and explosives storage									

Tupelo Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance of March 20, 2018(1). (Supp. No. 11)

**Chapter 15. Licenses and Miscellaneous Business Regulations
Article IX. Pawnbrokers**

Section 15-184 Pawning of guns with no serial numbers or defaced serial numbers prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any pawnbroker to take as pawn or pledge or to trade or buy any firearm that has a serial number which has been altered in any way from the serial number that was stamped on the firearm during its original manufacturing process, if any. Every pawnbroker shall furnish a full description of all firearms to the Tupelo Police Department as provided in section 15-189.

**Chapter 19. Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article I. In General**

Section 19-4 Possession of firearms and dangerous weapons in designated places and at events.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

(1) Firearm: "**Firearm**" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosion, rapid expansion of gas, or escape of gas with sufficient velocity to cause bodily harm, including, but not limited to, a handgun, pistol, air-gun, revolver, rifle, or shotgun.

(3) Possess: "**Possess**" shall mean carrying, holding or storing a firearm or dangerous weapon on the person, whether in hand, in a holster or sheath, in a pocket or in clothing or in a container held, carried or transported with an individual, but shall not mean storage in a vehicle as long as the firearm or dangerous weapon is stored.

(b) Prohibition. Notwithstanding any permit or license, no individual within the city may possess a firearm or dangerous weapon:

(3) At a school, college or professional event, including, but not limited to, an athletic event, a concert, or lecture;

(c) Exceptions. The prohibition contained in section 19-4(b) shall not apply if the firearm or dangerous weapon is in or carried to and from an area for use in a lawful hunting, fishing, or other weapon-related sporting event or demonstration, or to or from point of purchase/point of repair or certified firearm training facility and the firearm or dangerous weapon is of the type commonly used in the activity. Concealment of a portion or all of a firearm or dangerous weapon on the person of

an individual, or in material or things carried by such an individual at the places or events set forth in section 19-4(b) shall raise a legal presumption that the possession of the firearm or dangerous weapon is not excepted from the prohibition. The prohibition contained in section 19-4(b) shall not apply to peace officers, military personnel on duties assigned, security guards, authorized employees of the city, or authorized law enforcement officers.

Vicksburg Code of Ordinances

Current through Resolution of February 10, 2017. (Supp. No. 88)

Chapter 17. Offenses, Miscellaneous

Article VI. Weapons

Section 17-154 Dispensing to minor or intoxicated person.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give, or lend to any minor, or person intoxicated, knowing him to be a minor or in a state of intoxication, any deadly weapon, or other weapon the carrying of which concealed is prohibited, or pistol cartridge.

Section 17-156 Record of sales.

Every merchant, dealer or pawnbroker who sells ..., pistols, ..., or pistol or rifle cartridges, shall keep a record of all sales of such weapons or cartridges, showing the description of weapons and kind and calibre of cartridges so sold, the name of the purchaser, and the description of weapons and the quantity of cartridges and date of sale. This record shall be open to public inspection at any time to persons desiring to see it.