Table 324. Background Checks for Firearm Transfers: 1994 to 2005

[In thousands (69,912 represents 69,912,000), except rates]

Inquiries and rejections	Total 1994– 2005 ¹	Interim period 1994– 1998 ²	Permanent Brady							
			1998 ^{3, 4}	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Applications and rejections: Applications received Applications rejected Rejection rate	69,912 1,360 1.9	12,740 312 2.4	893 20 2.2	8,621 204 2.4	7,699 153 2.0	7,958 151 1.9	7,806 136 1.7	7,831 126 1.6	8,084 126 1.6	8,278 132 1.6

¹ National totals from 1999 to 2005 combine Firearm Inquiry Statistics Program (FIST) estimates for state and local agencies with actual transactions and rejections reported by the FBI. ² For the interim period of March 1, 1994, through November 29,1998, covered handgun transfers (most of the applications) and purchases from licensed firearm dealers. See report. ³ The period beginning November 30, 1998 (effective date for the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, P.L. 103-159, 1993), covers the transfer of both handguns and long guns from a federal firearms licensee, as well as purchases from pawnshops and retail gun shops. ⁴ For the period of November 30, 1998, to December 31, 1998, counts are from the National Instant Criminal Background Check Systems (NICS) Operations Report (November 30, 1998, to December 31, 1999). Counts may include multiple transactions for the same application. See report.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Presale Handgun Checks, The Brady Interim Period 1994–1998, Series NCJ 175034, June 1999. Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2005, Series NCJ 214256, November 2006. See Internet site http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/guns.thm.