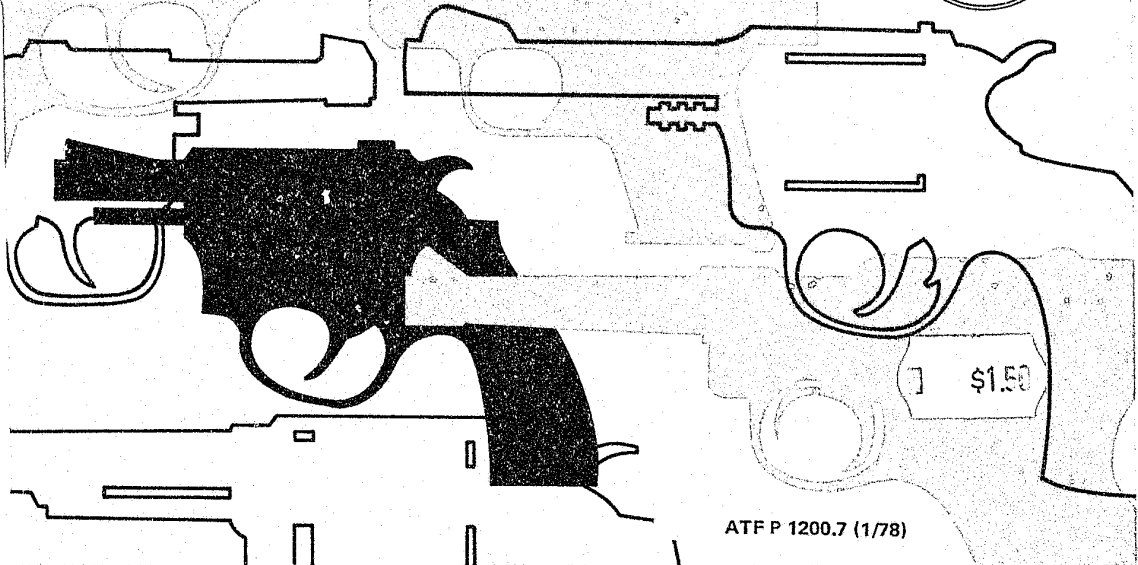


BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS'

NEWS MEDIA GUIDE TO FIREARMS



69211



ATF P 1200.7 (1/78)

INTRODUCTION

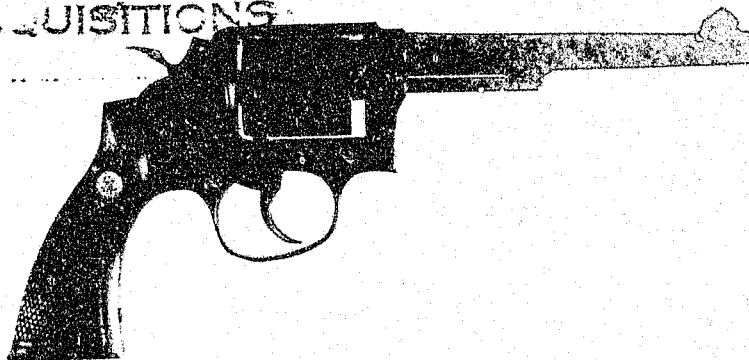
This firearms guide is provided by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U.S. Treasury Department, as an aid to quick identification of the most common firearms with which the news media likely will come into contact. In addition, the Firearms Reference includes a concise explanation of Federal firearms laws.

If there are any questions, call the nearest ATF Criminal Enforcement Office.

NCJRS

JUL 8 1980

ACQUISITIONS



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WHAT IS ATF?



The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) is the Federal agency with responsibility for enforcing Federal firearms and explosive laws. These laws regulate interstate and foreign commerce in firearms, ammunition and explosives as a means of assisting the states in making state and local laws more effective.

These laws require registration of certain weapons and impose taxes on businesses and transactions in such weapons. Certain criminal misuses of firearms and explosives are prohibited.

Special agents and inspectors are also responsible for administering Federal laws dealing with alcohol and tobacco and collecting about \$8 billion in excise taxes a year on these products.

ATF has offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. In your telephone book, ATF is listed under "United States Government, Treasury Department, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms."

FEDERAL FIREARMS LAWS

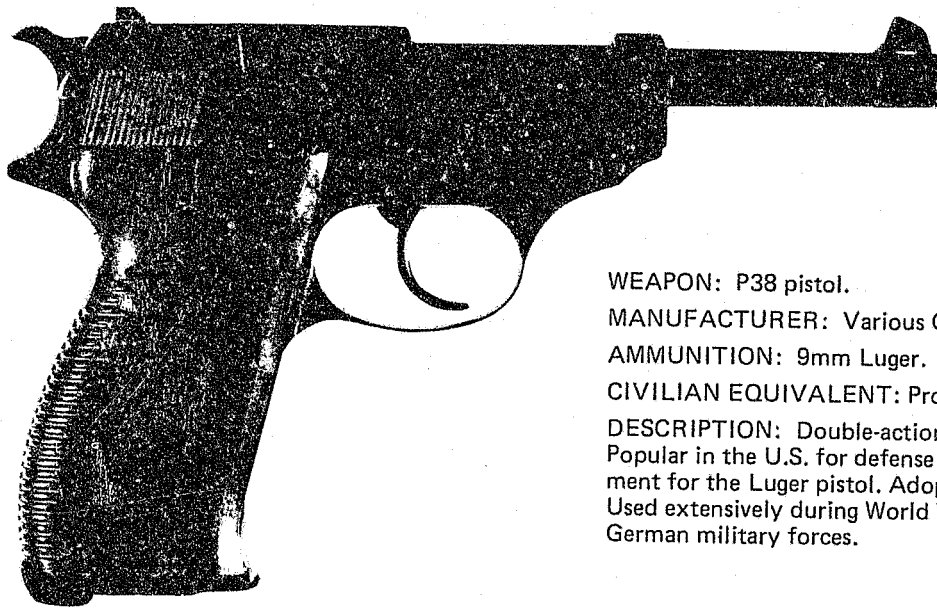
The Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) covers the licensing of persons engaged in the firearms business, controls interstate commerce in and the importation of firearms and ammunition, and restricts transactions in firearms by felons and other categories of persons.

The National Firearms Act of 1934 (NFA), regulates the manufacture, importation, and making and transfer of gangster-type weapons such as sawed-off shotguns and rifles, zip guns, machineguns, silencers, and destructive devices such as bombs, missiles and mines. The Act imposes special occupational taxes on those persons engaged in such businesses of importing, manufacturing or dealing in such weapons. There are other taxes on making and transferring firearms. The Act also requires that the weapon be registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record maintained in ATF Headquarters.

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, together with the GCA, prohibit the receipt of firearms by felons, persons under indictment, persons discharged from the services under dishonorable conditions, mental incompetents, illegal drug users or addicts, illegal aliens and persons who have renounced their citizenship.

HANDGUNS

PISTOLS



P38

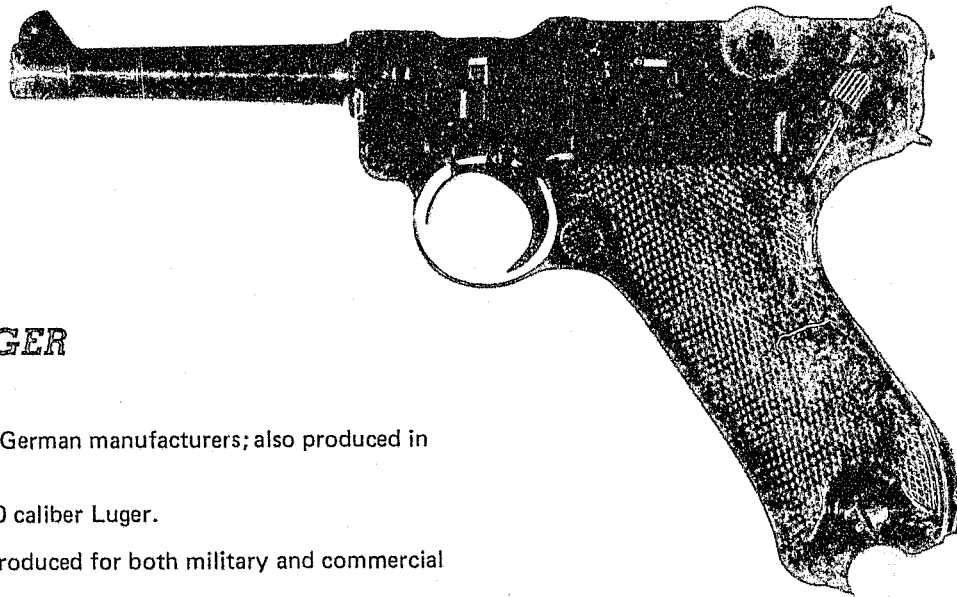
WEAPON: P38 pistol.

