



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Survey of State Procedures Related to Firearm Sales

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Survey of State Procedures Related to Firearm Sales

**Prepared by the
Regional Justice Information Service
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Director

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Background

This study is part of an ongoing Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) project referred to as FIST (Firearm Inquiries STatistics) being conducted by the Regional Justice Information Service (REJIS) of St. Louis, Missouri. The purpose of the study is to provide an overview of how the firearm check procedures work in the various states to help in measuring the impact of the "Brady Act" (Public Law 103-159, Handgun Control, Multiple Firearm Purchases, and Federal Firearms License Reform: Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act).

This document is based on a three-part survey sent to all of the states in June 1995. Part A, Firearms Inquiry Statistical Technique, focuses on the process and procedures an agency follows to review an application to purchase a firearm. Part B, Firearms Inquiry Survey Tracking, focuses on individual transactions involving the initial rejection of an application. Part C, Firearms Inquiry Statistical Tally, shows the total number of applications processed and the resulting decisions. No identification information related to a specific individual is collected. Additionally, the states were informed that their responses were entirely voluntary.

The survey's Part A is designed to be filled out only once. Part B and Part C are designed to be implemented on a continuing basis, each state submitting either Part B rejection records or a Part C summary at the end of each month. Most of the states responded to Part A but declined to submit part B or C until BJS- supported automated processing software was developed by REJIS. This BJS software was released to the states in December 1995, and data concerning the numbers of applications being processed will shortly become available on a regular basis.

This report summarizes the Part A responses received from 40 states as well as verbal discussions the non-responding states had with REJIS interviewers. Moreover, each summary, once prepared, was forwarded to the state for review, and clarifying comments were used to adjust the summary. As a result, REJIS believes the summary to be substantially correct.

For the purposes of this report, the term CLEO (Chief Law Enforcement Officer) refers to any agency designated as authorized to perform criminal record checks for handgun purchases under the Brady Act or, in the case of Brady Alternative States, under its own legislation. Note that responses may reflect the fact that states may place additional restrictions or ask for additional personal identifiers to purchase a handgun besides those required in the Brady Act. Also note that state restoration of firearm privileges may not remove Federal firearm disabilities (for further information contact the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms [BATF] to make such a determination). Appendix A lists each state's FIST contact. Appendix B, Status of the States, summarizes each state's number of CLEOs, reported instant check capability, and initial rejection data as of January 1996.

REJIS wishes to thank the state representatives who responded to the survey, those who reviewed the summary for their state, and others who helped in the preparation of this document.

ALABAMA

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Alabama Bureau of Investigation and the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center. These agencies are not CLEOs as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Alabama are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Alabama places the following additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act. It requires a 48 hour minimum waiting period before the sale of the handgun.

Limitations on Use: Alabama does place limitations on carrying handguns. It does not place any limitations on the use or acquisition of long guns.

Permits: Alabama does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Neither handguns nor long guns are registered.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; however redemptions by the person who pawned the gun are not covered by Alabama law.

Background Checks: Background checks on the purchase of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police

departments. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO via registered or certified mail. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: In addition to the standard information the following information is required: occupation, make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Alabama makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, and Probation and Parole data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: The local CLEO keeps the applications on file for 6 years.

Statistics Maintained: Alabama maintains statistics on the number of stolen handguns and the number of recovered handguns and has statistics on or can identify events which involved drugs, homicides, assaults, or the murder or assault of a police officer.



ALASKA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Alaska Department of Public Safety. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The State Department of Public Safety and local police agencies function as CLEOs.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Alaska does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required by Brady.

Permits: Alaska does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Alaska.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in Alaska are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of rights: The state of Alaska does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: Background checks on handgun purchases are performed by the state and local police. The dealer requests a check from the state or local police office with jurisdiction. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: Alaska does

not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard BATF form.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Alaska makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted, Warrant, and Arrest data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Current Activity: For the period from March of 1994 to July of 1995 Alaska processed 23,858 applications. 23,280 were approved and 562 were disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 2.35%.



ARIZONA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

This information was provided by the Arizona Criminal Justice Information Center. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. On October 1 of 1994 Arizona went to a statewide instant check system using a 1-800 number. Prior to that, the CLEOs were local agencies.

Background Checks: Arizona has an instant check system. Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by Arizona Department of Safety. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-800 number, regular phone, by mail, or fax. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer using the same methods.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: None

Information on the Application: Arizona uses only the standard BATF form.

Limitations on Use: Arizona does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on carrying a long gun or a concealed long gun.



Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the process normally takes less than 5 minutes. For those requiring research it normally takes less than 5 days.

Permits: Arizona does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Fees Charged: No fee charged.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered. Carrying a concealed handgun does require a permit.

State Data: Arizona has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, and Probation and Parole data if it is part of the person's criminal history data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level. In addition they also have access to sex offender registration data, Department of Corrections data

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the Arizona are those covered by the Brady Act.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Restoration of rights: The state of Arizona does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored. This procedure requires a court order signed by a judge. Prior to 1988 restoration of civil rights was automatic and did not require a court order.

ARKANSAS

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Arkansas State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Arkansas does place limitations on carrying handguns, concealed handguns, long guns or concealed long gun for most felons.

Permits: Arkansas does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Arkansas.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in Arkansas are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of rights: The state of Arkansas does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored in some cases. This occurs with some expungements, some pardons, or the governor can restore these rights.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the Arkansas State Police. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-900 number, certified mail, in person, or fax.

The results of that check are sent back to the dealer if the application is rejected. If it is not rejected the 5 day waiting period is allowed to expire.

Information on the Application: Arkansas uses only the standard BATF form.

Inquiry Process: Arkansas does not reply unless it is to deny an application. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 5 days.

Fees Charged: Arkansas charges \$15.00 for the background check and an additional \$3.00 for the 1-900 number if it is used.

State Data: Arkansas has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted/Warrant and Arrest data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Current Activity: For the period February of 1994 to July of 1995 Arkansas processed 40,019 applications. There were 39,333 approved and 686 disapproved. This represented a rejection rate of 1.71%



CALIFORNIA

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the California Department of Justice. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Prevents purchase if the applicant is guilty of any of a list of misdemeanors. This list places emphasis on any act which threatens or harms another individual or involves the misuse of a firearm. Same restrictions on the purchase of a long gun.

Limitations on Use: California restricts the carrying of concealed handguns.

Permits for Handguns: Only required for concealed handguns.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in California., but the automated files maintain a record of handgun purchases and transfers.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by California Licensed Firearm Dealers are covered including sales by pawnshops; redemptions are not covered nor are antiques and loans of less than 30 days.

Restoration of rights: The state does allow restoration of a convicted felon's right to own a handgun only under if the court reduces the charge to a misdemeanor.

Background Checks: Background checks

on purchases of handguns are done by California Department of Justice. The dealer requests a check and the results are sent back via mail or regular phone. The Department has 15 days (or 20 days if mailed) in which to do the check and the transfer cannot take place prior to that 15 day period.

Information on the Application: The following info is required: name, sex, home address, local address if traveling, height, weight, occupation, race, hair color, eye color, date of application, make, model, type of weapon and serial number.

Fees Charged: California charges \$14.00 (\$10.00 for subsequent purchases at the same time) for the check.

State Data: California has access to Wanted/Warrant, Arrest, Probation and Parole, Juvenile, Mental Health, and Domestic Abuse data. The files are fully automated (except for Probation and Parole) and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: All applications are kept on microfiche indefinitely.

Current Activity: For 1994 and 1995, 472,213 applications. There were 465,817 approved and 6,396 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 1.35%.



COLORADO

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Colorado Bureau of Investigation. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state will not authorize a gun purchase if the applicant is guilty of certain misdemeanors.

Limitations on Use: Colorado does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on carrying a long gun or a concealed long gun.

Permit to Purchase a Handgun: Not required.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Colorado.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; however pawn redemptions are not covered by State law.

Restoration of rights: In the state of Colorado a convicted felon's right to own a handgun is restored 10 years after release from supervision.

Background Checks: Colorado has an instant check system. Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by Colorado Bureau of Investigation. The dealer requests a check by using a 1-800

number.

Information on the Application: Colorado's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, date of birth, SSN, date of request, and action taken.

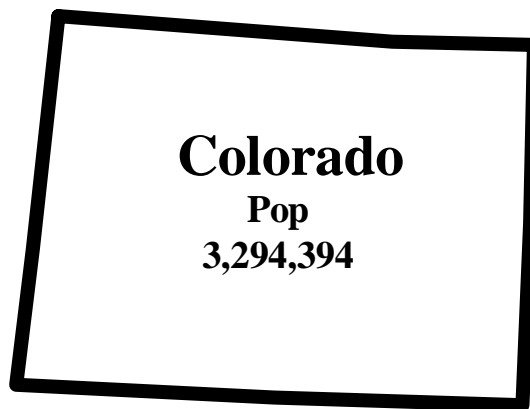
Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the check process takes less than 1 minute. For those which require research it takes less than 1 day.

Fees Charged: Colorado charges \$10.00 for the background check.

State Data: Colorado has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, Probation and Parole data, Juvenile data and Domestic Abuse data. These files are fully automated.

Retention of Applications: Colorado keeps the approved applications for 1 day and the disapproved applications for 60 days.

Current Activity: For the period from January 1994 to December 1995, Colorado processed 118,020 applications. There were 110,395 approved and 7,625 disapproved. This represents a 6.46% initial denial rate.



CONNECTICUT

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Connecticut State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Prevents handguns from being purchased if the applicant is guilty of any of 11 misdemeanors pertaining to Firearms and to dangerous weapons or when suitability can be questioned when involved in public incidents.

Limitations on Use: Connecticut does place limitations on carrying handguns and purchase of long guns.

Permits: Connecticut law requires a permit which the applicant carries to the dealer to certify that they are authorized to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are registered in Connecticut.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees and individuals are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops and redemptions by the person who pawned the gun.

Restoration of rights: Rights are restored if the person goes to the Board of pardons and has conviction cleared from their record.

Background Checks: Background checks are done by Connecticut State Police. The dealer requests a check by using a 1-800

number, regular phone, by mail, in person, certified mail or fax. If it is not rejected and the 14 day waiting period expires the person is allowed to purchase the handgun.

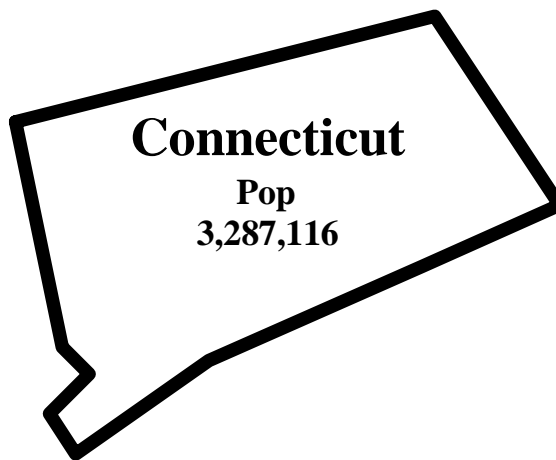
Information on the Application: Connecticut's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, date of birth, SSN, date of request, date action taken, action taken, reason for rejection, type, make, model and serial number of weapon.

