

Table 329. Background Checks for Firearm Transfers: 1994 to 2009

[In thousands (12,740 represents 12,740,000), except rates. The Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (Brady Act) requires a background check on an applicant for a firearm purchase from a dealer who is a Federal Firearms Licensee]

Inquiries and rejections	Interim period 1994–1998 ¹	Permanent Brady ²									
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Applications and denials:											
Applications received	12,740	7,699	7,958	7,806	7,831	8,084	8,278	8,612	8,658	9,901	10,764
Applications denied	312	153	151	136	126	126	132	135	136	147	150
Denied (percent)	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Selective reasons for rejection:											
Felony indictment/conviction . . .	44	88	87	65	53	53	57	52	49	77	67
Other	18	65	64	71	73	73	75	83	87	70	83
Felony denials per 1,000 applications (NA)											
		11.4	10.9	8.3	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.0	5.7	7.2	6.2

NA Not available. ¹ 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). ² 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.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Background Checks for Firearm Transfers—Statistical Tables, 2009," Series NCJ 231679, October 2010. See also <<http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1706>>.

Table 330. Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted: 1990 to 2009

[The statistics presented in this table are based on information collected by the staff of the FBI's Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) Program from law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation and U.S. Territories. It contains statistics on line-of-duty felonious deaths, accidental deaths, and assaults of duly sworn local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement officers. For composition of regions, see map, inside front cover]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
OFFICERS KILLED									
Total killed	132	133	134	139	122	114	141	109	96
Geographical region:									
Northeast	13	16	13	18	12	12	13	14	13
Midwest	20	19	32	25	23	20	20	14	14
South	68	63	67	66	58	48	78	52	42
West	23	32	19	24	24	31	28	26	25
Puerto Rico	8	2	3	5	5	3	1	2	2
Island Areas, foreign countries . . .	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	–
Total feloniously killed	65	74	51	57	55	48	58	41	48
Firearms									
Handgun	56	63	47	54	50	46	56	35	45
Rifle	47	44	33	36	42	36	39	25	28
Shotgun	8	14	10	13	3	8	8	6	15
Other	1	5	4	5	5	2	8	4	2
Type of firearm not reported . . .	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Blunt instrument	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bomb	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Knife/cutting instrument	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Personal weapons ¹	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vehicle	1	2	3	2	5	2	2	4	3
Other	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total accidentally killed	67	59	83	82	67	66	83	68	48
OFFICERS ASSAULTED									
Population covered (1,000) ²	197,426	191,759	204,599	226,273	222,874	227,361	234,734	238,731	243,764
Number of—									
Reporting agencies	9,343	8,503	8,940	10,589	10,119	10,596	10,973	10,835	11,451
Officers employed	410,131	428,379	452,531	501,462	489,393	504,147	523,944	541,906	556,155
Total assaulted	72,091	57,762	58,398	59,692	57,820	59,396	61,257	61,087	57,268
Firearm	3,651	2,354	1,749	2,114	2,157	2,290	2,216	2,292	1,994
Knife/cutting instrument	1,647	1,356	1,015	1,123	1,059	1,055	1,028	958	880
Other dangerous weapon	7,423	6,414	8,132	8,645	8,379	8,611	8,692	8,466	7,801
Personal weapons ¹	59,370	47,638	47,502	47,810	46,225	47,440	49,321	49,371	46,593

– Represents zero. ¹ Includes hands, fists, feet, etc. ² Represents the number of persons covered by agencies shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime Statistics Management Unit, LEOKA Program.