MANUFACTURER: Various German companies, 1938 to present.

AMMUNITION: 9mm Luger.

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Produced for both civilian and military uses.

DESCRIPTION: Double-action, recoil-operated, semi-automatic pistol. Popular in the U.S. for defense and recreation. Developed as a replacement for the Luger pistol. Adopted by the German military in 1938. Used extensively during World War II. Current sidearm of the West German military forces.



LUGER

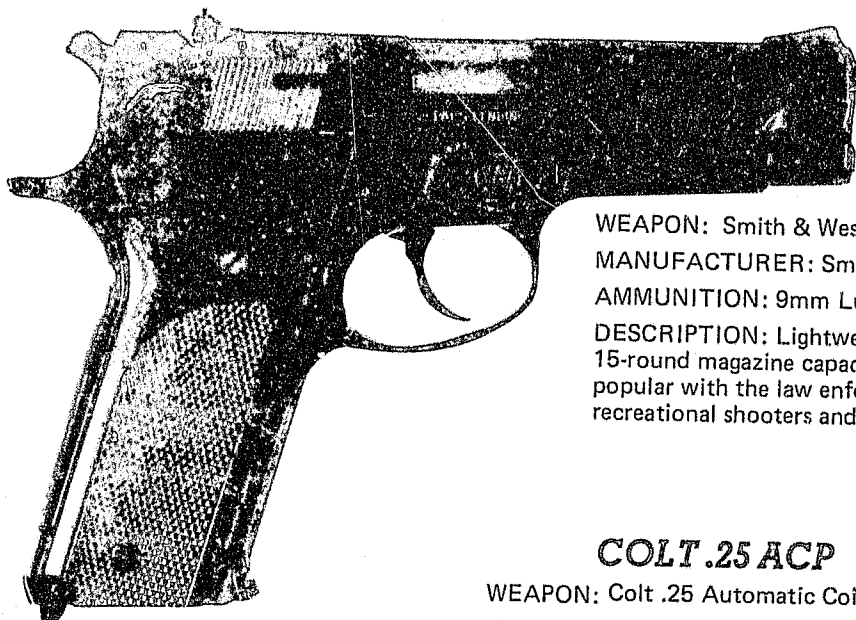
WEAPON: Luger pistol.

MANUFACTURER: Various German manufacturers; also produced in Switzerland.

AMMUNITION: 9mm and .30 caliber Luger.

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Produced for both military and commercial markets.

DESCRIPTION: Recoil-operated, semi-automatic pistol, noted for its workmanship and natural pointing qualities. First produced in 1900. Became standard issue sidearm of German military forces in 1908 and continued in use through World War II. Was again produced in Germany during mid 1960's for commercial sales. One of collectors most popular semi-automatic pistols.



SMITH & WESSON MODEL 59

WEAPON: Smith & Wesson Model 59 pistol.

MANUFACTURER: Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass.

AMMUNITION: 9mm Luger.

DESCRIPTION: Lightweight, semi-automatic, double-action pistol, 15-round magazine capacity. Developed in the early 1970's. Very popular with the law enforcement community. Also popular with recreational shooters and as a defense weapon.

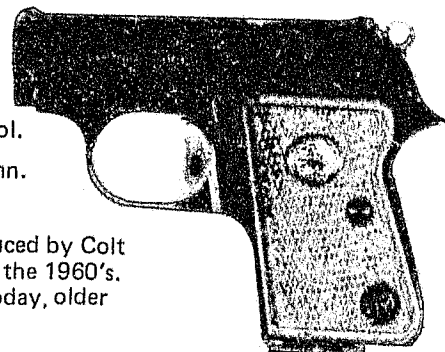
COLT .25 ACP

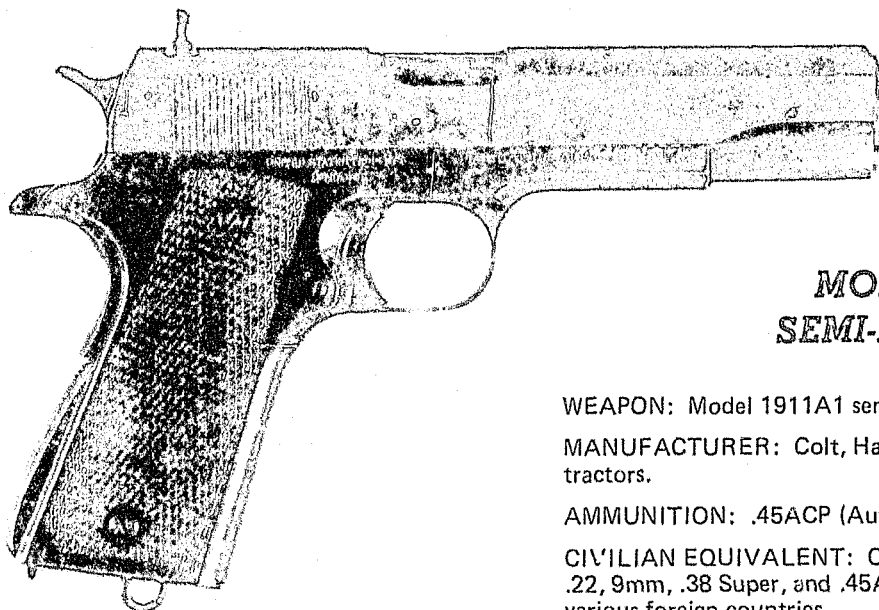
WEAPON: Colt .25 Automatic Colt pistol.

MANUFACTURER: Colt, Hartford, Conn.

AMMUNITION: .25 ACP.

DESCRIPTION: Very small. First produced by Colt in 1908. Various versions produced until the 1960's. Used primarily as a defensive weapon. Today, older versions are collectors' items.





**MODEL 1911A1
SEMI-AUTOMATIC**

WEAPON: Model 1911A1 semi-automatic pistol.

MANUFACTURER: Colt, Hartford, Conn., and other government contractors.

AMMUNITION: .45ACP (Automatic Colt Pistol).

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Colt Government Model available in calibers .22, 9mm, .38 Super, and .45ACP. Copies of this pistol are produced in various foreign countries.

DESCRIPTION: Recoil-operated, semi-automatic pistol. First standard semi-automatic pistol issued to U.S. military forces. Adopted in 1911 by U.S. military. Also popular with law enforcement agencies. Currently very popular with collectors and competitive shooters.

REVOLVERS

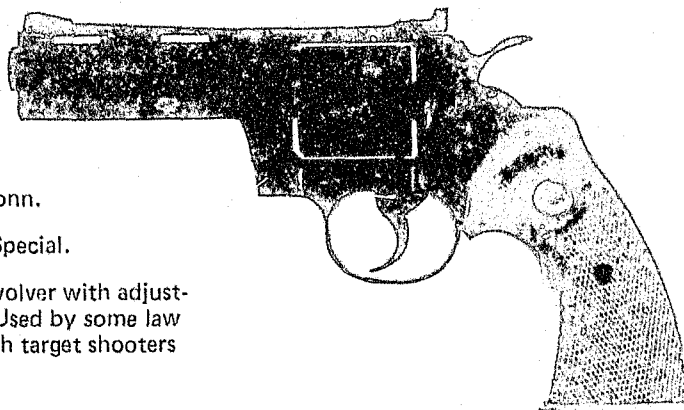
COLT PYTHON

WEAPON: Colt Python revolver.

MANUFACTURER: Colt, Hartford, Conn.

AMMUNITION: .357 Magnum or .38 Special.

DESCRIPTION: Basic double-action revolver with adjustable sights. Produced since the 1950's. Used by some law enforcement agencies. Very popular with target shooters and popular for defense.



SMITH & WESSON MODEL 10

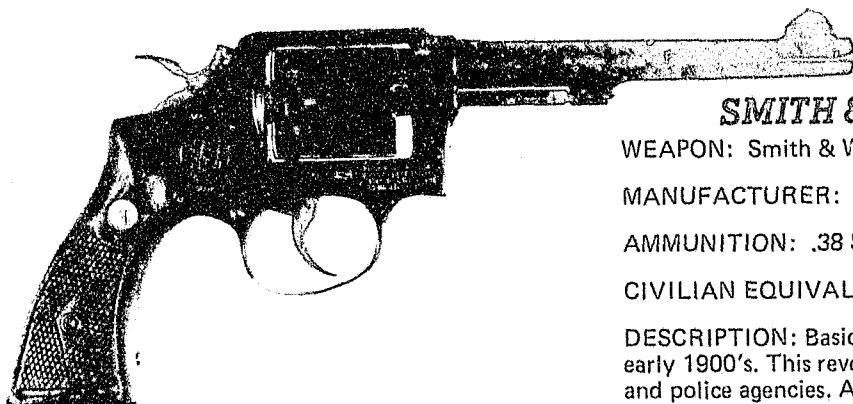
WEAPON: Smith & Wesson Model 10 revolver.

