LICENSING OF GUN OWNERS & PURCHASERS

We require a license for many activities, such as driving, fishing, and teaching, but most states do not require a license to purchase or possess a gun. Licensing laws have been shown to be effective at reducing gun homicides and ensuring that gun owners exercise their Second Amendment rights legally, safely, and responsibly.

STATES WITH GUN LICENSING LAWS

Thirteen states and DC require gun owners to obtain a license to own or possess firearms. Of these, six states and DC require licenses for all firearms and seven states require licenses only for handguns.

77% of Americans support laws that require gun owners to obtain a firearm license.

25% Researchers at Johns Hopkins attributed a 25% increase in gun homicides to Missouri’s repeal of its handgun licensing law. The repeal of the licensing law was also associated with a 14% increase in all murders in the state.

40% Connecticut’s gun homicide rate dropped 40% after implementing a handgun licensing law. The state now requires licenses for all firearms.

Studies have found that licensing laws make it harder to traffic crime guns across state lines.

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GUN LICENSING SAVES LIVES
Licensing laws help reduce gun crimes and thwart firearm traffickers. Although licensing laws vary by state, the most comprehensive laws require all gun owners to obtain a license and regularly renew it. Strong licensing laws require a background check prior to issue or renewal, firearm safety training, and written and performance-based tests showing that the applicant knows relevant gun laws and how to safely load, fire, and store a firearm.

LICENSING LAWS HELP PREVENT GUN CRIMES
Licensing laws are one way of closing the “private sale loophole” by ensuring that gun owners have passed a background check and by preventing prohibited individuals like felons and domestic abusers from buying guns. Licensing laws also facilitate the removal of firearms from people who have become ineligible and help prevent the trafficking of crime guns. A September 2010 report by Mayors Against Illegal Guns found that states requiring handgun purchasers to obtain a license were the source of significantly fewer guns used in out-of-state crimes than states without licensing laws.

LICENSING LAWS FACILITATE SAFE GUN OWNERSHIP
Safety training and testing requirements in licensing laws help make sure that gun owners obey the law and understand how to handle their firearms safely. By training owners on safe firearm storage and operation, licensing laws encourage responsible gun ownership and help reduce the shocking number of unintentional shootings, firearm thefts, and accidents involving minors that occur every year.

State Approaches to Gun Licensing:
- **California**: All gun owners must obtain a firearm safety certificate and pass a written exam on gun laws and responsible gun ownership. Before purchasing a firearm, individuals must perform a safe handling demonstration in the presence of an instructor certified by the California Department of Justice.
- **Connecticut, Hawaii, and New Jersey**: Prospective buyers must obtain a license to purchase all firearms.
- **Illinois**: All gun owners must have a license to own firearms.
- **Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, North Carolina**, and **Rhode Island**: Prospective buyers are required to obtain a license to purchase handguns.
- **Massachusetts**: All gun owners must have a license to own firearms and prospective buyers must obtain a special license to purchase handguns.
- **New York**: Handgun owners must have a license to own firearms.

For more details and underlying research, visit lawcenter.giffords.org/licensing