Inquiry Process: For those which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 15 minutes. For those which require research it normally takes less than 3 days.

Fees Charged: A fee is not charged.

State Data: The following data is available on the state computer network: Arrest (100%), Probation and Parole (10%) and Domestic Abuse data (25%).

Retention of Applications: Connecticut keeps the rejected applications indefinitely The gun dealer keeps approved for 5 years.



DELAWARE

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Delaware State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Delaware prevents handguns from being purchased if the applicant is guilty of any of a list of misdemeanors that deal with assault or drug violation within the last 5 years. It also places restrictions on those people who are not yet 25 and who as juveniles committed acts that would have been felonies if they were adults.

Limitations on Use: Limits carrying a concealed handgun.

Permits: Delaware does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law. In addition checks may be run on private sales. This is an option and not a requirement.

Restoration of Rights: Can be restored through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Delaware has an instant check system. The dealer requests a check by using a 1-800 number. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer by phone.

Information on the Application: Delaware's

application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, date of birth, SSN, date of request, date action taken, action taken, and if the application was rejected the type of weapon, make, model and serial number of weapon.

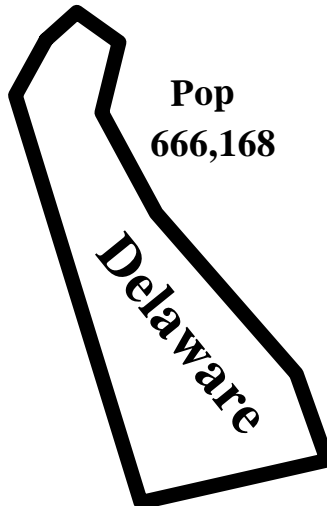
Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 6 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 14 minutes.

Fees Charged: No fee is charged.

State Data: Delaware has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted/Warrant, Arrest, Probation and Parole, Juvenile, Mental Health, and Dishonorable Discharge data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level except for Mental Health and Dishonorable Discharge which are partially automated.

Retention of Applications: Delaware keeps the approved applications for 60 days and the rejected applications for 5 years.

Current Activity: For September 1995 to December 1995, Delaware processed 5,697 applications. There were 5,350 approved and 347 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 6.09%.



FLORIDA

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: None.

Limitations on Use: Florida limits carrying concealed handguns.

Permits: No permit, but the concealed weapons permit can serve in place of a background check.

Handgun Registration: Not registered.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; however redemptions by the person who pawned the gun are not covered unless the person left the gun there for more than 90 days.

Restoration of Rights: Yes, through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Florida is an instant check state. The dealer uses a 1-800 number or fax. If it is not rejected the 3 day waiting period is allowed to expire and the person has the right to purchase the handgun.

Information on the Application: Florida's

application contains the following information: current name, previous names, race, sex, date of birth, SSN, date of request, date action taken, action taken.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 3 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 3 days. However the applicant must still wait 3 days to purchase the handgun.

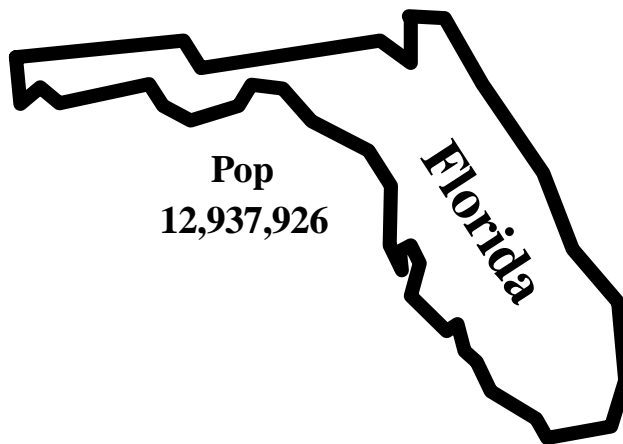
Fees Charged: Florida charges \$8.00 for the background check.

State Data: Florida has access to the following state data: Wanted/Warrant, Arrest, Probation and Parole, and Domestic

Abuse data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: Approved applications are retained for less than two days and disapproved applications indefinitely.

Current Activity: In the years 1994 and 1995 Florida processed 553,865 applications. There were 535,370 approved and 18,495 disapproved for a rejection rate of 3.34%.



GEORGIA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation/Crime Information Center. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. On January 1, 1996 Georgia went to a statewide instant check system using a 1-800 number. Prior to that, the CLEOs were the local sheriffs.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Georgia does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Georgia does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun.

Permits: Georgia does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Georgia.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in Georgia are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Georgia does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored if granted a pardon and the Pardon & Parole Board specifically restores the right to possess a firearm.

Background Checks: Georgia has an instant check system. Background checks are performed by the Georgia State Crime Information Center. The dealer requests a check using a 1-800 phone number. The results of that check are sent back to the

dealer.

Information on the Application: Georgia's application contains the following information: name, sex, race, DOB, and SSN.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 5 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 1 day.

Fees Charged: Georgia charges \$5.00 for the background check.

State Data: Georgia makes the following record checks in addition to criminal history and III: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, Probation and Parole data, and mental health data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the

state level.

Retention of Applications: The Georgia Consent Form is attached to ATF 4473 by the FFL and retained by the FFL. The state does not keep a record of approved sales.

Current Activity: Georgia implemented their state system in January of 1996. For January Georgia processed 9,386 applications. 8,320 were approved and 978 were disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 10.4%.



HAWAII

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Hawaii Criminal Justice Information Center and the Honolulu Police Departments. The CLEOs in the state of Hawaii are the local police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase:

In addition to the Brady Act requirements, the state of Hawaii prevents handguns from being purchased if the applicant is guilty of any of misdemeanor involving violent acts or domestic abuse.

Limitations: Hawaii limits carrying handguns and long guns.

Permits: Hawaii requires a permit.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are registered in Hawaii.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by individuals. Handguns may not be pawned in Hawaii.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Hawaii does allow a convicted felon's right to own

a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks

on purchases of handguns are done by the police departments.

Information on the Application: Hawaii's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, date of birth, SSN, phones, business address, hair and eye color, photograph, fingerprints, date of request, date action taken, action taken.

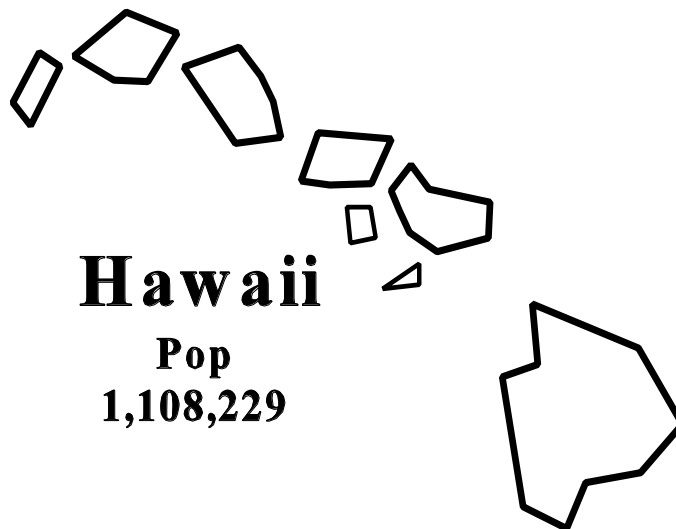
Inquiry Process: Hawaii has a 14-day waiting period and permits must be picked up within 10 days from their date of issue.

Fees Charged: Hawaii does not charge a fee for the background check.

State Data: Hawaii checks the state control repository of criminal history records, and NCIC on applicants.

Mental Health data is also checked manually.

Retention of Applications: The local CLEO keeps the applications on file indefinitely.



IDAHO

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Idaho Department of Law Enforcement. This agency is a CLEO as defined by Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Idaho does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: There are limitations on carrying concealed handguns and concealed long guns.

Permits: Required for concealed weapons only. As of July 1, 1995 this permit may be used in lieu of a background check.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Idaho.

Scope of Sales Covered: Only dealers registered with the state of Idaho may sell handguns.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Idaho does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored automatically after completion of imprisonment or probation and parole except for certain felony offenses.

Background Checks: Idaho has an instant check system. Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by Idaho Department of Law Enforcement. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-800 number or regular phone. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer using the same methods.

Information on the Application: Idaho's application contains the following information: name, address, sex, height, date of birth, SSN, date of request, date action taken, and action taken.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 3 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 1 hour.

Fees Charged: Idaho charges the dealer an annual \$100 fee.

State Data: Idaho has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted/Warrant and Arrest. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level. Idaho also has access to a state civil protective order file.

Retention of Applications: Idaho keeps the approved applications for less than 5 days and the disapproved applications indefinitely.

Current Activity: For the period from March of 1994 to December of 1995 Idaho processed 57,266 applications. There were 55,550 approved and 1,716 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 3%.



Revised 6/3/96
ILLINOIS
A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Illinois State Police. This agency is the CLEO.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: The state places limitations on carrying handguns (including carrying a concealed handgun) and long gun (or a concealed long gun).

Permits: The state issues a 5 year permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law, as well as sales from one individual to another and by pawnshops (including redemptions by the person who pawned the gun).

Restoration of Rights: A felon's right to own a handgun can be restored if an appeal process is followed.

Background Checks: Background checks on handgun purchases are done by the state police. The dealer requests a check by a 1-900 number.

Information on the Application: Illinois' application contains: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, date of birth, eye color, hair color, previous names, and picture.

Inquiry Process: Applications which require no research are completed in less than 1 minute. Those which require research are completed within 3 days.

Fees Charged: There is a \$5.00 fee for the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card (FOID). Illinois charges the gun dealer \$2.00 for the instant background check.



State Data: Illinois has access to the following data on its state computer network: wanted, warrant, arrest, and mental health. The files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that are available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: The data from the 1-900 call is not kept. The information on the FPIC is archived to microfilm.

Current Activity: For the period from January 1995 to December 1995, Illinois processed 190,055 applications. There were 188,128 approved and 1,927 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 1.01%.

INDIANA

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Indiana State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Indiana does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Indiana does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun.

Permits: Indiana does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are voluntarily registered in Indiana.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops and sales from one individual to another. Redemptions of handguns by their owner are treated as new sales.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Indiana does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks

on purchases of handguns are done by Indiana State Police. The dealer or applicant requests a check from them by submitting an

application through the mail. The results of that check are sent back via phone.

Information on the Application: Indiana's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, hair color, eye color, date of birth, finger prints, occupation, and scars, marks and tattoos.

Inquiry Process: Indiana has a 10 day waiting period.

Fees Charged: Indiana does not charge a fee for the background check.

State Data: Indiana has access to the following data on its state computer network: Arrest data. This file is fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at

the state level.