MANUFACTURER: Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass.

AMMUNITION: .38 Special.

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Produced both for military and civilian use.

DESCRIPTION: Basic, double-action revolver in production since the early 1900's. This revolver has been used extensively by the military and police agencies. Also popular with the general public.





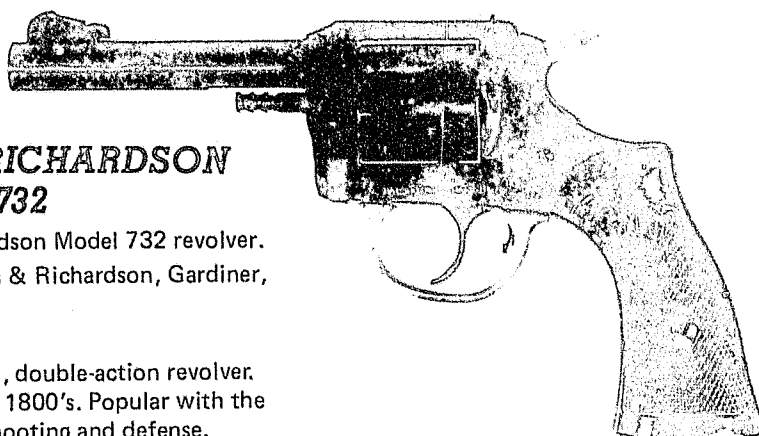
RUGER BLACKHAWK

WEAPON: Ruger Blackhawk revolver.

MANUFACTURER: Sturm Ruger, Southport, Conn.

AMMUNITION: Various revolver cartridges.

DESCRIPTION: Basic single-action revolver produced by Ruger since the 1950's. Revolvers of this type have been produced since the 1870's. Very popular with recreational shooters.



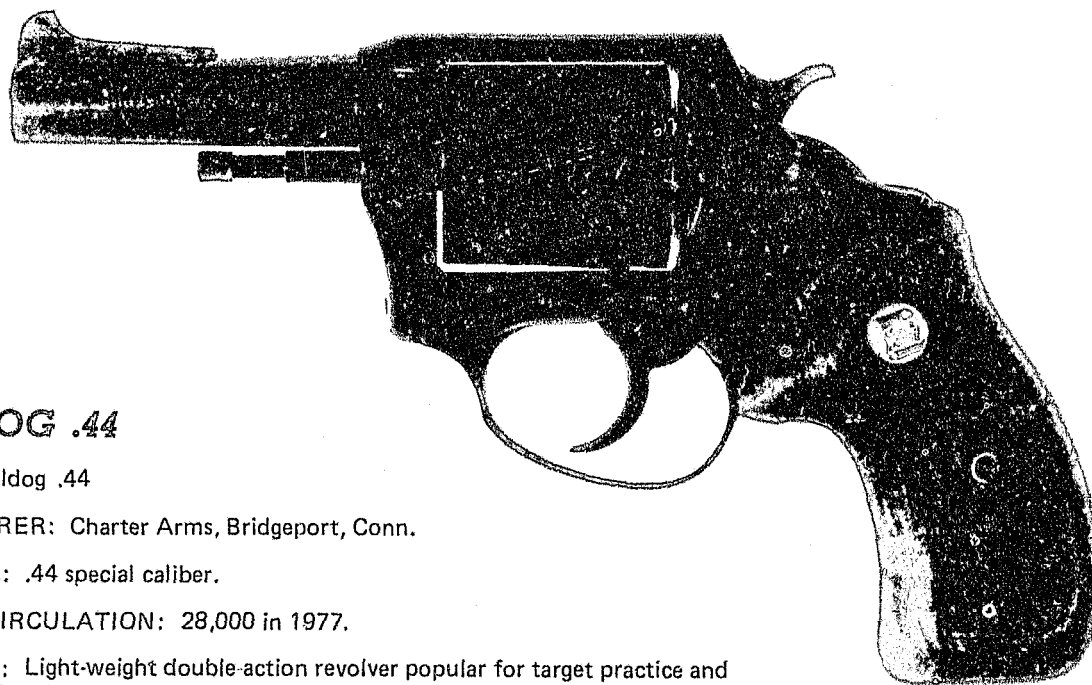
HARRINGTON & RICHARDSON MODEL 732

WEAPON: Harrington & Richardson Model 732 revolver.

MANUFACTURER: Harrington & Richardson, Gardiner, Mass.

AMMUNITION: .32.

DESCRIPTION: Medium-priced, double-action revolver. Produced by H&R since the late 1800's. Popular with the general public for recreational shooting and defense.



BULLDOG .44

WEAPON: Bulldog .44

MANUFACTURER: Charter Arms, Bridgeport, Conn.

AMMUNITION: .44 special caliber.

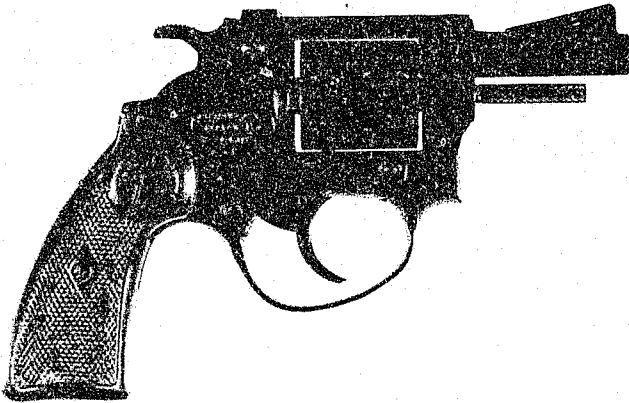
NUMBER IN CIRCULATION: 28,000 in 1977.

DESCRIPTION: Light-weight double-action revolver popular for target practice and home defense since it was introduced in 1974. The medium-priced weapon holds five rounds of lead-nosed bullets with high stopping power.

SATURDAY NIGHT SPECIALS

There is no firm definition for SNS. To measure SNS statistically in crime studies, ATF selected these criteria: .32 caliber or less, cost \$50 or less, barrel 3 inches or less. in street usage, SNS refers to a small, cheap, easily concealed handgun. These guns are not importable under the Gun Control Act of 1968.

GENERAL PRECISION MODEL 60 REVOLVER



WEAPON: General Precision Model 60 revolver.

MANUFACTURER: General Precision Corp., Watertown, Conn.

AMMUNITION: .22 short.

DESCRIPTION: Inexpensive, .22 revolver constructed primarily of inexpensive zinc. Sold primarily after the passage of the Gun Control Act of 1968. (No longer manufactured.)

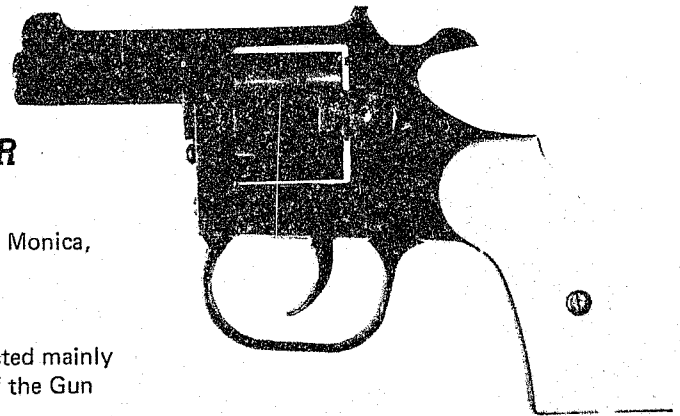
CLERKE 1ST REVOLVER

WEAPON: Clerke 1st revolver.

MANUFACTURER: Clerke Technicorp, Santa Monica, Calif.

AMMUNITION: .22 or .32.

DESCRIPTION: Inexpensive revolver constructed mainly of zinc. Produced primarily after the passage of the Gun Control Act of 1968.



