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State Firearm Law Database: State Firearm Laws, 1991-2019

Michael Siegel
Boston University. School of Public Health

P.I. Codebook

National Institute of Justice
Data Resources Program

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The Impact of State-Level Firearm Laws on Homicide Rates by Race/Ethnicity

Funded by the National Institute of Justice grant 2016-MU-MU-0047

This database was created under NIJ grant #2016-MU-MU-0047, entitled “The Impact of State Firearm Laws on Homicide Rates by Race/Ethnicity” (PI: Dr. Michael Siegel, Boston University School of Public Health). Additional funding was provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Evidence for Action program, grant #73337.

Complete documentation is also available at: www.statefirearmlaws.org.

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ABOUT THIS DATABASE

This database catalogs the presence or absence of 134 firearm law provisions in each state from 1991 to 2019. The 134 provisions are separated into fourteen categories—dealer regulations, buyer regulations, prohibitions for high-risk gun possession, background checks, ammunition regulations, possession regulations, concealed carry permitting, assault weapons and large capacity ammunition magazines, child access prevention, gun trafficking, domestic violence, preemption, immunity, and stand your ground laws.

Each observation consists of a state-year observation. Each observation contains 134 dummy variables representing each firearm law provision. A 1 indicates the presence of that provision in that year. A 0 indicates the absence of that provision in that year. Laws are coded based on their date of implementation, not their date of enactment.

Laws that might be perceived as being intended to protect gun rights as opposed to public health (i.e., stand your ground laws, immunity statutes, and preemption laws) are coded such that a 0 represents the presence of such a law and a 1 represents the absence of such a law. Thus, if a state adopts a stand your ground law, the code for that provision will change from a 1 to a 0 in the year in which the law went into effect. For example, if a state enacted a stand your ground law in 2001 that went into effect in 2002, the code for the “no stand your ground law” provision will be 1 from 1991 through 2001 and a 0 from 2002 through 2019.

Firearm laws that are repealed are reflected by a change in coding from 1 to 0 starting with the year in which the law was repealed.

State Firearm Law Database: State Firearm Laws, 1991 – 2019

Michael Siegel
Boston University School of Public Health, Department of Community Health Sciences

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Citation

Title Statement

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Study Scope

Abstract

The State Firearm Law Database provides information on the presence or absence of 134 firearm law provisions in each of the 50 states for the period 1991-2019. Laws were coded using historical state statutes and session laws accessed from Thomson Reuters Westlaw. Laws are coded based on their year of implementation.

Summary Data Description

Time Period: 1991-2019

Date(s) of Collection: 2016-2019

Geographic Coverage: US states

Unit of analysis: State-year observations

Universe: 134 state firearm law provisions

Kind of Data: State statutes

File Description

File Name: State Firearm Law Database: State Firearm Laws, 1991-2019

File Structure (rectangular)

File Dimensions:
No. of Observations: 1,450
No. of Variables: 137
Overall No. of Records: 1,450

Type of File: STATA data set

Variable Description

Variable Groups	
VG1 – Observation Identifiers	
Variable	*Variable Label*
YEAR	YEAR
STATE	STATE
VG2 – State Firearm Law Variables	
DEALER	STATE DEALER LICENSE REQUIRED FOR SALE OF ALL FIREARMS
DEALERH	STATE DEALER LICENSE REQUIRED FOR SALE OF HANDGUNS
RECORDSDEALER	LICENSED DEALERS ARE REQUIRED TO KEEP AND RETAIN RECORDS OF ALL FIREARM SALES
RECORDSDEALERH	LICENSED DEALERS ARE REQUIRED TO KEEP AND RETAIN RECORDS OF HANDGUN SALES
RECORDSALL	ALL SELLERS ARE REQUIRED TO KEEP AND RETAIN RECORDS OF ALL FIREARM SALES
RECORDSALLH	ALL SELLERS ARE REQUIRED TO KEEP AND RETAIN RECORDS OF HANDGUN SALES
REPORTDEALER	LICENSED DEALERS ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT ALL FIREARM SALES RECORDS TO THE STATE
REPORTDEALERH	LICENSED DEALERS ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT HANDGUN SALES RECORDS TO THE STATE
REPORTALL	ALL SELLERS ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT ALL FIREARM SALES RECORDS TO THE STATE
REPORTALLH	ALL SELLERS ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT HANDGUN SALES RECORDS TO THE STATE
PURGE	DEALERS CAN RETAIN SALES RECORDS FOR AT LEAST 60 DAYS AFTER FIREARM PURCHASE
RESIDENTIAL	BAN ON NON-COMMERCIAL DEALERS