Retention of Applications: Indiana does not keep approved applications and keeps disapproved applications indefinitely.

Current Activity: For the month of June 1995 Indiana processed 6,893 applications. There were 6,883 approved and 10 were disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 0.15%.



IOWA

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Iowa Department of Public Safety. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Iowa are the local sheriff departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: In addition to the restrictions of the Brady act, the state of Iowa prohibits the sale of handguns to anyone who has been convicted of a felony, domestic abuse or other serious assault; has a history of repeated acts of violence; is addicted to alcohol or a controlled substance; or has been adjudged mentally incompetent.

Limitations on Use: Iowa places limitations on carrying a handgun, carrying a concealed handgun, carrying a long gun and carrying a concealed long gun.

Permits: Iowa requires an annually renewed permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Iowa.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered including sales from one individual to another and sales by pawnshops; however redemptions by the person who pawned the gun are not covered by State law.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Iowa does allow a convicted felon's right to own a

handgun to be restored through a pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the county sheriffs. The sheriff then issues permits to purchase that are valid for one year.

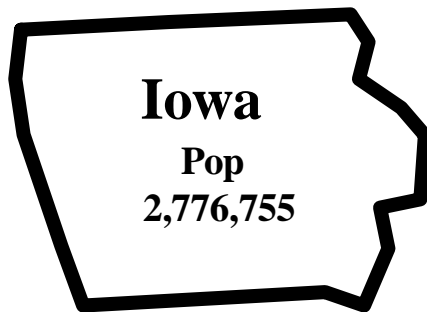
Information on the Application: Iowa's application contains the following information: name, address, date of birth, SSN, date of request, date action taken, and action taken.

Inquiry Process: Iowa has a minimum 3 day waiting period. Permits may not be issued without the check being completed.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Iowa has access to the following data on its state computer network: 100% of its Wanted and Warrant, Arrest data, and Domestic Abuse data. And some Probation and Parole and Juvenile data. In addition they also have access to manual files for Mental Health, Dishonorable Discharge, and Illegal Alien data.

Retention of Applications: Iowa keeps the approved and rejected applications for up to 4 years.



KANSAS

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Kansas Bureau of Investigation. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Kansas are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Kansas does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Kansas does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on the carrying a long gun or a concealed long gun.

Permits: Kansas does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Kansas.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops and from one individual to another.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Kansas allows a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored after 10 years (5 if it was a minor felony) unless the person was in possession of a firearm during the event or it was a drug offense.

Background Checks: Background checks

on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO via phone, in person, mail, fac, or certified mail. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

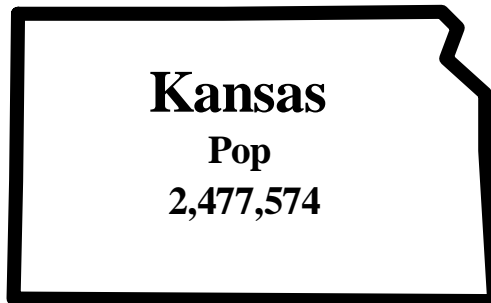
Information on the Application: Kansas does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Inquiry Process: This process usually takes less than 1 day.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Kansas makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Arrest data and Juvenile data. These files are about 20% automated. Requests to the state are sent by teletype.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



KENTUCKY

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Kentucky State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Kentucky places limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on carrying a long gun or a concealed long gun.

Permits: Kentucky does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Kentucky.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Kentucky does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns in Marshall, Ballard, and Callaway counties are performed by the county sheriff. Background checks throughout the rest of the Commonwealth are done by Kentucky State Police. The dealer requests a check

from them by mail, fax or certified mail. If the application is rejected the denial is telephoned to the dealer with only the message number from the background check response. The applicant will receive a denial letter stating the charge, contributing agency, date of arrest, and disposition, if available.

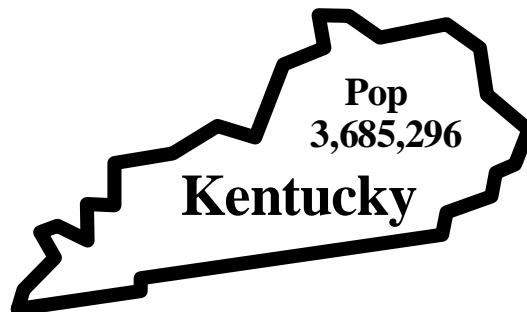
Information on the Application: Kentucky does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard BATF form, except that it requires the SSN.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research, the background check normally takes less than 3 days. For those which do require research it may sometimes take up to 3 days.

Fees Charged: There is no fee charged.

State Data: Kentucky has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, and Domestic Abuse data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



LOUISIANA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Louisiana State Police. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Louisiana are the local sheriffs.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Louisiana does place limitations on carrying concealed handguns. It does not place any limitations on the use or acquisition of long guns.

Permits: Louisiana does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Louisiana.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Louisiana does allow a convicted felon's

through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff by sending the application to the CLEO.

Information on the Application: Louisiana does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Louisiana makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Arrest data. This file is fully automated and contains 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



right to own a handgun to be restored

MAINE

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Maine state Police. This agency and the local police departments are CLEOs as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Maine does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations to Use: The state of Maine does place restrictions on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. These restrictions mainly deal with where a handgun can be carried.

Permits: Maine does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Maine.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Maine does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local police departments. The dealer requests a check from the local police department by

sending the application to the CLEO.

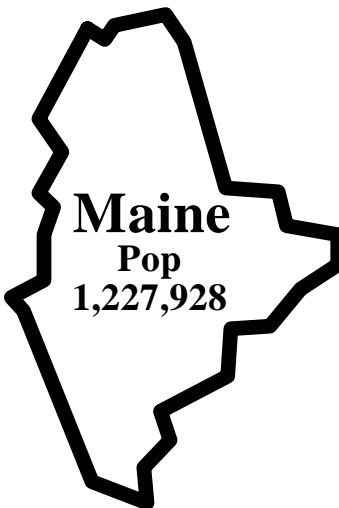
Information on the Application: Maine does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Inquiry Process: When performed by the state police the process for approved applications is normally completed within 24 hours. Processing applications which are not approved normally takes less than 72 hours.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Maine makes the following data available to each CLEO: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, Department of Motor Vehicle data. These files are maintained manually and are accessed via teletype.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



MARYLAND

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Maryland Criminal Justice Information Center. This agency is a CLEO as defined by Brady.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The applicant must be a resident for 1 month. Must not be habitually intoxicated and not convicted of one of about 90 misdemeanors.

Limitations on Use: Carrying a concealed handgun. It also has limits on carrying a long gun or a concealed long gun.

Permits: Maryland does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are registered in Maryland.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; however pawn redemptions are not covered by State law. Private sales are not regulated.

Restoration of Rights: Through a governor's pardon if more than 10 years have passed and no other events have occurred.

Background Checks: The dealer requests a check by certified mail. Maryland has a minimum 7 day waiting period.

Information on the Application: Maryland's application contains the following

information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, hair color, eye color, date of birth, SSN, occupation, date of request, date action taken, action taken, type of weapon, make, model and serial number of weapon.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 5 days. For those requiring research it normally takes less than 1 month.

Fees Charged: Maryland charges \$10.00 for the background check.



State Data: Maryland has access to the Wanted/Warrant, Arrest, and Probation and Parole data. The Arrest and Wanted/Warrant files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: Maryland keeps the approved applications indefinitely and disapproved applications for 3 years.

Current Activity: For the year 1995 Maryland processed 32,608 applications. There were 32,248 approved and 360 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 1.10%.

MASSACHUSETTS

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Massachusetts Department of Public Safety. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Massachusetts are the local police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The applicant must be able to satisfy the local CLEO that the applicant has a both a proper purpose for purchasing the gun and that they are a suitable person.

Limitations: Massachusetts places restrictions on carrying handguns and on carrying long guns.

Permits: Massachusetts does require a permit to purchase a handgun. It is called a Firearm Identification Card (FID).

Handgun Registration: Handguns which are purchased in the state are registered in Massachusetts. Person's moving into the state who own handguns must notify the state that they are doing so.

Scope of Sales Covered: In addition to those sales covered by the Brady Act, Massachusetts regulates the transfer of handguns to anyone. Handguns cannot be pawned in Massachusetts.

Restoration of Rights: A convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks on

purchases of handguns are done by the local police departments. The applicant contacts their local police department to obtain the permit. The CLEO has 40 days to process the application for the permit.

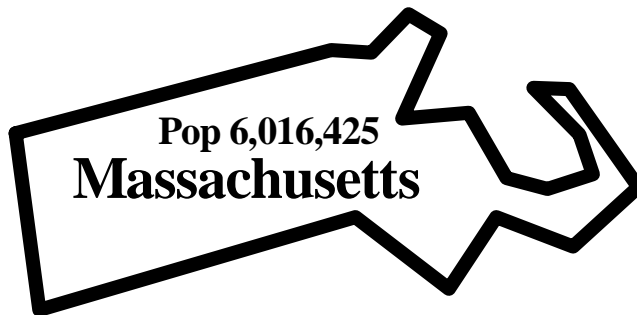
Information on the Application: The application contains the following information: name, address, phone, Place of birth, business address, employer, occupation, build, complexion, eye color, hair color, height, weight, date of birth, SSN, mother's maiden name, fathers name, applicant's other names, fingerprints, photograph, references.

Fees Charged: Massachusetts charges \$20.

State Data: Massachusetts

provides the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant, Arrest, Probation and Parole, Juvenile data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level. In addition, manual files are kept on Mental Health data.

Retention of Applications: Massachusetts keeps their copy indefinitely.



MICHIGAN

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Michigan State Police. The CLEOs in the state of Michigan are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: As of April 1, 1996, the following court dispositions and orders will prohibit the purchasing and possession of firearms. Orders of: 1) conditional bond release. 2)not guilty by reason of insanity 3)legal guardianship 4)involuntary hospitalization/treatment for mental illness. 5)personal protection, includes domestic violence, stalking, and divorce injunctions 6) conditional bond release.

Limitations on Use: Michigan limits carrying concealed handguns and carrying handguns in certain areas.

Permits: Yes, required.

Handgun Registration: Registration required.

Scope of Sales Covered: Federal Firearm Licensees and private individuals (including gifts and loans). Handguns cannot be pawned.

Restoration of Rights: Felons may have their rights restored 5 years after completion of their sentence for violent offenses through review by the local county concealed weapons licensing board. Felons convicted of non-violent offenses regain their rights 3 years after completion of their sentence.

Background Checks: Michigan has an instant check system. The applicant applies in person.

Information on the Application: Name, address, race, sex, height, hair color, eye color, date of birth, and date the license to purchase is issued. At the time of registration the make, caliber, type, model and serial number of weapon is collected.

Inquiry Process: For applications not needing research, non automated agencies normally take less than 1 hour. Automated agencies take less than 5 minutes. Applications requiring research normally take less than 5 days.