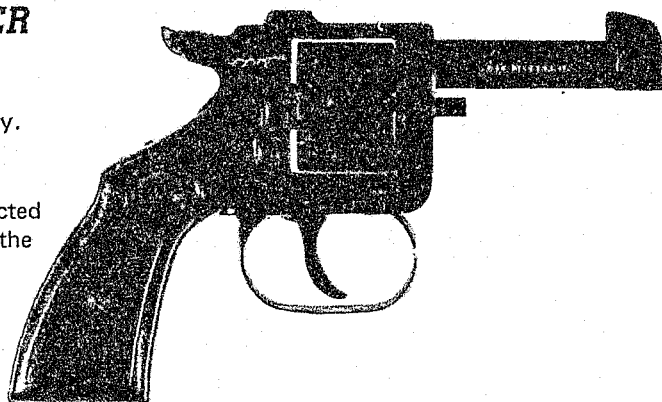
ROHM RG10 .22 CALIBER REVOLVER

WEAPON: Rohm RG10 .22 caliber revolver.

MANUFACTURER: Rohm Sontheim, West Germany.

AMMUNITION: .22 short.

DESCRIPTION: Small, inexpensive revolver constructed primarily of zinc. Many thousands imported prior to the passage of the Gun Control Act of 1968.



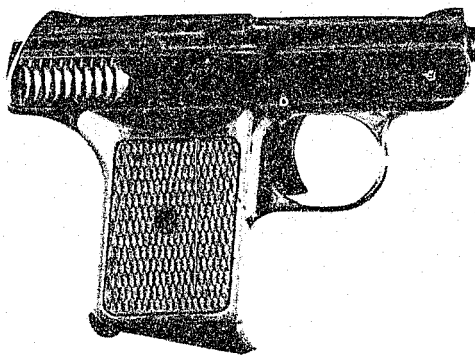
RAVEN ARMS MODEL P25 PISTOL

WEAPON: Raven Arms Model P25 pistol.

MANUFACTURER: Raven Arms, Balwin Park, Calif.

AMMUNITION: .25ACP (6.35mm).

DESCRIPTION: Small, inexpensive, .25 caliber pistol, zinc framed. Sold primarily after the passage of the Gun Control Act of 1968.



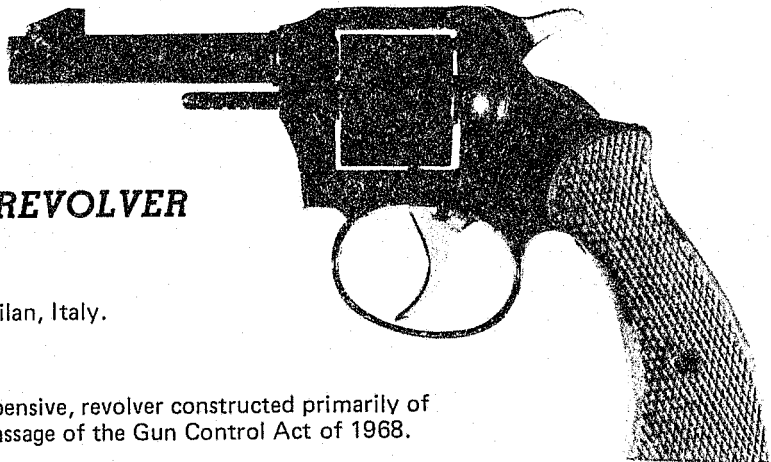
RHONER SM11 PISTOL

WEAPON: Rhoner SM11 pistol.

MANUFACTURER: Rhoner, Weisbach/Rhon, West Germany.

AMMUNITION: .25ACP (Automatic Colt Pistol).

DESCRIPTION: Small, inexpensive, .25ACP caliber pistol constructed primarily of zinc. Imported on large scale prior to the passage of the Gun Control Act of 1968.



RTS .22 REVOLVER

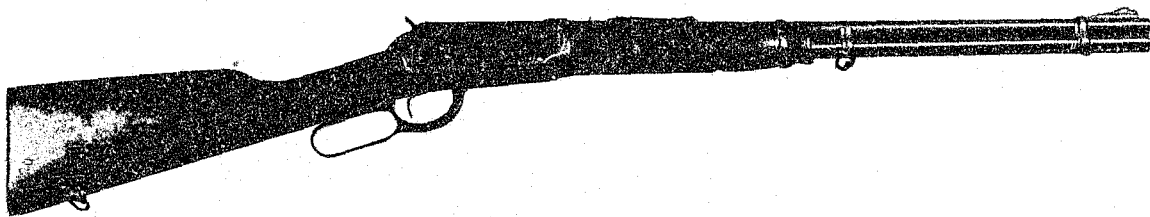
WEAPON: RTS .22 revolver.

MANUFACTURER: RTS, Milan, Italy.

AMMUNITION: .22 caliber.

DESCRIPTION: Small, inexpensive, revolver constructed primarily of zinc. Imported prior to the passage of the Gun Control Act of 1968.

LONG GUNS



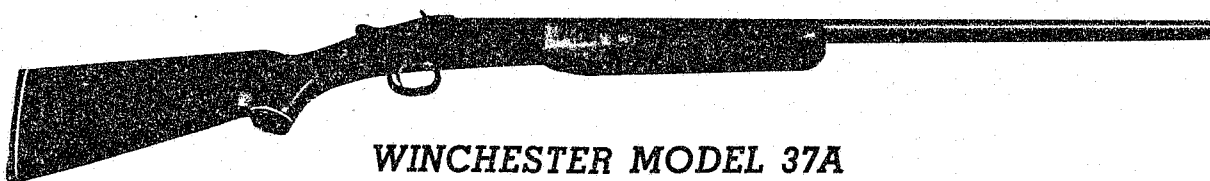
WINCHESTER MODEL 94

WEAPON: Winchester Model 94.

MANUFACTURER: Winchester - Western Division of Olin Corp., New Haven, Conn.

AMMUNITION: .30-30 caliber.

DESCRIPTION: Small, lightweight carbine. Legal rifle because barrel is over 16 inches and overall length is more than 26 inches. First manufactured in 1894, with only slight modifications since. Conventional sporting rifle found in other calibers and barrel lengths and stock finishes. Several commemorative models have been manufactured with fancy hardware.



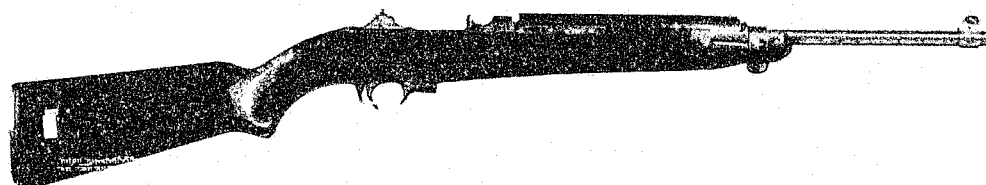
WINCHESTER MODEL 37A

WEAPON: Winchester Model 37A.

MANUFACTURER: Winchester - Western Division of Olin Corp., New Haven, Conn.

AMMUNITION: 20-gauge shotgun shells.

DESCRIPTION: Single-barrel, break open shotgun. Barrels in excess of 18 inches, overall length in excess of 26 inches. One of the most common types of shotguns. This basic style of shotgun has been produced by many different manufacturers, both foreign and domestic.



M1 CARBINE

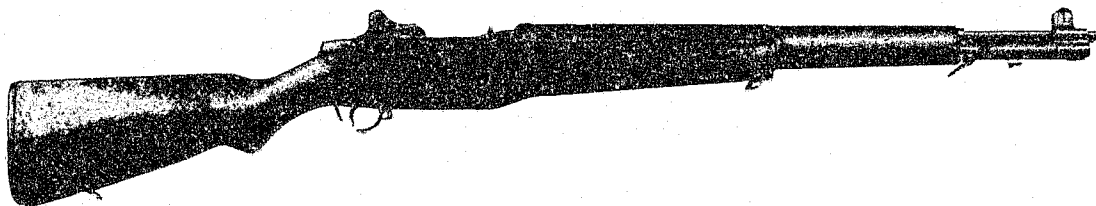
WEAPON: M1 carbine.

MANUFACTURER: Various U.S. Government contractors during WW II. Currently several commercial manufacturers.

AMMUNITION: .30 caliber carbine.

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Civilian equivalent also referred to as M1 carbine.

DESCRIPTION: Small, lightweight, gas operated, semi-automatic rifle; 15- or 30-round magazine capacity. Developed during World War II as a lightweight, semi-automatic carbine. Extremely popular because of its size and weight. Currently very popular with collectors and recreational shooters.



M1 GARAND

WEAPON: M1 Garand.

MANUFACTURER: Various U.S. Government contractors and foreign manufacturers.

