

When did states enact gun control laws?

1. California:
  - a. **1991** - California implemented a law that mandated a background check for all firearm purchases with limited exceptions (comprehensive background check or CBC policy) and prohibited firearm purchase and possession for persons convicted within the past 10 years of certain violent crimes classified as misdemeanors (MVP policy).
  - b. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1047279718306161#:~:text=In%201991%2C%20California%20implemented%20a.crimes%20classified%20as%20misdemeanors%20>
2. Colorado:
  - a. Colorado House Bill 13-1229, **2013**, July 1: Expanded background checks to include private sales.
  - b. [https://www.leg.state.co.us/clics/clics2013a/csl.nsf/billcontainers/590C29B4C02AFC2F87257A8E0073C303/\\$FILE/1229\\_01.pdf](https://www.leg.state.co.us/clics/clics2013a/csl.nsf/billcontainers/590C29B4C02AFC2F87257A8E0073C303/$FILE/1229_01.pdf)
3. Connecticut:
  - a. An Act Concerning Gun Violence Prevention and Children's Safety expanded the **1993 ban** on semi-automatic assault weapons and for the first time banned large capacity magazines. It instituted criminal background checks for all firearm purchases, without exception, and required a permit to buy ammunition. Expands upon the 1993 act to prevent gun violence.
  - b. <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2013/ba/2013SB-01160-R00-BA.htm>
4. Delaware:
  - a. Delaware house bill 325 **2013** requires background checks but there's a loophole where if the check takes longer than 3 days you still get the gun
  - b. But in **2016** another act was passed that closed loophole in background checks due to the Charleston shooter.
    - i. 2016 loophole was closed
    - ii. <https://news.delaware.gov/2016/06/22/governor-signs-bill-closing-gun-background-check-loophole>
5. Maryland (dropped):
  - a. Public Safety – Rifles and Shotguns – Sales, Rentals, and Transfers Bill **2021**.
  - b. Maryland requires background checks of private sales of shotguns, rifles.
  - c. Previously all sales and transfers of long guns were subject to background checks BUT private sales of long guns were exempt.
  - d. Now in 2021, that loophole is closed.
  - e. <https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgaweb/Legislation/Details/SB0208?ys=2020RS>
  - f. <https://www.baltimoresun.com/politics/bs-md-pol-ga-gun-check-override-20210211-qafvs4kwmfh3jibcuvi7k4axfe-story.html>

6. Nevada:

- a. Senate Bill 143, **2019**, Feb. 15: Expanded background checks to cover private sales.
- b. Was passed in 2019, but it didn't go into effect until January 2, 2020. So we may want to label the treatment year here as 2020.

7. New Jersey:

- a. Act Concerning Firearms and Other Dangerous Weapons 1966: imposed significant regulations on gun buyers and dealers
- b. Firearms Purchaser Identification Cards Law, **1970**: Requires background checks for any firearm or ammunition purchase.
- c. I couldn't find anything about this law passed in 1970. Apparently title 2c:58-3 about requiring a permit/background check has been around since 1966.
- d. Dates back to 1924
- e. <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/80th2019/Bill/6174/Overview><https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/80th2019/Bill/6174/Overview>

8. New Mexico:

- a. Senate Bill 8, **2019** July 1: Implemented background checks for private gun sales.
- b. <https://giffords.org/lawcenter/state-laws/universal-background-checks-in-new-mexico/#:~:text=In%2>

9. New York:

- a. New York Secure Ammunition and Firearms Enforcement (SAFE) Act, **2013**, March 15: Expanded background checks to cover private sales.
- b. <https://schuylercounty.us/514/Secure-Ammunition-Firearms-Enforcement-A#:~:text=On%20January%2015%2C%202013%2C%20Governor,law%20in%20relation%20to%20guns>

10. Oregon:

- a. Senate Bill 941, **2015**, May 11: Expanded background checks to cover private sales.
- b. <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2015R1/Measures/Overview/SB941>

11. Rhode Island:

- a. In **2021**, the U.S. House approved two bills last Thursday to implement universal background checks on gun sales:
  - i. H.R. 8, the Bipartisan Background Checks Act – which requires a background check for every gun sale or transfer to ensure that individuals already prohibited from gun possession under federal law, such as felons, domestic abusers and those who are considered a danger to themselves or others, are not able to obtain firearms.

- ii. H.R. 1446, the Enhanced Background Checks Act – which would end the Charleston Loophole that enabled the horrific hate crime at Mother Emanuel AME Church that killed nine innocent people. The Charleston Loophole currently allows the sale of a firearm to proceed if a background check is not completed within three business days.
- b. <https://cicilline.house.gov/press-release/rhode-island-leaders-press-for-universal-background-checks-to-prevent-gun-violence>

12. Vermont:

- a. Senate Bill 221, **2018**, April 11: Established a background check system process for private gun sales.
- b. <https://legislature.vermont.gov/bill/status/2018/s.55>

13. Virginia:

- a. Senate Bill 70, **2020**, April 10: Requires background checks on all firearm sales.
- b. <https://www.billtrack50.com/BillDetail/1150004>

14. Washington:

- a. Initiative 594, **2014**: Expanded background checks to include private sales.
- b. <https://leg.wa.gov/House/Committees/OPRGeneral/Documents/2014/I-594Summary.pdf>