Fees Charged: At local discretion, but not over \$5.00.



State Data: The following data is available to each CLEO: Wanted/Warrant, Arrest, Juvenile if reportable to the state, and Probation and Parole data. Files are fully automated. Some Corrections data is also available.

Retention of Applications: Approved applications for 6 years and disapproved applications indefinitely.

Current Activity: In 1995 Michigan processed 201,797 applications. There were 1,696 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 0.84%.

MINNESOTA

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Minnesota Department of Public Safety. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Minnesota are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Minnesota does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations: Minnesota does not require a permit in order to carrying a handgun.

Permits: Minnesota does not require a permit to purchase a handgun. It is good for one year.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Minnesota.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Minnesota does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The

sheriff or police department If approved a one year permit is issued.

Information on the Application: Minnesota's application contains the following information: name, address, phone number, height, weight, hair color, date of birth. An Id with color photo is also required to be shown.

Inquiry Process: The CLEO has 7 days in which to complete the background check. If the application is rejected a letter is sent to the applicant explaining why.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Minnesota makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Warrants/Wanted and Criminal History data. These files are fully automated and contain 100%

of the data that is available at the state level. The local CLEOs can also check manual files that contain information on Mental Health and Chemical Dependency.

Retention of Applications: There are no state laws regarding retention of applications in Minnesota.



individual requests a permit from the local

MISSISSIPPI

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Mississippi Department of Public Safety. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Mississippi are the local sheriffs and police departments and for some unincorporated areas the State Police.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Mississippi does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Mississippi does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on carrying a long gun.

Permits: Mississippi does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Mississippi.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Mississippi does allow a convicted felon's

right to own a handgun to be restored in some circumstances.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local

sheriffs and police departments. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO in person or via mail, fax or certified mail. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: Mississippi does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the CLEO.

State Data: Mississippi does not have any automated state files that are available to the local CLEOs. Mississippi does have an automated message switch that allows local CLEOs to access National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Interstate Identification Index (III).

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



MISSOURI

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Missouri State Highway Patrol. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Missouri are the local sheriffs and the St Louis city police department.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: In addition to the Brady Act requirements, the state of Missouri prevents handguns from being purchased if the applicant is guilty of a misdemeanor that involves explosives or firearms.

Limitations on Use: Missouri limits on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limits the carrying a long gun or a concealed long gun. It also limits their use in certain areas such as churches and schools.

Permits: Missouri does require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Missouri.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; and redemptions by the person who pawned the gun and sales from one individual to another.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Missouri does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local

sheriffs and the St Louis County police department. The applicant requests a permit by applying in person.

Information on the Application: Missouri's application contains the following information: name, address, height, hair color, eye color, date of birth, SSN, occupation, date of request, date action taken, reason for rejection, type of weapon, make, model, and serial number of weapon.

Fees Charged: Missouri charges \$10.00 for the Background check.

State Data: Missouri makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, and Probation and Parole data. These files are fully automated and

contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: The local CLEO keeps the applications indefinitely.



MONTANA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Montana Department of Justice. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Montana are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Montana does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Montana does place limitations on carrying concealed handguns or long gun.

Permits: Montana does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Montana.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Montana allows a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored automatically except for certain offenses.

Information on the Application: Montana does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Fees Charged: There are no mandated fees. Any fee is at the discretion of the CLEO.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer..

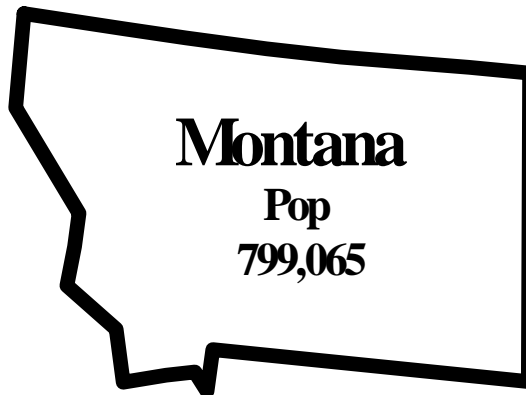
Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Statistics Maintained:

Montana maintains statistics on or can identify events which involved homicides.

State Data: Montana makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Current Activity: For selected cities from March 1994 to July 1995, Montana processed 22,040 applications. There were 21,873 approved and 167 disapproved. This is a 0.75% rejection rate.



NEBRASKA

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Nebraska State Patrol. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in Nebraska are local sheriff departments and the Lincoln and Omaha police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Nebraska does place limitations on the use of handguns and the use or acquisition of long guns.

Permits: Nebraska does require a permit to purchase a handgun. This permit can be used for up to 3 years.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Nebraska.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law. However sales by pawnshops are not covered by State law.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Nebraska does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The

dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO in person, via mail or fax. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer in the same manner.

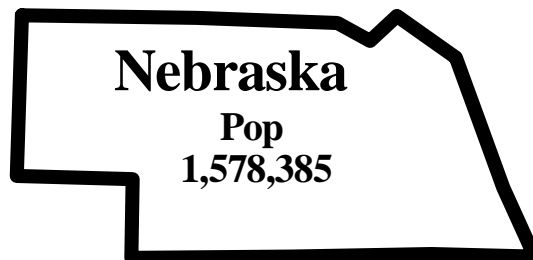
Information on the Application: Nebraska's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, hair color, date of birth, SSN, date of request, date action taken, action taken, type of weapon, make, model, and serial number of weapon.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 1 day. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 2 days.

Fees Charged: Nebraska charges \$5.00 for the Background check.

State Data: Nebraska makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, and Probation and Parole data. These files are automated and contain 75% of the data that is available at the state level.

Statistics Maintained: Nebraska maintains statistics on or can identify events which involved drugs, homicides, assaults, or the murder or assault of a police officer.



NEVADA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Nevada Highway Patrol. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Nevada does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Nevada does place limitations on carrying handguns.

Permits: Nevada does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Nevada except in Clark County (Las Vegas).

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Nevada does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored if honorably discharged from probation and court approves and the governor pardons with firearm rights restored.

Background Checks: Nevada has an instant check system. Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by Nevada Highway Patrol. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-

800 number or regular phone. If it is not rejected the 5 day waiting period is allowed to expire and the person has the right to purchase the handgun.

Information on the Application: Nevada does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 5 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 3 days.

Fees Charged: Nevada charges \$15.00 for the background check.

State Data: Nevada has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data and Arrest data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Current Activity: For the period from March of 1994 to December of 1995 Nevada processed 61,052 applications. There were 59,727 approved and 1,325 were disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 2.17%.



NEW HAMPSHIRE

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the New Hampshire State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of New Hampshire restricts sales to those people guilty of felony against the person or the property of another or certain drug violations or who has an active warrant or protective order in effect.

Limitations on Use: New Hampshire does place limitations on carrying handguns. It does not place any limitations on the use or acquisition of long guns.

Permits: New Hampshire does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in New Hampshire.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales from one individual to another and by pawnshops; however redemptions by the person who pawned the gun are not covered by State law.

Restoration of Rights: The state of New Hampshire does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: New Hampshire has an instant check system. Background

checks are done by New Hampshire Department of Safety. The dealer requests a check from them by using a PREMIUM 1-900 number.

Information on the Application: New Hampshire's application contains the following information: name, race, sex, date of birth, SSN and/or NH driver's license, date of request, date action taken, and action taken.

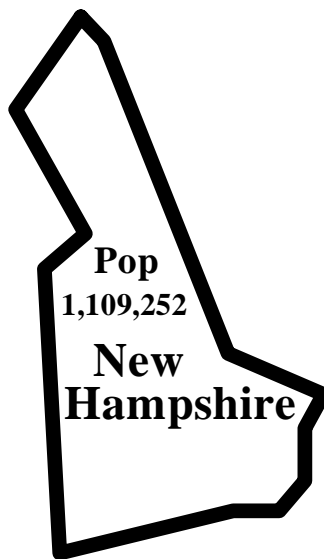
Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 5 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 4 hours.

Fees Charged: New Hampshire charges \$7.00 for the background check.

State Data: New Hampshire has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, and Domestic Abuse data.

Retention of Applications: New Hampshire keeps the approved applications for 20 days and the disapproved applications for 3 years.

Current Activity: For the period from January of 1995 to May of 1995 New Hampshire processed 5,794 applications. There were 5,755 were approved and 39 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 0.67%.



NEW JERSEY

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the New Jersey State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act for some of the unincorporated areas. The CLEOs in the state of New Jersey are the local police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of New Jersey places the following additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act. The person must not be habitually intoxicated.

Limitations on Use: New Jersey does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on carrying long guns.

Permits: New Jersey does require a permit to purchase a handgun. It is valid for 90 days.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are registered in New Jersey at the time of purchase.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees and sales from one individual to another are covered by state law.

Restoration of Rights: The state of New Jersey does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored if their criminal record is expunged.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the State Police and full-time municipal police departments.

Information on the Application: New Jersey's application contains the following information: Name, address, date of birth, place of birth, citizenship, social security number, sex, height, hair, eyes, complexion, distinguishing physical characteristics, occupation, name and address of employer, questions relating to criminal and disorderly person convictions, whether firearms permits have been previously denied, alcohol/drug use questions, physical defects/sickness, mental psychiatric conditions or treatment, and court order information with reference to domestic violence. Also included are the signature of the applicant, date of the application, and two referrals. Initial applicants are required to be fingerprinted.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check takes less than 1 month. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 6 months.

Fees Charged: Fingerprint fees are \$49.00. Fees for each permit to purchase a handgun are \$2.00, and \$5.00 for a firearms purchaser identification card for rifles and shotguns..

State Data: New Jersey makes the following data available to each CLEO: Wanted/Warrant, Arrest Probation and Parole, Mental Health, and Domestic Abuse data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available except for the Domestic Abuse data which has about 50% of the data.

Retention of Applications: New Jersey keeps the approved and disapproved applications indefinitely.



NEW MEXICO

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by New Mexico Department of Public Safety. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of New Mexico are the local sheriffs and police departments and for some unincorporated areas the State Police.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of New Mexico does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: New Mexico does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on carrying a concealed long gun.

Permits: New Mexico does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in New Mexico.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of New Mexico does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer

requests a check from the local sheriff or police department. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: New Mexico does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 2 days. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 5 days.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO. They vary from \$0 to \$20.

State Data: New Mexico makes Arrest data available to the CLEOs. This file is manual. A request to search it is made by teletype from the CLEO.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



NEW YORK

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of New York are the local county judges. The applications are made to the county sheriffs and some local police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of New York does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations: New York does place restrictions on the use of handguns. It is at the discretion of the licensing judge.

Permits: New York does require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are registered in New York.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; and redemptions by the person who pawned the gun.

Restoration of Rights: The state of New York may authorize a convicted felon's right

to own a handgun to be restored. This

procedure requires a court order.