AMMUNITION: .30-06 caliber.

DESCRIPTION: Gas-operated, semi-automatic rifle noted for its reliability and durability. Developed by John C. Garand and adopted as the standard U.S. military shoulder weapon in the late 1930's. Standard shoulder weapon for U.S. troops during World War II and Korean Conflict. Replaced by the M14 rifle in the late 1950's. The M1 is still in service in many smaller countries throughout the world. The rifle is also extremely popular with competitive shooters and collectors.

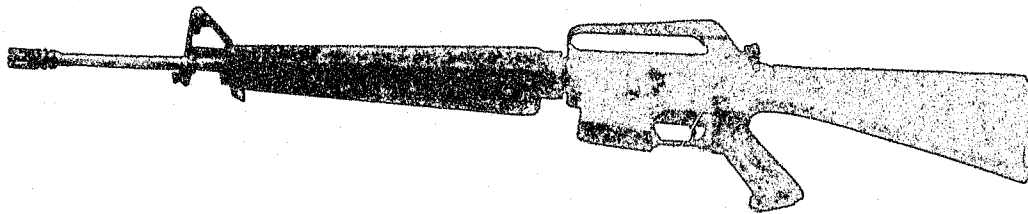
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT WEAPONS

NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Strict controls are placed on NFA weapons. Regardless of the condition of these gangster-type weapons, such devices, whether serviceable or unserviceable, must be registered with the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Washington, D.C. 20226, to be lawfully made, possessed, received, or transferred.

The 1968 GCA provided a 30-day amnesty period during which NFA weapons could be registered. Only those weapons legally registered prior to or during the amnesty period and those lawfully made or manufactured since the amnesty period can now be registered, except by law enforcement agencies. All unregistered NFA firearms are contraband and subject to seizure and forfeiture.

Making or transferring NFA weapons requires the previous approval of the ATF Director and the payment of a \$200 transfer tax. The transfer tax is only \$5 on the category of NFA weapon defined as "any other weapon." This is a category established in the NFA for certain unique weapons which are concealable or disguised. A registered, unserviceable weapon may be transferred tax-free.



M16 AND AR15

WEAPON: M16 and AR15.

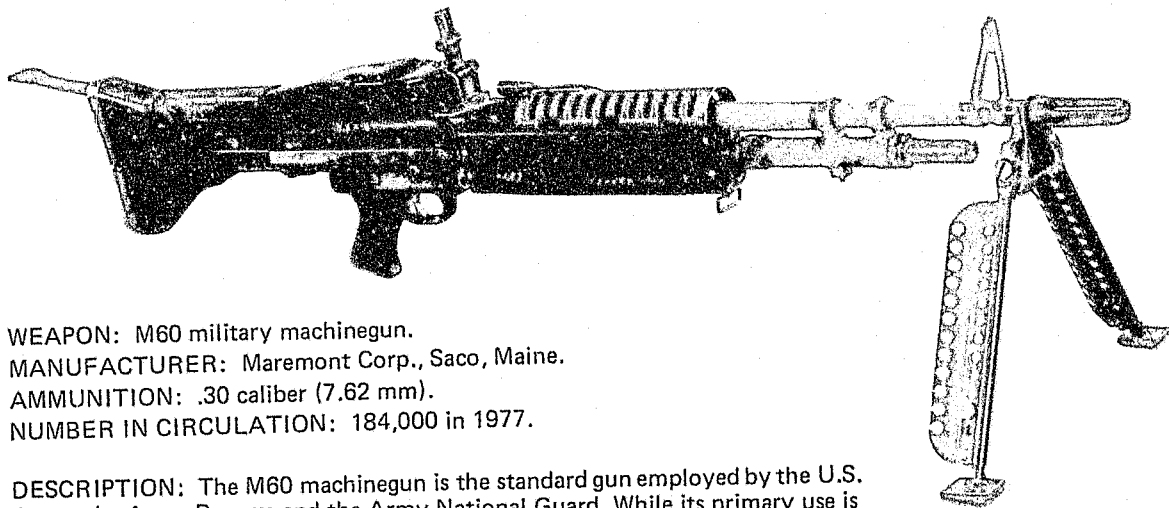
MANUFACTURER: M16 by Colt & other U.S. Government contractors; AR15 by Colt, Hartford, Conn.

AMMUNITION: .223 Remington (5.56mm).

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: AR15 Model SP1.

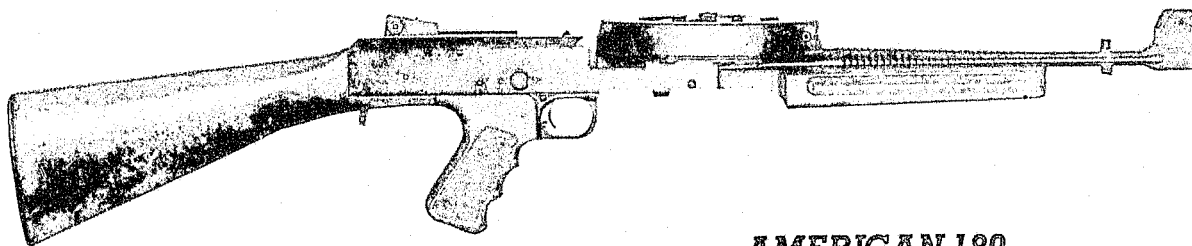
DESCRIPTION: Extremely lightweight, gas-operated, semi-automatic rifle noted for its weight and firepower. Constructed primarily of lightweight alloys and plastic. M16 is capable of selective fire and is classified as a machinegun. Developed for the U.S. military in the 1960's. Is currently standard U.S. military issue shoulder weapon. The AR15 is popular with certain law enforcement agencies, collectors, and recreational shooters. AR15 Model SP1 is a semi-automatic rifle.

M60 MILITARY MACHINEGUN



WEAPON: M60 military machinegun.
MANUFACTURER: Maremont Corp., Saco, Maine.
AMMUNITION: .30 caliber (7.62 mm).
NUMBER IN CIRCULATION: 184,000 in 1977.

DESCRIPTION: The M60 machinegun is the standard gun employed by the U.S. Army, the Army Reserve and the Army National Guard. While its primary use is in ground operations, it can be mounted on helicopters and on tracked or wheeled vehicles. It is a lightweight, air-cooled, gas-operated automatic weapon that can be fired from its built-in bipod, from the hip or shoulder, or in a standing, sitting or prone position. It is the result of a series of designs started in 1947 and developed at the U.S. Army Springfield Armory. It was designed to replace the caliber .30 Browning light and heavy machineguns and uses 7.62 mm NATO cartridges. The gun is capable of firing 550 rounds per minute.



AMERICAN 180

WEAPON: AMERICAN 180.

MANUFACTURER: Voere-Arms, Kufstein, Austria.

AMMUNITION: .22 long rifle.

NUMBER IN CIRCULATION: Less than 1000 imported.

DESCRIPTION: Selective fire, semi or fully automatic. Magazine capacity of 180 rounds; will fire at rate of 900 rounds per minute. Developed in U.S. by Richard Casull, an independent gun designer. Imports began in the early 1970's for law enforcement uses only and as sales samples. Dealers cannot stockpile. Unique accessory is a low intensity laser sighting device that projects a beam of light on target from battery pack power source.

M14 AND M1A

WEAPON: M14 and M1A.

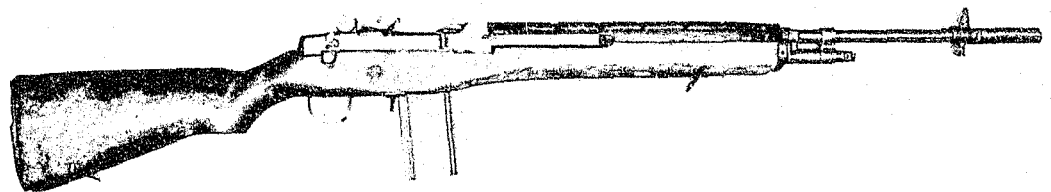
MANUFACTURER: Various U.S. Government contractors (M14). One commercial manufacturer of M1A, Springfield Armory, Genesco, Ill.

