

Table 318. Background Checks for Firearm Transfers: 1994 to 2007

[In thousands (87,180 represents 87,180,000), except rates]

Inquiries and rejections	Total 1994– 2007 ¹	Interim period 1994– 1998 ²	Permanent Brady ³							
			1998 ⁴	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Applications and rejections:										
Applications received	87,180	12,740	893	7,699	7,806	7,831	8,084	8,278	8,612	8,658
Applications rejected	1,631	312	20	153	136	126	126	132	134	136
Rejection rate	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

¹ Number of applications and estimates of denials for firearm transfers or permits since the inception of the Brady Act, 1994–2007. ² Background checks on applicants were conducted by state and local agencies, mainly on handgun transfers. See *“Presale Handgun Checks, the Brady Interim Period, 1994–98”* (NCJ 175034). ³ The period beginning November 30, 1998, is the effective date for the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, P.L. 103-159, 1993. The National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) began operations. Checks on handgun and long gun transfers are conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and by state and local agencies. Totals combine Firearm Inquiry Statistics (FIST) estimates for state and local agencies with transactions and denials reported by the FBI. ⁴ For the period of November 30 to December 31, 1998. Counts are from the NICS operations report and may include multiple transactions for the same application.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2007, Series NCJ 223197, July 2008. See internet site <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/guns.htm>>.