THEFT	MANDATORY REPORTING OF STOLEN GUNS BY ALL FIREARM DEALERS
SECURITY	STATE REQUIRES AT LEAST ONE STORE SECURITY PRECAUTION FOR FIREARM DEALERS
INSPECTION	MANDATORY POLICE INSPECTIONS OF DEALERS
LIABILITY	DEALERS ARE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ILLEGAL GUN SALES
JUNKGUN	BAN ON JUNK GUNS (SOMETIMES CALLED SATURDAY NIGHT SPECIALS)
WAITING	WAITING PERIOD IS REQUIRED ON ALL FIREARM PURCHASES FROM DEALERS
WAITINGH	WAITING PERIOD IS REQUIRED ON ALL HANDGUN PURCHASES FROM DEALERS
PERMIT	A LICENSE OR PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO PURCHASE ALL FIREARMS
PERMITH	A LICENSE OR PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO PURCHASE HANDGUNS
PERMITLAW	PERMIT PROCESS INVOLVES LAW ENFORCEMENT
FINGERPRINT	BUYERS MUST BE FINGERPRINTED AT POINT OF PURCHASE
TRAINING	SAFETY TRAINING OR TESTING REQUIRED PRIOR TO ISSUING A FIREARM LICENSE OR PERMIT
REGISTRATION	GUN OWNERS MUST REGISTER THEIR FIREARMS WITH THE STATE
REGISTRATIONH	GUN OWNERS MUST REGISTER THEIR HANDGUNS WITH THE STATE
DEFACTOREG	DE FACTO REGISTRATION OF ALL FIREARMS BECAUSE OF A RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT
DEFACTOREGH	DE FACTO REGISTRATION OF HANDGUNS BECAUSE OF A RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT
AGE21HANDGUNSALE	PURCHASE OF HANDGUNS FROM ALL SELLERS RESTRICTED TO AGE 21 AND OLDER

AGE18LONGGUNSALE	PURCHASE OF LONG GUNS FROM ALL SELLERS RESTRICTED TO AGE 18 AND OLDER
AGE21LONGGUNSALED	PURCHASE OF LONG GUNS FROM LICENSED DEALERS RESTRICTED TO AGE 21 AND OLDER
AGE21LONGGUNSALE	PURCHASE OF LONG GUNS FROM ALL SELLERS RESTRICTED TO AGE 21 AND OLDER
LOSTSTOLEN	MANDATORY REPORTING OF LOST AND STOLEN GUNS BY FIREARM OWNERS
ONEPERMONTH	BUYERS CAN PURCHASE NO MORE THAN ONE HANDGUN PER MONTH WITH LIMITED EXCEPTIONS
FELONY	FIREARM POSSESSION IS PROHIBITED FOR ALL PEOPLE WITH A FELONY CONVICTION
VIOLENT	FIREARM POSSESSION IS PROHIBITED FOR PEOPLE CONVICTED OF A VIOLENT MISDEMEANOR
VIOLENTH	HANDGUN POSSESSION IS PROHIBITED FOR PEOPLE CONVICTED OF A VIOLENT MISDEMEANOR
VIOLENTPARTIAL	FIREARM POSSESSION PROHIBITED FOR PEOPLE CONVICTED OF SOME VIOLENT MISDEMEANORS
INVCOMMITMENT	FIREARM POSSESSION PROHIBITED FOR PEOPLE COMMITTED TO AN INPATIENT FACILITY
INVOUTPATIENT	FIREARM POSSESSION PROHIBITED FOR PEOPLE COMMITTED TO AN OUTPATIENT FACILITY
DANGER	FIREARM POSSESSION PROHIBITED IF PERSON IS DEEMED BY COURT TO BE A DANGER
DRUGMISDEMEANOR	FIREARM POSSESSION IS PROHIBITED FOR PEOPLE WITH A DRUG MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION
ALCTREATMENT	FIREARM POSSESSION IS PROHIBITED FOR SOME PEOPLE WITH ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS