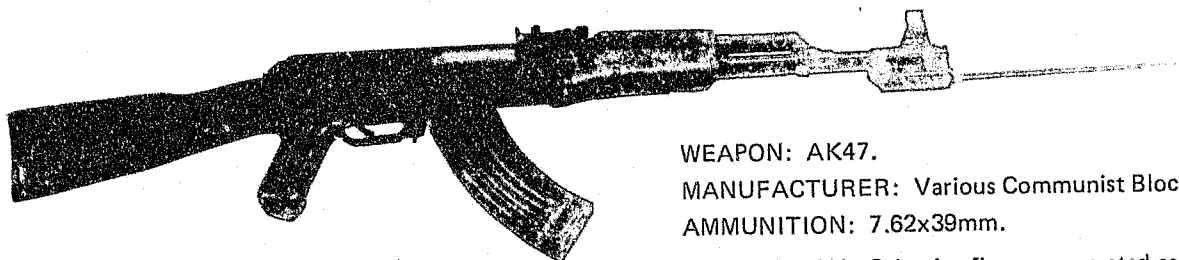
AMMUNITION: 7.62mm NATO.

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: M1A semi-automatic rifle.

DESCRIPTION: The M14, a selective fire rifle having a 20-round magazine, was produced for the U.S. military after the Korean Conflict. It was the standard U.S. military shoulder weapon until replaced by the M16 rifle.

The M1A is very similar in appearance to the M14; however, it is capable of only semi-automatic fire and requires no special registration. The M1A rifle has been produced since the early 1970's as a commercial rifle. It is produced only as a semi-automatic rifle and is very popular with competitive shooters and collectors.



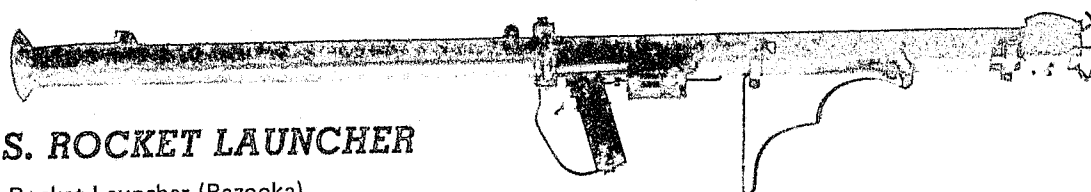


WEAPON: AK47.

MANUFACTURER: Various Communist Bloc countries.

AMMUNITION: 7.62x39mm.

DESCRIPTION: Selective fire, gas-operated assault rifle having a 30-round magazine. May be found with a folding bayonet and a wooden stock or a folding metal stock. The current Communist Bloc shoulder weapon. Used extensively in Viet Nam. Many brought to this country by returning U.S. troops.



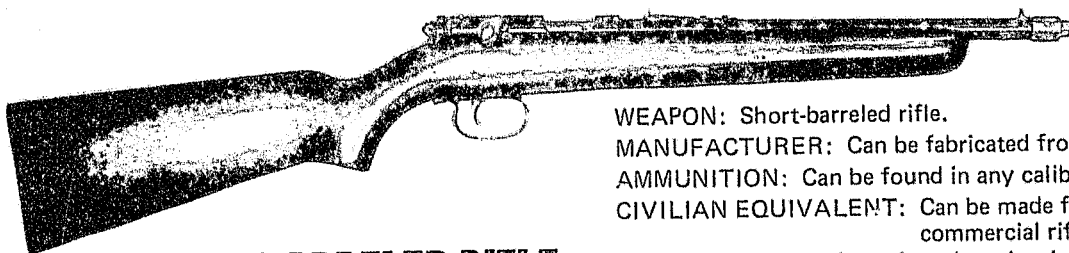
U.S. ROCKET LAUNCHER

WEAPON: U.S. Rocket Launcher (Bazooka).

MANUFACTURER: Various U.S. and foreign governments.

AMMUNITION: High explosive rocket.

DESCRIPTION: A simple tube used to launch high explosive rockets. The recoilless weapons were developed during World War II as an anti-tank weapon. Variations are still used in most parts of the world today.



SHORT-BARRELED RIFLE

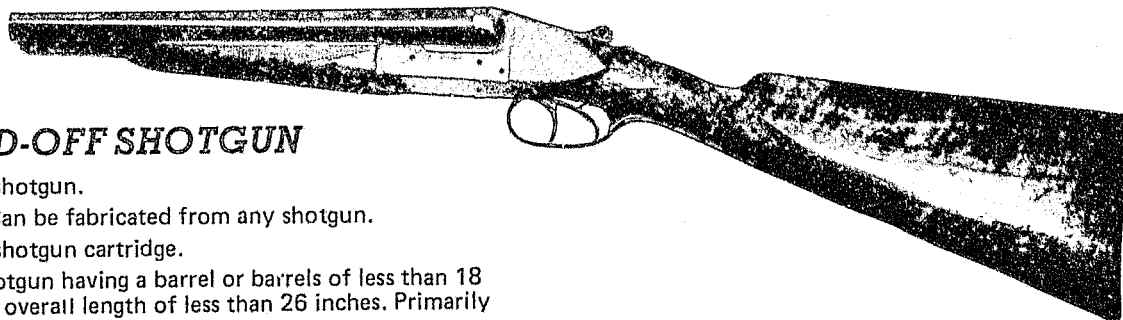
WEAPON: Short-barreled rifle.

MANUFACTURER: Can be fabricated from any rifle.

AMMUNITION: Can be found in any caliber.

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Can be made from either military or commercial rifle.

DESCRIPTION: A rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length and/or an overall length of less than 26 inches. Primarily used criminally because it is easily concealed. Prior to the passage of the NFA in 1934, many short-barreled rifles were produced as lightweight carbines, but they are no longer commercially available.



SAWED-OFF SHOTGUN

WEAPON: Sawed-off shotgun.

MANUFACTURER: Can be fabricated from any shotgun.

AMMUNITION: Any shotgun cartridge.

DESCRIPTION: A shotgun having a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length and/or overall length of less than 26 inches. Primarily used by criminals due to concealability and psychological effect.

TASER

WEAPON: Model TF-1.

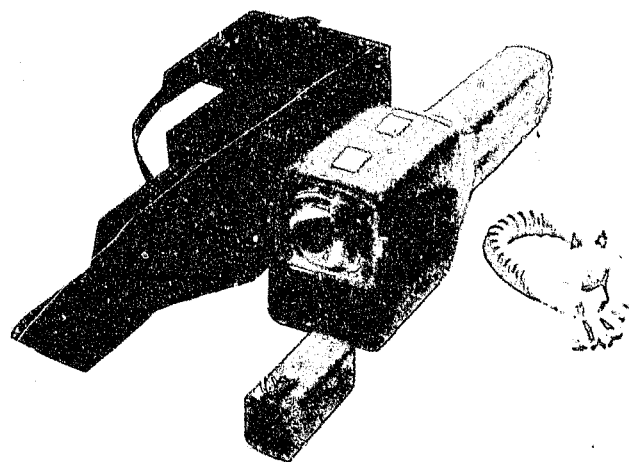
MANUFACTURER: Taser Systems Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.

AMMUNITION: Battery operated with steel barbs attached to the weapon.

NUMBER IN CIRCULATION: 5,000.

DESCRIPTION: A flashlight-like weapon weighing about a pound. Fires electrically charged barbs intended to stun the person they strike. The barbs penetrate up to an inch and a half of clothing and lodge in the skin and may be launched at a distance of about 18 feet. Wires link the barbs to a high voltage source in the hand-held part of the Taser. Pressure on the weapon's "trigger" produces a pulsating electrical jolt of up to 50,000 volts intended to stun, but not otherwise harm, an individual.

The term TASER derives from the phrase "Tom Swift's Electrical Rifle." It was developed for use aboard aircraft in the sky marshal program, but was never used for that purpose. Production of the TF-1 ceased when ATF classified it as any other weapon under the NFA. A redesign of the weapon called TF-76 is a firearm, but not an NFA weapon as continued production of the TF-1 would have been.