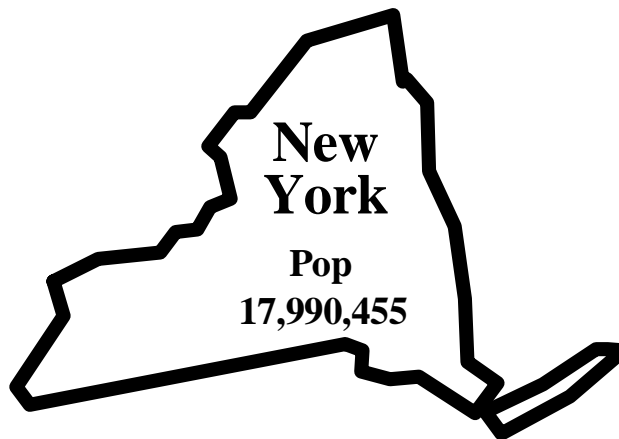
Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The applicant requests a permit by applying in person.

Information on the Application: New York's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, hair color, eye color, date of birth, SSN, finger prints, business address, occupation, character references, date of request, date action taken, action taken, reason for rejection, type of weapon, make, model and serial number of weapon.

Inquiry Process: New York state law allows up to 6 months to process the application.

Fees Charged: New York's fees vary by county, but are at least \$74.00.

State Data: Local CLEOs perform checks at the local level and then forward the application to the state. The state of New York makes their checks using the applicant's fingerprints.



NORTH CAROLINA

A BRADY ALTERNATIVE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by North Carolina Bureau of Investigation. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of North Carolina are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Must not be habitually intoxicated, lack good moral character, or be prohibited under state felony firearms act.

Limitations: North Carolina does place restrictions on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places restrictions on long guns.

Permits: The state requires a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in North Carolina.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops and sales from one individual to another; however pawn redemptions are not covered by State's laws.

Restoration of Rights: The state of North Carolina allows a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored automatically after 5 years.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the

local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer contacts the CLEO in person.

Fees Charged: North Carolina charges \$5.00.

Information on the Application:

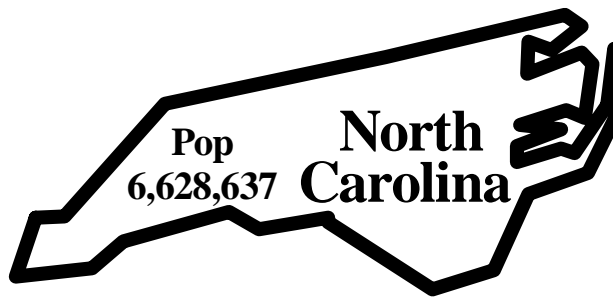
The exact fields that are on the application vary from county to county and are at the discretion of the county sheriff or police department. Most CLEOs require an extensive list of information.

Inquiry Process: The applicant applies to the local CLEO for the permit. Once the CLEO has completed

the check the permit is issued to the applicant who takes it to the dealer.

State Data: North Carolina makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted, Warrant data, Arrest data, Probation and Parole data, Court data, Department of Motor Vehicle data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level. Data on Domestic Violence is scheduled to be available in April of 1996.

Retention of Applications: The local CLEOs in the state of North Carolina retain the applications indefinitely.



NORTH DAKOTA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of North Dakota are the local sheriff departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: In addition to the Brady Act requirements, the state of North Dakota prevents handguns from being purchased if the applicant is guilty of a class A misdemeanor involving violence or intimidation and committed using a firearm or dangerous weapon.

Limitations on Use: North Dakota does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on the carrying a long gun or a concealed long gun.

Permits: North Dakota does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in North Dakota.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of North Dakota does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored after 5 or 10 years depending on the type of felony offense.

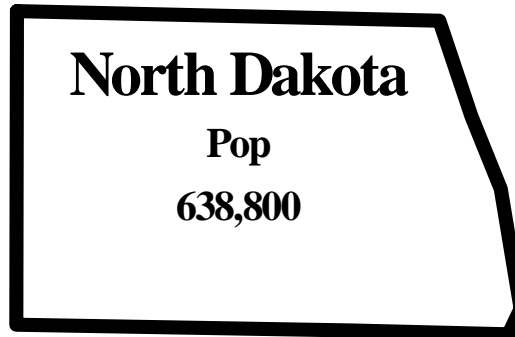
Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriff departments. The dealer requests a check from the sheriffs department by sending the application to the CLEO in person, via regular mail or certified mail. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: North Dakota does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Fees Charged: Local CLEOs are allowed to charge up to \$10.00 for the background check.

State Data: North Dakota makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data of which about 50% is automated and Arrest data of which about 75% is automated.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



OHIO

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Ohio does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Ohio does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun.

Permits: Ohio does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Ohio.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Ohio does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-900 number. The only time the dealer is notified of the results, is if there is a disapproval. Otherwise, he can release the handgun on the transfer

date given when he calls in. BCI&I is under

the auspice of the Attorney General of Ohio.

Information on the Application: Ohio's application contains the following information: name, address, sex, height, weight, date of birth, SSN, state Id or OLN, and date of request.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 15 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 3 days.

Fees Charged: Ohio charges \$15.00 for the background check.

State Data: Ohio has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, and Probation and Parole data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level. Ohio is planning to install true instant check system soon.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State Ohio keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days and the rejected applications indefinitely.

Current Activity: For the period from January 1994 to December of 1995 Ohio processed 119,564 applications. There were 118,913 approved and 651 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 0.54%.



OKLAHOMA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Oklahoma are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Oklahoma does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Oklahoma does place restrictions on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun.

Permits: Oklahoma does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Oklahoma.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Oklahoma does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored if they were convicted of a non violent offense and receive a complete pardon from the proper authority.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchase of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department. The results of that

check are sent back to the dealer.

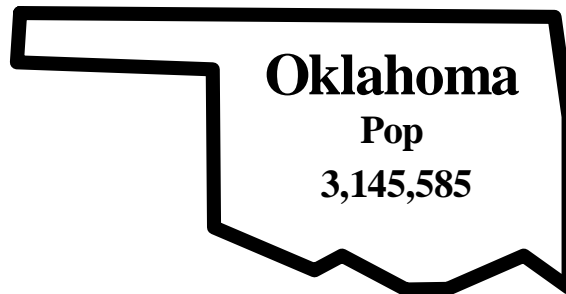
Information on the Application: Oklahoma does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Oklahoma makes Arrest data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: This file is fully automated and contains 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Current Activity: Preliminary results from selected municipalities and counties for Oklahoma show that from March 1994 to July 1996 there were 10,860 applications received, 289 rejected, and 10,571 approved. This is a rejection rate of 2.66%.



OREGON

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Oregon State Police. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Oregon are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Oregon does place additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act. It prevents applicants convicted of any of the following kinds of misdemeanors from purchasing a handgun: domestic abuse, threatening a public safety officer, racially motivated menacing, weapons violations.

Limitations: Oregon does place limitations on carrying handguns.

Permits: Oregon does not require a permit to purchase a handgun, but does require one for a concealed handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Oregon.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer requests a check from the CLEO.

Information on the Application: Oregon's application contains the same basic information as the federal form supplied by BATF. They

expect in the future to use the federal form instead of the state form. In addition they require a thumb print.

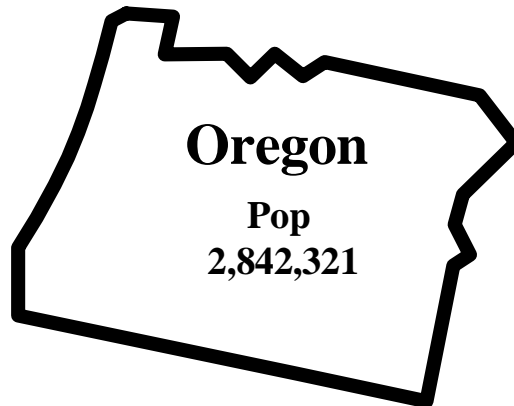
Inquiry Process: The applicant fills out a three part form. One part stays with the dealer, one part goes to the local CLEO. And the third part with the thumb print goes to the state. The state has 10 days in which to complete the background check and return the results to the CLEO. The CLEO has 5 additional days to complete its checks and make a decision. On July 1st of 1996 Oregon plans to go to an instant check system.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees any fee charged is at the

discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Oregon makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted/Warrant Arrest, Probation and Parole, and Mental Health data. These files are fully automated and contains 100% of the data that is available at the state level. Local CLEOs also have some access to Mental Health Records.

Retention of Applications: The local CLEO keeps the applications on file for 5 years.



PENNSYLVANIA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Pennsylvania State Police. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Pennsylvania are the local sheriffs and the Philadelphia police department.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Pennsylvania does place limitations on carrying concealed handguns or carrying handguns in a first class city.

Permits: Pennsylvania does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Record of Sales are required to be sent the Pennsylvania State Police on all sales of handguns except wholesale sales.

Scope of Sales Covered: The sales of all handguns are regulated in the State of Pennsylvania.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Pennsylvania does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and the Philadelphia police

department. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO.

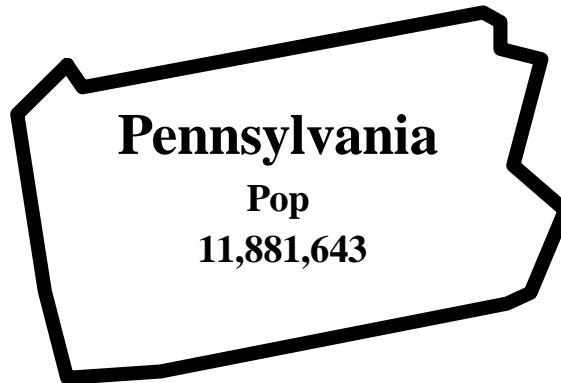
Information on the Application: Pennsylvania's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, hair color, eye color, date of birth, SSN, occupation, date of request, and weapon make, model, serial number, caliber, and length of barrel.

Inquiry Process: Pennsylvania has a 48 hour minimum and maximum waiting period during which the background check must take place.

Fees Charged: There is a \$3.00 state mandated fee on retail gun sales.

State Data: Pennsylvania makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Arrest data and Probation and Parole data. These files are automated and contain more than 50% of the data that is available at the state level.

Statistics Maintained: Pennsylvania maintains statistics on or can identify events which involved a handgun used in a homicide, or all weapons involved in an assault, or the murder or assault of police officer.



RHODE ISLAND

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Rhode Island Department of the Attorney General. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Rhode Island are the local police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Rhode Island does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations: Rhode Island does place restrictions on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places restrictions on the carrying a long gun or a concealed long gun.

Permits: Rhode Island does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Rhode Island.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Rhode Island does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local police departments. The dealer requests a check from the police department by sending the application to the CLEO. The results of

that check are sent back to the dealer.

