

Department of Public Safety

Quick Links

- [Permits & Licensing Home](#)
- [Concealed Handgun](#)
- [Firearm and Ammunition Delivery Form](#)
- [Security Guard Information](#)
- [Reciprocity](#)
- [Civilian Process Server List](#)
- [Contact Us](#)

Division Links

- [Statewide Home](#)
- [Sex Offender/Child Kidnapper Registry](#)
- [Background Checks](#)
- [Concealed Handguns](#)
- [Firearms and Ammunition FAQs](#)
- [Permits and Licensing](#)
- [Uniform Crime Reports](#)
- [Uniform Offense Citation Table](#)
- [Court Ordered Fingerprint Information \(PDF\)](#)

Resources

- [CJIS Annual Reports](#)
- [Report employee conduct](#)

Firearm ownership or possession

Alaska does not expand upon Federal firearms laws for ownership or possession of firearms. Federal laws define people who are **not** allowed to possess or own firearms. Any person who would carry a firearm in Alaska must evaluate their own qualifications under the Federal laws to possess the weapon. Any violation could result in criminal charges and would be the sole responsibility of the individual.

Federal firearms laws are available on line or by consultation with appropriate legal counselors. United States Code Title 18, Part I, Chapter 44, Section 922: "Firearms, Unlawful Acts" is a summary of conditions that disqualify a person from firearm possession or ownership.

The person cannot be:

- under indictment for or have been convicted of a felony. (see note 1)

- a fugitive from justice
- an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance
- adjudicated as a mental defective or has been committed to a mental institution
- an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States (see note 2)
- discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions;
- someone who has renounced his or her U.S. citizenship;
- subject to a court order that restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner of the person or child of such intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child
- convicted in any court of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence,
 - Note 1: Felony conviction does not include any conviction which has been expunged or set aside, or for which a person has been pardoned, or has had civil rights restored, unless the pardon, expungement, or restoration of civil rights expressly provides that the person may not ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms.
 - Felonies don't include non-violent business related crimes.
 - Civil rights are generally restored after the sentence is completed for felonies that are not crimes against persons.
 - Note 2: Legal immigrant aliens ("green card" or approved and pending green card) are not prohibited.