

724.15 Acquiring pistols or revolvers.

1. It is the intent of [this section](#) to satisfy federal requirements of 18 U.S.C. §922(t)(3) in order to acquire pistols or revolvers. In order to acquire a pistol or revolver from a federally licensed firearms dealer, an unlicensed person is required to have a valid permit to acquire or a valid permit to carry weapons issued in accordance with [this chapter](#) or the person must complete a satisfactory national instant criminal background check pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §922(t). A person under the age of twenty-one shall not be issued a permit to acquire a pistol or revolver, nor shall a nonprofessional permit to carry weapons held by a person who has not reached the age of twenty-one be valid for the transfer of a pistol or revolver from a federally licensed firearms dealer.

2. A person shall not acquire a pistol or revolver if the person is any of the following:

- a. Under eighteen years of age.
- b. Prohibited by [section 724.26](#) or federal law from possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving a firearm.
- c. Prohibited by court order from possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving a firearm.
- d. Ineligible to possess dangerous weapons pursuant to [section 724.8B](#).
- e. Intoxicated as provided under the conditions set out in [section 321J.2, subsection 1](#).

3. An issuing officer who finds that a person issued a permit to acquire pistols or revolvers under [this chapter](#) has been arrested for a disqualifying offense or is the subject of proceedings that could lead to the person's ineligibility for such permit may immediately suspend such permit. An issuing officer proceeding under [this subsection](#) shall immediately notify the permit holder of the suspension by personal service or certified mail on a form prescribed and published by the commissioner of public safety and the suspension shall become effective upon the permit holder's receipt of such notice. If the suspension is based on an arrest or a proceeding that does not result in a disqualifying conviction or finding against the permit holder, the issuing officer shall immediately reinstate the permit upon receipt of proof of the matter's final disposition. If the arrest leads to a disqualifying conviction or the proceedings to a disqualifying finding, the issuing officer shall revoke the permit. The issuing officer may also revoke the permit of a person whom the issuing officer later finds was not qualified for such a permit at the time of issuance or whom the officer finds provided materially false information on the permit application. A person aggrieved by a suspension or revocation under [this subsection](#) may seek review of the decision pursuant to [section 724.21A](#).

[C79, 81, §724.15]

90 Acts, ch 1147, §2, 3; 2010 Acts, ch 1178, §12, 19; 2017 Acts, ch 69, §18 – 20; 2021 Acts, ch 35, §2; 2021 Acts, ch 174, §29; 2025 Acts, ch 27, §2, 3

Referred to in §724.11A, 724.17, 724.19, 724.27

Subsection 1 amended

Subsection 2, paragraph a amended