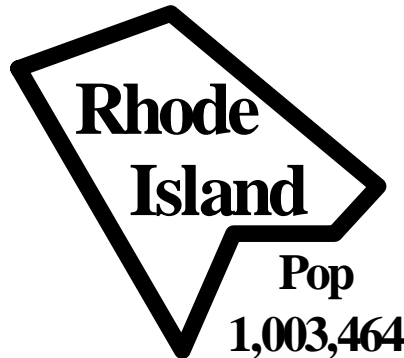
Information on the Application: Rhode Island's application contains the following information: name, address, sex, height, weight, date of birth, SSN.

Inquiry Process: Most CLEOs in Rhode Island complete the background check within 5 days.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Rhode Island makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data and Probation and Parole data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: Retention policies for applications vary from CLEO to CLEO.



SOUTH CAROLINA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Must not be habitually intoxicated, or indicted, arraigned, or convicted of a misdemeanor with over a two year sentence or felony with over a 1 year sentence.

Limitations on Use: South Carolina does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun.

Permits: Required for concealed handguns only.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in South Carolina.

Scope of Sales Covered: South Carolina licenses all handgun dealers. This covers all sales including sales by pawnshops; however pawn redemptions are not covered by State law.

Restoration of Rights: The state of South Carolina does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored if the person receives a pardon or an expungement for the conviction.

Background Checks: South Carolina has an instant check system. Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by South Carolina Law Enforcement Division. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-800 number.

Information on the Application: South Carolina's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, hair color, eye color, date of birth, SSN, fingerprints, business address, occupation, date of request, date action taken, action taken, type of weapon, make, model, and serial number of weapon.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 5 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 15 minutes.

Fees Charged: South Carolina charges \$5.00.

State Data: Wanted data, Criminal History data, and 30 day One Handgun Purchase data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: South Carolina keeps approved applications for 30 days and rejected applications indefinitely.

Current Activity: For the month of September of 1995 South Carolina processed 4,339 applications. There were 4191 approved and 150 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 3.46%.



SOUTH DAKOTA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by South Dakota Attorney General's Office. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of South Dakota are the local sheriffs..

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of South Dakota does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations: South Dakota does place restrictions on carrying concealed handguns.

Permits: South Dakota does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in South Dakota.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of South Dakota does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

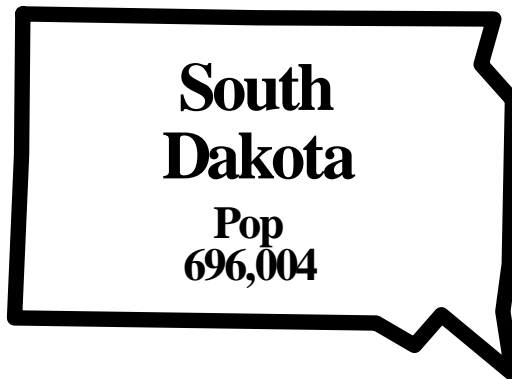
Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: South Dakota does not provide for any additional

data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Inquiry Process: While exact numbers are not available the background check process normally takes less than two days for most CLEOs.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.



State Data: South Dakota makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, Probation and Parole data, and Protective Order files, The Driver's History file is also available to check for additional criminal history data. These files are fully

automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

TENNESSEE

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Tennessee Bureau of Investigation. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Tennessee are the local sheriffs and the Nashville Metro police department.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Tennessee places the following restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act. It prevents people who are addicted to or have been convicted of selling alcoholic beverages from buying a gun.

Limitations: Tennessee does place restrictions on carrying handguns.

Permits for Handgun Purchase: Not required.

Handgun Registration: Not registered.

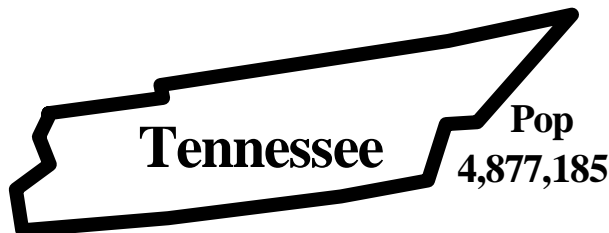
Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; redemptions, and sales from one person to another.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Tennessee does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and the Nashville Metro P.D.

The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO in person, via mail or fax. Tennessee has a 15 day waiting period.

Information on the Application: Tennessee's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, eye color, hair color, date of birth, SSN, fingerprint(s), business address, occupation, previous names, previous addresses, scars, marks and tattoos, date of request, date action taken, action taken, type of weapon, make, model and serial number of weapon.



Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 5 days. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 2 weeks.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Tennessee makes Arrest data and Domestic Abuse data available to each CLEO through the state Law Enforcement Communications network.

Retention of Applications: Local CLEOs keep the approved applications for less than 20 days.

TEXAS

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Texas Department of Public Safety. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Texas are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase:

The state of Texas does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use:

Texas does place restrictions on carrying handguns. It restricts the location where they can be carried or used.

Permits: Texas does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Texas.

Scope of Sales

Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: Texas does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored in some circumstances.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: Texas does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard BATF form.

Inquiry Process: As a Brady state CLEOs in Texas have up to 5 days in which to perform the background check.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.

State Data: Texas makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data and Probation and Parole data. These files

are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



UTAH

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification. This agency is a CLEO as defined by Brady.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Utah does not place any restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Utah does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on the use of dangerous weapons around a school, threatening or using in a fight or quarrel, or carrying in a vehicle.

Permits: Utah does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Not registered.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; including redemptions.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Utah does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: Utah has an instant check system. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-800 number or regular phone. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer using the same method. If it is not rejected, the 5 day

waiting period is allowed to expire and the handgun can be purchased.

Information on the Application: Utah's application contains information on: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, hair color, eye color, date of birth, SSN, date of request, and action taken.

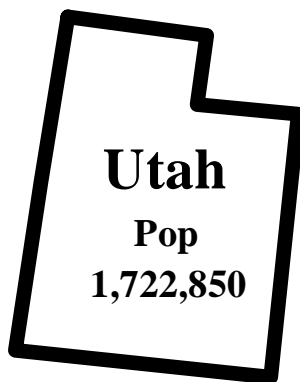
Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the process normally takes less than 5 minutes. For those requiring research, normally less than 5 days.

Fees Charged: Utah charges \$5.00.

State Data: Utah has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data and Arrest data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level. Utah is in the process of creating an automated Domestic Abuse file.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days. Rejected applications are kept for 1 year.

Current Activity: For the period from March of 1994 to May of 1994 Utah processed 43,133 applications. There were 42,383 approved and 750 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 1.74%.



VERMONT

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Vermont Department of Public Safety. The CLEOs in the state of Vermont are the local sheriffs and police departments and for some unincorporated areas the State Police.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Vermont does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Vermont does not place limitations on carrying handguns.

Permits: Vermont does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Vermont.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Vermont does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: The dealer requests a background check from the local sheriff and police departments by fax or certified mail and Vermont responds by fax, mail or telephone.

Information on the Application: Vermont does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Inquiry Process: For applications which

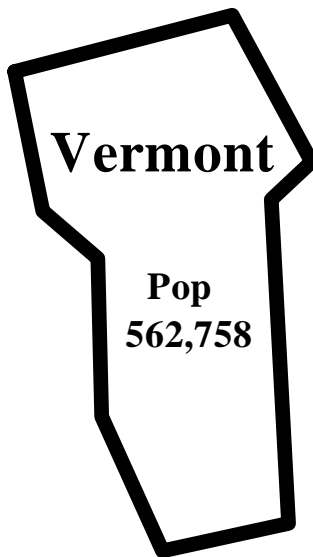
require no research the background check process normally takes less than 2 days. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 4 days.

Fees Charged: Vermont does not charge a fee for the background check.

State Data: Vermont has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, Arrest data, Probation and Parole data, Domestic Abuse, Dishonorable Discharge, and Illegal alien data. These files contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level. The Wanted/Warrant and Domestic Abuse files are automated.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Current Activity: Preliminary results from selected municipalities and counties for the period March 1994 to Jan 1996 show a rejection rate of about 2.06%



VIRGINIA

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Virginia State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: A person cannot purchase more than 1 handgun every 30 days unless authorized by the State Police.

Limitations on Use: Virginia places limitations on carrying concealed handguns.

Permits: A permit to purchase a handgun is not required.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Virginia.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; however redemptions by the person who pawned the gun if redeemed within the bailment period are not covered by State law.

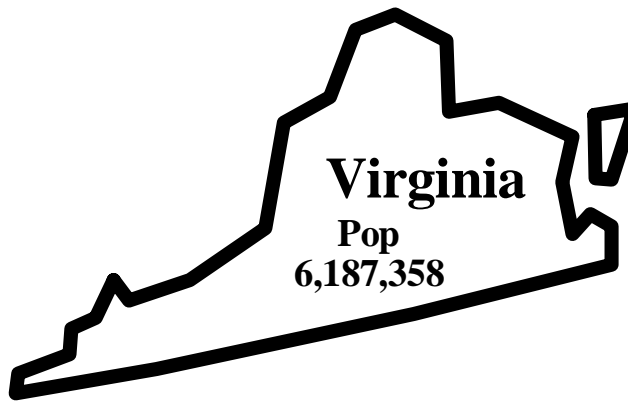
Restoration of Rights: Rights are restored by the state circuit court and all of the applicant's civil rights are restored by the governor.

Background Checks: Virginia has an instant check system. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-800 number or by mail. In addition to the toll-free number, some high-volume dealers have direct

access to the Firearms Transaction Program through a terminal. The results of the check are sent back to the dealer using the same methods.

Information on the Application: Virginia's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, date of birth, SSN.

Inquiry Process: For applications without disqualifiers or which require no research, the background check process normally takes less than 2 minutes.



Fees Charged: Virginia charges \$2.00.

State Data: Virginia accesses the following data: Wanted, Warrant, Capias, Protective Orders, and 30 day file for state law limitation. These files are fully automated

and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: Virginia keeps the approved applications for 30 days and the disapproved applications for 2 years.

Current Activity: For 1994 and 1995, Virginia processed 421,524 applications. There were 418,173 approved and 3,351 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 0.80%.

WASHINGTON

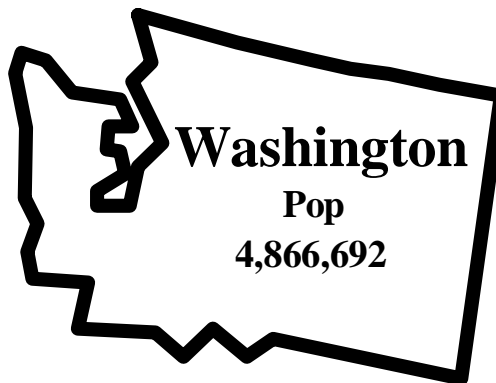
A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Washington State Patrol. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Washington are the local sheriffs and police departments.

purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department by sending the application to the CLEO in person, via mail, fax or certified mail.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Washington places the following additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act. The applicant must not be habitually intoxicated or guilty of domestic abuse or harassment.