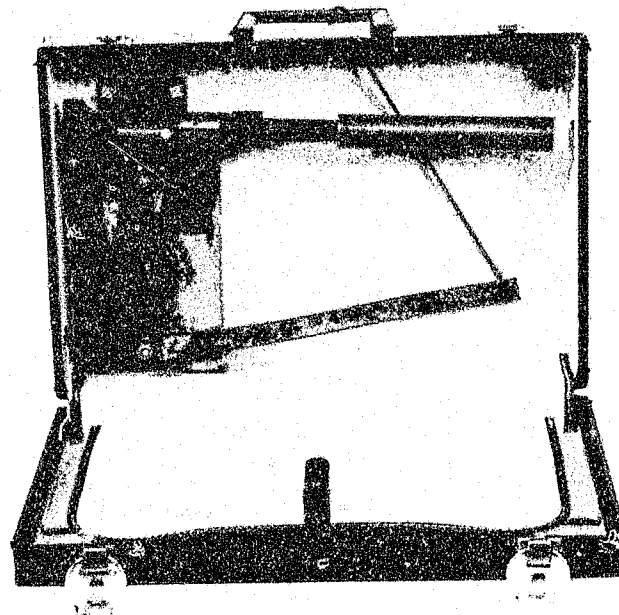
ASSASSINATION DEVICE, AR7

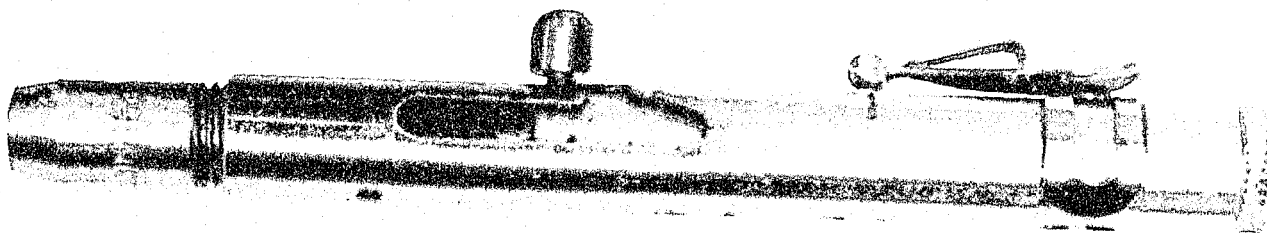
WEAPON: Assassination device, AR7.

MANUFACTURER: Illicit.

AMMUNITION: .22 caliber rimfire.

DESCRIPTION: This device is fitted into a briefcase and consists of a weapon made from an Armalite AR7 .22 rifle fitted with a silencer. The device normally is fired by a linkage attached to the handle of the case. Devices of this type can be fabricated from any type of firearm for criminal use.





PEN GUN

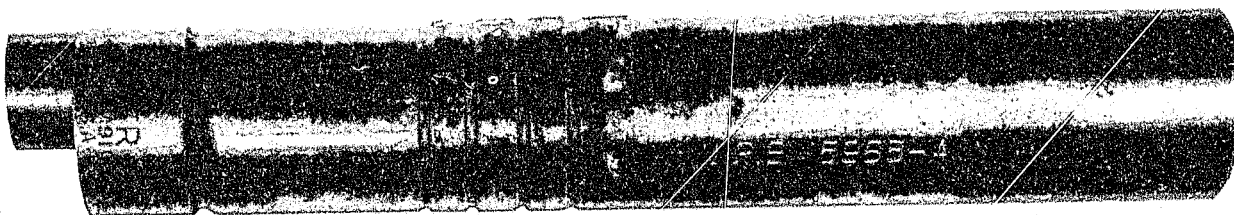
WEAPON: Pengun converted to fire a projectile.

MANUFACTURER: Various.

AMMUNITION: Tear gas, flare or conventional ammunition of various calibers.

DESCRIPTION: A small tubular device having the general appearance of a pen, may also be disguised as an actual writing instrument. Normally single shot. Under NFA, penguns that fire conventional ammunition are classified as "any other weapon" and must be registered with ATF and require a \$5.00 transfer tax each time sold. Any that may be readily converted, but have not been, are not NFA weapons but are still "firearms" under GCA.

Cartridge firing penguns were developed early in the 20th century as a means of self-defense. Very popular today with juvenile gangs. Tear gas and flare firing penguns became popular after World War II as a means of self-defense and as a distress signal for boating enthusiasts.



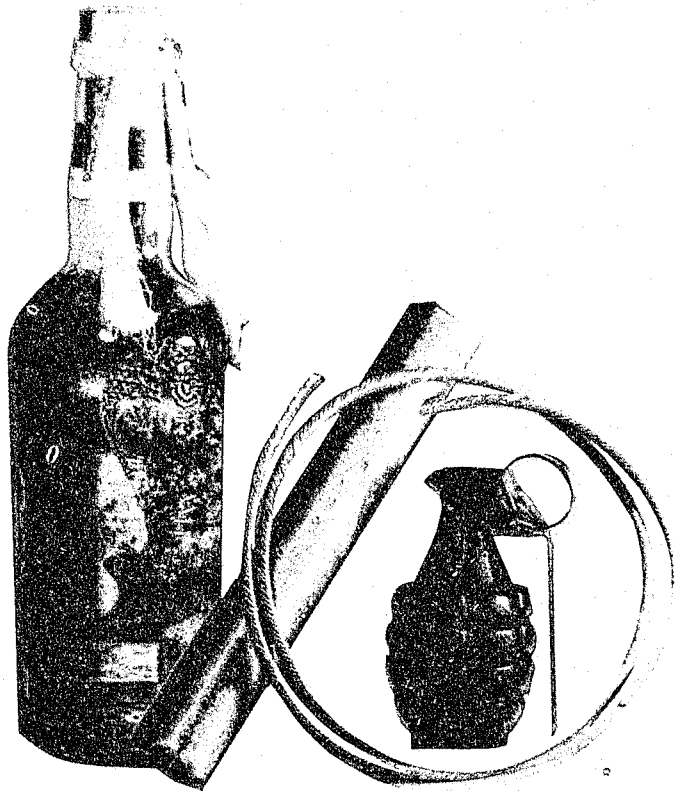
SILENCERS

WEAPON: Silencers.

MANUFACTURER: Various.

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Produced both commercially and for the military.

DESCRIPTION: Normally a cylindrical device intended to be attached to the muzzle of a rifle or barrel of a handgun. May also be found encasing the entire length of the barrel. Silencers may be commercially manufactured or homemade. Developed in the late 19th century. Silencers have been used by most military forces on a limited scale. The main use in the U.S. has been criminal.



EXPLOSIVE DEVICES

WEAPON: Explosive Devices.

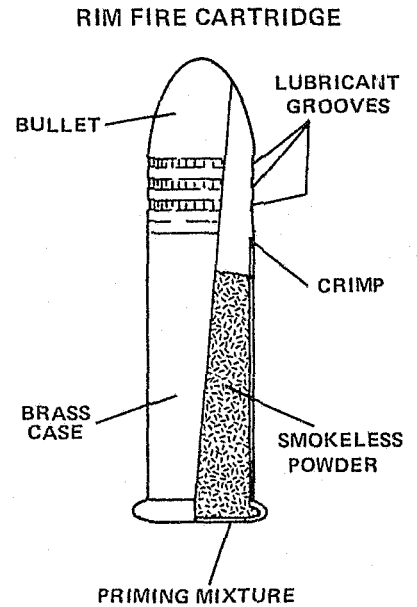
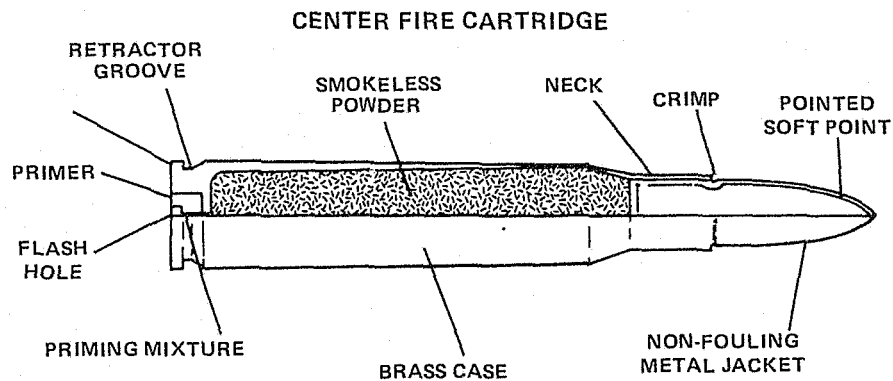
MANUFACTURER: Various.

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: May be fabricated from military, commercial or homemade explosives.

