

Table 320. 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 denials:										
Applications received	87,180	12,740	893	8,621	7,699	7,831	8,084	8,278	8,612	8,658
Applications denied	1,631	312	20	204	153	126	126	132	134	136
Denied (Percent)	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Selected reasons for rejection:										
Felony indictment/conviction . .	493	44	(NA)	147	88	53	53	57	52	49
Other	403	18	(NA)	57	65	73	73	75	83	87
Felony denials per 1,000 applications	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.0	11.4	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.0	5.7

NA Not available. 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; <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/html/bcft/2007/bcft07st.htm>>.