Information on the Application: Washington's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, hair color, eye color, date of birth, SSN, date of request, type of weapon, make, model, and serial number of weapon.



Limitations on Use: Washington does place limitations on carrying handguns including carrying a concealed handgun. It also places limitations on the purchase or carrying of a long gun or a concealed long gun.

Fees Charged: Washington does not charge a fee for the background check.

Permits: Washington does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

State Data: Washington makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted and Warrant data and Arrest data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Washington.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; however redemptions by the person who pawned the gun are not covered by State law.

Restoration of Rights: The state does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored by petition of the court of record or governor's pardon.

Background Checks: Background checks on

WEST VIRGINIA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the West Virginia State Police. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of West Virginia does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: West Virginia does place limitations on carrying concealed handgun. It also places limitations on the purchasing or carrying a long gun.

Permits: West Virginia does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in West Virginia.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of West Virginia does not allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored.

Background Checks: The dealer requests a check from the regional center in West Virginia via fax. The results of that check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: West Virginia's application contains the following information: name, date of birth, SSN, date

of request, date action taken, action taken, type of weapon, make, model and serial number of weapon.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 5 days. For those which do require research it also takes less than 5 days.

Fees Charged: West Virginia does not charge a fee for the background check.

State Data: West Virginia has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted and Warrant data, and Arrest data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

West Virginia also has some Domestic Abuse data that is kept manually.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State West Virginia keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.



WISCONSIN

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Wisconsin Department of Justice. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Wisconsin does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Wisconsin does place limitations on carrying handguns or concealed handguns. It also places limitations on storage, transportation, pointing at another person, endangering the safety, and possession by a minor. It places similar limitations on purchase, or carrying of long guns.

Permits: Wisconsin does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Not registered.

Scope of Sales Covered: All sales by Federal Firearm Licensees are covered by state law including sales by pawnshops; however redemptions by the person who pawned the gun are not covered by State law.

Restoration of Rights: Requires a pardon from the governor or can be done under the relief from disabilities act.

Background Checks: Wisconsin has an

instant check system. Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by Wisconsin Department of Safety. The dealer requests a check from them by using a 1-800 number. Wisconsin has a 48 hour minimum waiting period.



Information on the Application: Wisconsin's application contains the following information: name, address, race, sex, height, weight, date of birth, hair color, eye color, previous names, date of request, date action taken, and action taken.

Inquiry Process: For applications which require no research the background check process normally takes less than 2 minutes. For those which do require research it normally takes less than 1 day.

Fees Charged: Wisconsin charges \$8.00.

State Data: Wisconsin has access to the following data on its state computer network: Wanted/Warrant, Arrest, Juvenile, and Mental Health Data. These files are fully automated. Probation and Parole data is kept manually. Wanted/Warrant, Arrest, and Probation Parole files have 100% of the data that is available at the state level. On April 1 Domestic Abuse data will be available.

Retention of Applications: Wisconsin keeps the approved applications for 30 days and the disapproved applications indefinitely.

WYOMING

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by Wyoming Attorney General. This agency is not a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act. The CLEOs in the state of Wyoming are the local sheriffs and police departments.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The state of Wyoming does not place any additional restrictions on the purchase of handguns besides those required in the Brady Act.

Limitations on Use: Wyoming does place restrictions on carrying concealed handguns. It does not place any restrictions on the use or acquisition of long guns.

Permits: Wyoming does not require a permit to purchase a handgun.

Handgun Registration: Handguns are not registered in Wyoming.

Scope of Sales Covered: The only sales of handguns that are regulated in the State are those covered by the Brady Act.

Restoration of Rights: The state of Wyoming does allow a convicted felon's right to own a handgun to be restored through a governor's pardon.

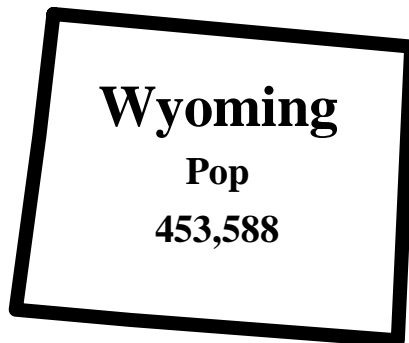
Background Checks: Background checks

on purchases of handguns are done by the local sheriffs and police departments. The dealer requests a check from the local sheriff or police department. The results of that

check are sent back to the dealer.

Information on the Application: Wyoming does not provide for any additional data besides that on the standard form supplied by the BATF.

Fees Charged: There are no state mandated fees. Any fee charged is at the discretion of the local CLEO.



State Data: Wyoming makes the following data available to each CLEO via its statewide computer network: Wanted, Warrant data (Felony and Misdemeanor), and Arrest data. These files are fully automated and contain 100% of the data that is available at the state level.

Retention of Applications: As a Brady State the local CLEO keeps the approved applications for a maximum of 20 days.

Current Activity: For the period of February 1994 thru January 1996, Wyoming processed 17,587 applications. There were 17,237 approved and 350 disapproved. This represents a rejection rate of 1.99%.

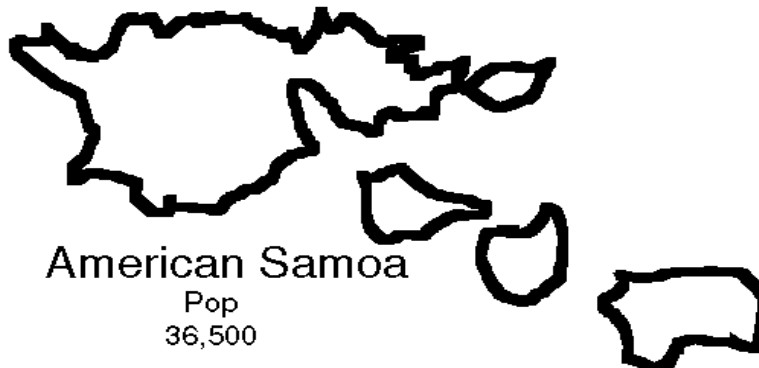
AMERICAN SAMOA

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the American Samoa Department of Public Safety. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

the sales receipt and the weapon to the police and the police will run a background check and issue a permit. The background check includes checking with police departments on neighboring islands.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The territory of American Samoa does not allow handguns on the island. Even local police officers do not carry handguns. A person's baggage is checked when they arrive, but some handguns do escape detection. Shotguns and .22 caliber rifles are allowed.



Information on the Application: N/A.

Inquiry Process:
N/A.

Fees Charged:
N/A.

State Data:
N/A.

Retention of Applications:
N/A.

Statistics Maintained: N/A.

Limitations: See above.

Permits: N/A

Handgun Registration: N/A.

Scope of Sales Covered: N/A.

Restoration of Rights: N/A.

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of shotguns and .22 caliber rifles are performed by the police. After the weapon is purchased the person must take

PUERTO RICO

A BRADY STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the the Police of Puerto Rico. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Fees Charged: Puerto Rico does not charge a fee for the background check.

State Data: Unknown

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: Unknown

Retention of Applications: Unknown

Limitations: Unknown

Permits: Puerto Rico does require a permit to purchase a handgun.



Handgun Registration: Unknown.

Scope of Sales Covered: Unknown

Restoration of Rights: Unknown

Background Checks: Background checks on purchases of handguns are done by the Police of Puerto Rico. The requests are sent by certified mail or in person to the Police. The Police of Puerto Rico have an internal appeals process with written procedures and an external appeals process that involves the court system.

Information on the Application: Unknown

Inquiry Process: The background check process can take from 120 to 200 days.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Virgin Islands Police Department. This agency is a CLEO as defined by the Brady Act.

Information on the Application: Varies with the kind of application being applied for.

Inquiry Process: Unknown

Additional Restrictions on Purchase:
Unknown

Fees Charged: Virgin Islands charges a \$5.00 application fee, a \$18.00 renewal fee and a \$15.00 late registration fee. The license must be renewed every three years. New photographs are required with each renewal.

Limitations:
Unknown

Permits: Yes, the applicant is issued a purchase coupon.



State Data:
Unknown

Handgun Registration:
After purchase the bill of sale and the weapon are brought to the police where all the information is recorded.

Scope of Sales Covered: Unknown

Restoration of Rights: Unknown

Background Checks: The applicant fills out a returns a completed notarize application. The application is accompanied by four (4) photographs and notarized statements from character references. If no problems are found during the background check, the applications is forwarded to the Police Commissioner who approves or disapproves it.

District of Columbia

A BRADY ALTERNATE STATE

SOURCE OF INFORMATION: This information was provided by the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington D.C.

Additional Restrictions on Purchase: The laws of Washington D.C. do not allow the purchase or carrying of handguns except by law enforcement officers.

Limitations: See above.

Permits: N/A

H a n d g u n
Registration: N/A.

Scope of Sales
Covered: N/A.

Restoration of
Rights: N/A.

Background Checks: N/A.

Information on the Application: N/A.

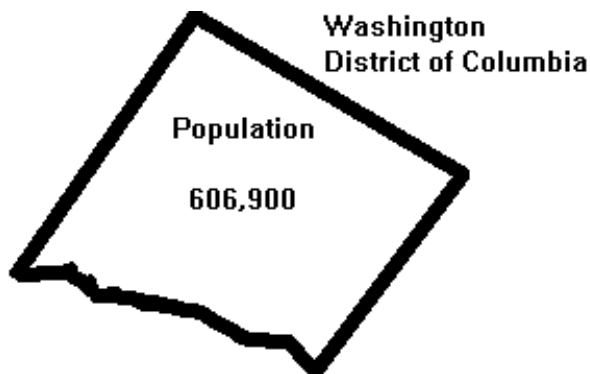
Inquiry Process: N/A.

Fees Charged: N/A.

State Data: N/A.

Retention of Applications: N/A.

Statistics Maintained: N/A.