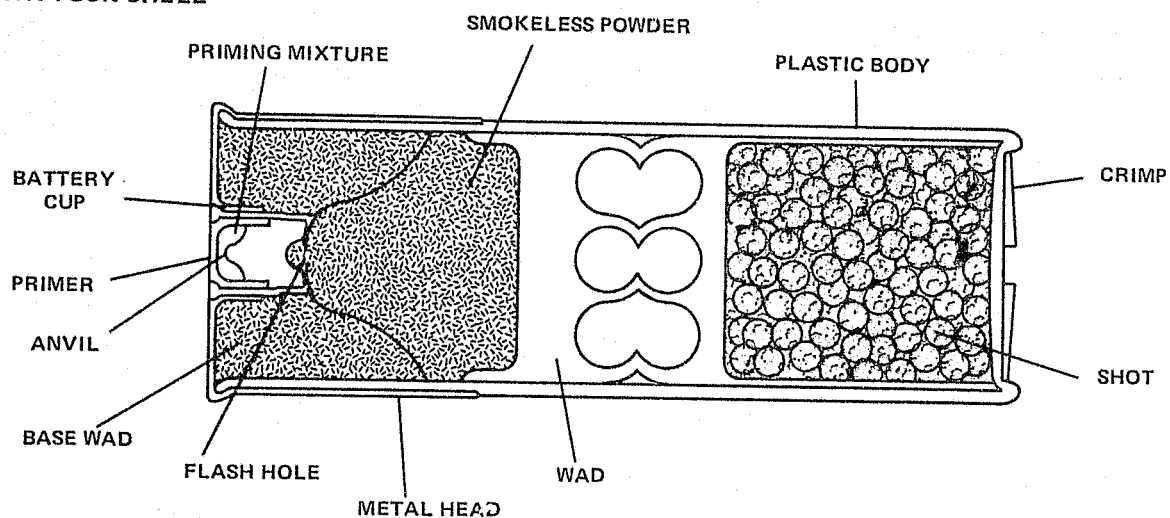
DESCRIPTION: Under the GCA, explosive devices fall within the destructive devices category and include explosive and incendiary bombs, grenades, rockets, missiles, mines or similar devices.

AMMUNITION

All firearms ammunition operates on the principle of igniting a propellant to expel the projectile or shot from the weapon. Basically there are three types of ammunition—shotgun shells and center fire or rim fire cartridges. Ammunition is commonly sold in shotguns gauges of 12 to 28 and .410; bullet calibers are from .17 to .45 or their metric equivalents. ATF licenses dealers to sell ammunition, but it can be manufactured at home without a license for personal firearms, antiques or as a hobby.



SHOTGUN SHELL



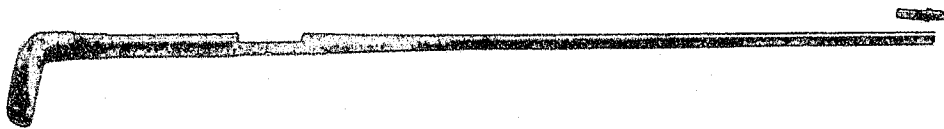
Commonly encountered rifle and handgun cartridges and their metric equivalents:

U.S. designation	Metric designation
.223	5.56mm
.25ACP	6.35mm
.30 caliber	7.62mm
.32ACP	7.65mm
.380ACP	9mm Kurtz (short)
9mm Luger	9mm Parabellum

COLLECTORS ITEMS AND ANTIQUES

Both the Gun Control Act of 1968 and the National Firearms Act exempt antique firearms, as that term is defined in the acts. The GCA defines antiques as weapons manufactured prior to 1899 and certain replicas manufactured since. Antique firearms exempt from the NFA are generally those manufactured prior to 1899 and those employing antique ignition systems; however, those with readily available, fixed ammunition manufactured in the U.S. are not exempt.

Each year at the request of collectors, a few weapons are added to the list of curios and relics maintained by ATF. Licensed collectors may then lawfully acquire those firearms in interstate commerce. Under the GCA, firearms determined to be curios and relics still are subject to all the controls of the Act. NFA weapons determined to be curios and relics remain subject to the provisions of that Act.



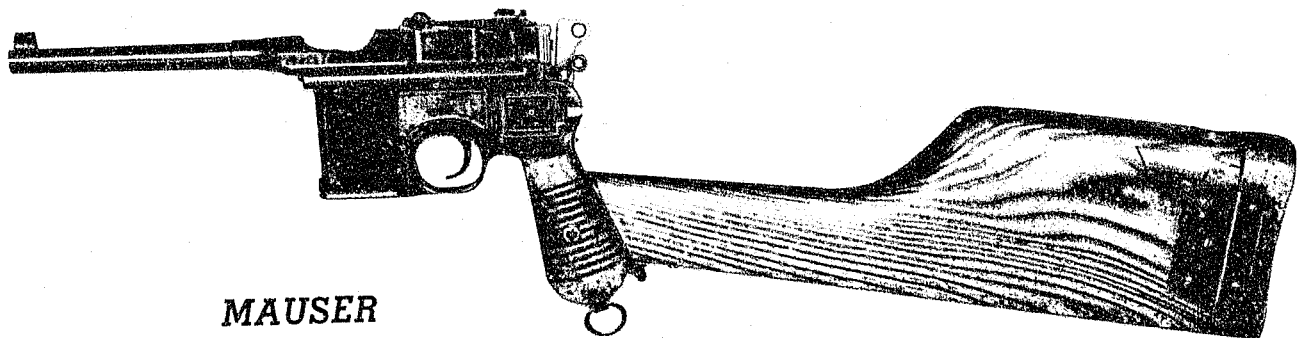
CANE GUN

WEAPON: Cane Gun.

MANUFACTURER: Various.

AMMUNITION: Both pistol and shot cartridges.

DESCRIPTION: Usually single shot. May be disguised as either a walking cane or an umbrella. Developed in the mid-19th century as a means of self-protection. Many variations in Europe; some produced in the United States. Production continued into the early 20th century. Classified by ATF as a Title II weapon requiring registration.



MAUSER

WEAPON: Mauser.

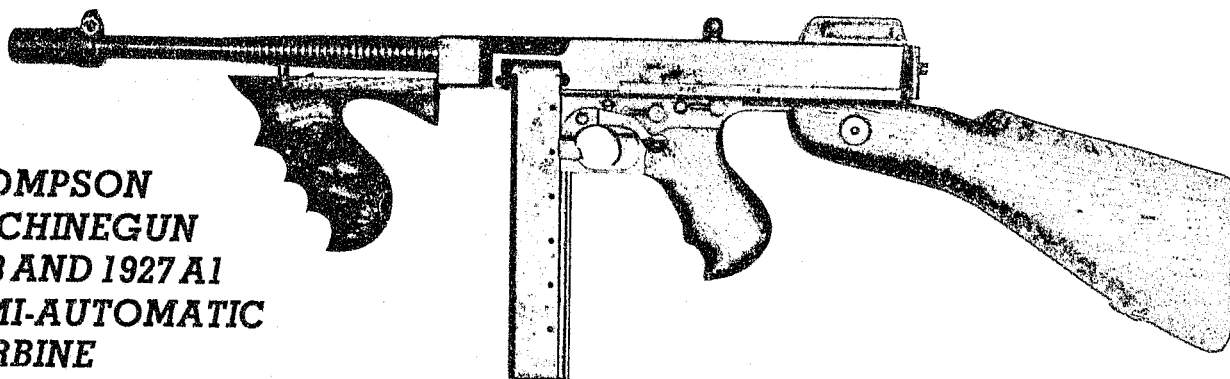
MANUFACTURER: Mauser Oberndorf, West Germany.

AMMUNITION: 7.63mm (.30 cal. Mauser).

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Produced commercially, but saw limited military use.

DESCRIPTION: Semi-automatic pistol that may be found with an attachable wooden stock which also serves as a holster. Developed in 1896. One of the early successful semi-automatic pistols. Produced until the late 1930's. Primarily used today as a collectors item. There also exists a full-automatic version and certain variations which, when equipped with the stock as pictured, are Title II weapons that require registration with ATF and the payment of a \$200 transfer tax each time sold.

**THOMPSON
MACHINEGUN
1928 AND 1927 A1
SEMI-AUTOMATIC
CARBINE**



WEAPON: Thompson machinegun 1928 and 1927 A1 semi-automatic carbine.

MANUFACTURER: Various U.S. manufacturers: Colt, Hartford, Conn. and Savage Arms, Auto Ordnance Corp., Westfield, Mass.

AMMUNITION: .45 ACP (Automatic Colt Pistol).

CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT: Thompson Model 1927A1 carbine.

DESCRIPTION: The Thompson Model 1928 is a selective fire submachinegun often found with a vertical foregrip, may be fed from 20 and 30-round magazines or a 50 or 100 round drum.

The Thompson Model 1927A1 carbine is a semi-automatic carbine which externally very closely resembles the Model 1928 Thompson. The 1927A1 carbine has been produced since the 1970's. It is not a machinegun and requires no special registration with ATF.

The Thompson submachinegun was developed in 1919 and was produced commercially until World War II. The weapon was also used by the U.S. and Allied Forces during World War II. The Thompson submachinegun, made famous by its use by crime figures during the 1920's, was largely responsible for the passage of the National Firearms Act in 1934. Today the Model 1928 Thompson is primarily a collectors item which demands an extremely high price.

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