Appendixes

Appendix A

State FIST Contact

Alabama

Isaac Kevin
Criminal Justice Info. Center
770 Washington, Rm 350
Montgomery AL 36130
(334) 242-4900

Alaska

Michael F. Braddock
Administrative Services
Department of Public Safety
5700 East Tudor Road
Anchorage AK 99507
(907) 269-5701

Arizona

Teresa Fuentes
Handgun Clearance Center
Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 6638
Phoenix AZ 85005
(602) 223-2702

Arkansas

Tom Craig
Crime Information Center
One Capitol Mall
Little Rock AR 72201
(501) 221-8233

California

Mike Broderick
Firearms Program
Department of Justice
4949 Broadway
Sacramento CA 95820
(916) 227-3500

Colorado

Bob Sexton
Crime Information Center
Bureau of Investigation
690 Kipling St., Room #3000
Denver CO 80215
(303) 239-4289

Connecticut

Herb Burnham
Spl. License & Firearms Unit
Connecticut State Police
P.O. Box 2794
Middletown CT 06457
(203) 685-8160

Delaware

Louis S. O'Day
Firearms Trans. Program
Bureau of Identification
P.O. Box 430
Dover DE 19903
(302) 739-2934

Florida

Martha Wright
User Services, CJIS Division
Fla. Dept. Of Law Enforce.
P.O. Box 1489
Tallahassee FL 32302
(904) 488-4931

Georgia

Charles A. Severs
Crime Information Center
Bureau of Investigation
P.O. Box 370748
Decatur GA 30037
(404) 244-2605

Hawaii

Liane Moriyama
Criminal Justice Data Center
Kekuanao'a Bldg. Room 101
465 South King Street
Honolulu HI 96813
(808) 587-3100

Idaho

Bob Taylor
Criminal History Unit
Bur. of Criminal Identification
P.O. Box 700
Meridian ID 83642
(208) 884-7133

Illinois

Judy Welch
Bureau of Identification
Illinois State Police
260 North Chicago Street
Joliet IL 60431
(815) 740-5175

Indiana

Bruce Bryant
State Police Firearms Div.
Indiana Govt. Center North
Rm 312, 100 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis IN 46204
(317) 232-8264

Iowa

Carroll L. Bidler
Div. Of Criminal Investigation
Office of Public Safety
Wallace State Office Building
Des Moines, IA. 50319
(515) 281-8422

Kansas

Charles Sexson
Bureau of Investigation
1620 Southwest Tyler
Topeka KS 66612
(913) 291-3029

Kentucky

Dana R. Winkel
Information Services Center
Kentucky State Police
1250 Louisville Road
Frankfort KY 40601
(502) 227-8700

Louisiana

Michael K. Futch
Bur. Of Criminal Identification
Louisiana State Police
P.O. Box 66614
Baton Rouge LA 70896
(504) 925-6095

Maine

Jeffery D. Harmon
Support Services Division
Maine State Police
36 Hospital Street
Augusta ME 04333
(207) 624-7062

Maryland

Bernard H. Shaw
Firearms License Section
Maryland State Police
1711 Belmont Avenue
Woodlawn MD 21244
(410) 278-3385

Massachusetts

Hamilton Perkins
Firearms Bureau
Department of Public Safety
200 Arlington St., Suite 200
Chelsea MA 02150
(617) 660-4780

Michigan

Elizabeth Welton
Central Records Division
Department of State Police
7150 Harris Drive
Lansing MI 48913
(517) 322-5518

Minnesota

Karen R. McDonald
C. J. Information System
Department of Public Safety
1246 University Avenue
St. Paul MN 55104
(612) 642-0687

Mississippi

Major Melvin Maxwell
Records and Identification
Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 958
Jackson MS 39205
(601) 987-1566

Missouri

Lt. Robert E. Gartner
Criminal Records Division
State Highway Patrol
P.O. Box 568
Jefferson City MO 65102
(314) 526-6160

Montana

Jim Oppedahl
Department of Justice
303 North Roberts
P.O. Box 201405
Helena MT 59620
(406) 444-4694

North Carolina

David P. Bryan
Bureau of Investigation
407 North Blount Street
Raleigh NC 27601
(919) 733-3171

North Dakota

Robert J. Helten
Bur. of Criminal Investigation
P.O. Box 1054
Bismarck ND 58502
(701) 328-5500

Nebraska

David Kohrell
State Highway Patrol
P.O. Box 94907
Lincoln NE 68509
(402) 479-4938

Nevada

Grace L. George
Nevada Highway Patrol
555 Wright Way
Carson City NV 89711
(702) 687-6675

New Hampshire

Michael Dezter
Criminal Records
James H. Hayes Safety Bldg.
10 Hazen Drive
Concord NH 03305
(603) 271-2500

New Jersey

Joseph Hawn
Department of State Police
River Road
P.O. Box 7068
West Trenton NJ 08625
(609) 882-2000

New Mexico

Paul W. Herrera
Tech. & Emerg. Support Div.
Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 1628
Sante Fe NM 87504
(505) 827-3406

New York

Leo Carroll
Identification Systems, DCJS
Stuyvesant Plaza
Executive Park Tower
Albany NY 12203
(518) 457-2351

Ohio

Tubbi Johns
Bur. of Criminal Identification
P.O. Box 365
London OH 43140
(614) 852-2556

Oklahoma

Ronald R. Young
Bureau of Investigation
6600 North Harvey, Suite 300
P.O. Box 11497
Oklahoma City OK 73116
(405) 848-6724

Oregon

Clifford W. Daimler
Identification Services Oregon
State Police
3772 Portland Road NE
Salem OR 97303
(503) 378-3070

Pennsylvania

Ernest R. Spittler
Bureau of Records &
Information Services
1800 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg PA 17110
(717) 783-5588

Rhode Island

Kenneth Cote
Bur. of Criminal Investigation
Dept of the Attorney General
72 Pine Street
Providence RI 02903
(401) 421-5268

South Carolina

Joseph Means
Law Enforcement Division
4400 Broad River Road
P.O. Box 21398
Columbia SC 29221
(803) 896-7005

South Dakota

Thomas J. Del Grosso
Administration Services
Div. of Criminal Investigations
500 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre SD 57501
(605) 773-3331

Tennessee

Ken Owens
Bureau of Investigation
1148 Foster Avenue
P.O. Box 100940
Nashville TN 37224
(615) 726-7917

Texas

David Gavin
Crime Records Division
Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 4143
Austin TX 78765
(615) 726-7917

Utah

Debra Overton
Bur. of Criminal Identification
4501 South 2700 West
Salt Lake UT 84119
(801) 965-4409

Vermont

Max Schleuter
Criminal Information Center
Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 189
Waterbury VT 05676
(802) 244-8788

Virginia

Captain R. Lewis Vass
Records Management Div.
Virginia State Police
P.O. Box 27472
Richmond VA 23261
(804) 674-2148

Washington

Joan Smith
Identification Section
State Highway Patrol
P.O. Box 42633
Olympia WA 98504
(360) 705-5117

West Virginia

Thomas A. Barrick
Department of State Police
725 Jefferson Road
South Charleston WV 25309
(304) 746-2177

Wisconsin

Mary Westra
Criminal Records Section
Department of Justice
123 West Washington Ave.
Madison WI 53702
(608) 267-2776

Wyoming

James M. Wilson
Div. of Criminal Investigation
316 West 22nd Street
Cheyenne WY 82002
(307) 777-7523

American Samoa

Jucinia Brown, Chief
Criminal Intelligence Coord.
Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 4567, Pago Pago
American Samoa 96799
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Puerto Rico

William Morales
Criminal Identification Section
Police of Puerto Rico
P.O. Box 70166
San Juan, PR 00963
(787) 793-1234

Virgin Islands

Susan M. McDonald
Records Bureau
Virgin Islands Police Dept.
Criminal Justice Complex
St. Thomas, VI 00802
(809) 774-2211 ext. 206

District of Columbia

Susie Schaeffer
Pre-Trial Services Agency
Suite 310
400 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 727-2911

Appendix B Status of the States

Number of CLEOs and Instant Check Capability

<u>BRADY</u>	<u>Number of CLEOs</u>	<u>ALTERNATIVE</u>	<u>Number of CLEOs</u>
Alabama	67	California	1 (state)
Alaska	35	Colorado*	1 (state)
Arizona*	1 (state)	Connecticut	1 (state)
Arkansas	1 (state)	Delaware*	1 (state)
Kansas	123	Florida*	1 (state)
Kentucky	1 (state)	Georgia*	1 (state)
Louisiana	59	Hawaii	4
Maine	128	Idaho*	1 (state)
Mississippi	263	Illinois	1 (state)
Montana	59	Indiana	1 (state)
Nevada*	1 (state)	Iowa	99
New Mexico	112	Maryland	1 (state)
North Dakota	53	Massachusetts	270
Ohio	1 (state)	Michigan*	625
Oklahoma	440	Minnesota	568
Pennsylvania	67	Missouri	115
Rhode Island	39	Nebraska	95
South Carolina*	1 (state)	New Hampshire*	1 (state)
South Dakota	66	New Jersey	490
Texas	991	New York	58
Vermont	22	North Carolina	98
Washington	291	Oregon	208
West Virginia	1 (state)	Tennessee	96
Wyoming	40	Utah*	1 (state)
Puerto Rico	1 (state)	Virginia*	1 (state)
		Wisconsin*	1 (state)
		Virgin Islands	1 (state)
	(25)		(27)

States (17) in bold report an instant check capability. Asterisks indicate states where the respondent reported "instant check." For other states, bold indicates that a statewide telephone number is provided that allows a firearms dealer from anywhere within the state to directly contact a central location to determine within minutes, based on readily available data, if an individual is qualified or not qualified to purchase a handgun. (Additional research may be required on some inquiries, and this research may take much longer.) Also, states shown in bold may accept inquiries by other modes, such as facsimile transmission or mail, and may require a waiting period prior to taking physical possession of the weapon. This table is based on data provided to REJIS as of April 1, 1996. American Samoa and the District of Columbia are not included in the table as neither permit the purchase of handguns. The term **CLEO** (Chief Law Enforcement Officer) refers to any agency designated as authorized to perform criminal record checks for handgun purchases under the Brady Act or, in the case of Brady Alternative States, under its own legislation.

Revised 6/3/96

Initial rejection data reported as of January 1996

<u>BRADY</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Reject</u> <u>percent</u>	<u>ALTERNATIVE</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Reject</u> <u>percent</u>
	<u>processed</u>	<u>rejected</u>			<u>processed</u>	<u>rejected</u>	
Alabama				California	472,213	6,396	1.4
Alaska	23,858	562	2.4	Colorado	118,020	7,625	6.5
Arizona				Connecticut			
Arkansas	40,019	686	1.7	Delaware	5,697	347	6.1
Kansas				Florida	553,865	18,495	3.3
Kentucky				Georgia			
Louisiana				Hawaii			
Maine				Idaho	57,266	1,716	3.0
Mississippi				Illinois	190,055	1,927	1.0
Montana	22,040	167	0.8	Indiana			
Nevada	59,727	1,325	2.2	Iowa			
New Mexico				Maryland	32,605	360	1.1
North Dakota				Massachusetts			
Ohio	119,564	651	0.5	Michigan	201,797	1,696	0.8
Oklahoma	10,860	289	2.7	Minnesota			
Pennsylvania				Missouri			
Rhode Island				Nebraska			
South Carolina				New Hampshire	5,794	39	0.7
South Dakota				New Jersey			
Texas				New York			
Vermont				North Carolina			
Washington				Oregon			
West Virginia				Tennessee			
Wyoming	17,587	350	2.0	Utah	43,133	750	1.7
Puerto Rico				Virginia	421,524	3,351	0.8
				Wisconsin			
				Virgin Islands			

Notes:

1. The average rejection rate for the Brady states is 1.4%.
The average rejection rate for the Brady Alternative states is 2.1%.
The overall U.S. rejection rate is 2.0%.
2. See pages 1 to 54 for the time periods covered (varies by state).
3. Georgia, Indiana, and South Carolina data are not included as the information provided is only for a one month period.