ALCOHOLISM	FIREARM POSSESSION IS PROHIBITED FOR SOME PEOPLE WITH ALCOHOLISM
RELINQUISHMENT	PEOPLE ARE REQUIRED TO RELINQUISH THEIR FIREARMS AFTER THEY BECOME PROHIBITED
UNIVERSAL	UNIVERSAL BACKGROUND CHECKS REQUIRED AT POINT OF PURCHASE FOR ALL FIREARMS
UNIVERSALH	UNIVERSAL BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIRED AT POINT OF PURCHASE FOR HANDGUNS
GUNSHOW	BACKGROUND CHECKS REQUIRED FOR ALL GUN SHOW FIREARM SALES AT POINT OF PURCHASE
GUNSHOWH	BACKGROUND CHECKS REQUIRED FOR GUN SHOW HANDGUN SALES AT POINT OF PURCHASE
UNIVERSALPERMIT	BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR ALL FIREARM SALES THROUGH PERMITS OR AT POINT OF PURCHASE
UNIVERSALPERMITH	BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR ALL HANDGUN SALES THROUGH PERMITS OR AT POINT OF PURCHASE
BACKGROUNDPURGE	STATE CAN RETAIN BACKGROUND CHECK RECORDS FOR AT LEAST 60 DAYS
THREEDAYLIMIT	BACKGROUND CHECKS HAVE MORE THAN A THREE DAY PERIOD TO BE COMPLETED
MENTALHEALTH	BACKGROUND CHECKS REQUIRE A SEARCH OF STATE MENTAL HEALTH RECORDS
STATECHECKS	STATE CONDUCTS ITS OWN BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR ALL FIREARMS
STATECHECKSH	STATE CONDUCTS ITS OWN BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR HANDGUNS
AMMLICENSE	VENDOR LICENSE REQUIRED TO SELL AMMUNITION
AMMRECORDS	RECORDS OF AMMUNITION SALES MUST BE RETAINED
AMMPERMIT	PERMIT REQUIRED TO PURCHASE AMMUNITION

AMMRESTRICT	THE STATE'S HIGH-RISK GUN POSSESSION PROHIBITIONS ALSO APPLY TO AMMUNITION
AMM18	PURCHASE OF ANY TYPE OF AMMUNITION RESTRICTED TO AGE 18 AND OLDER
AMM21H	PURCHASE OF HANDGUN AMMUNITION RESTRICTED TO AGE 21 AND OLDER
AMMBACKGROUND	BACKGROUND CHECKS REQUIRED FOR AMMUNITION PURCHASE
AGE21HANDGUNPOSSESS	NO POSSESSION OF HANDGUNS UNTIL AGE 21
AGE18LONGGUNPOSSESS	NO POSSESSION OF LONG GUNS UNTIL AGE 18
AGE21LONGGUNPOSSESS	NO POSSESSION OF LONG GUNS UNTIL AGE 21
GVRO	RED FLAG LAW – PROCESS CAN BE INITIATED BY FAMILY MEMBERS OR LAW ENFORCEMENT
GVROLAWENFORCEMENT	RED FLAG LAW – PROCESS CAN BE INITIATED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT
COLLEGE	NO GUN CARRYING ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES EXCEPT FOR CONCEALED WEAPON PERMITTEES
COLLEGECONCEALED	NO GUN CARRYING ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES, INCLUDING CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMITTEES
ELEMENTARY	NO GUN CARRYING ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROPERTY, INCLUDING CONCEALED WEAPONS
OPENCARRYH	NO OPEN CARRY OF HANDGUNS IS ALLOWED IN PUBLIC PLACES
OPENCARRYL	NO OPEN CARRY OF LONG GUNS IS ALLOWED IN PUBLIC PLACES
OPENCARRYPERMITH	NO OPEN CARRY OF HANDGUNS IS ALLOWED IN PUBLIC PLACES WITHOUT A PERMIT
OPENCARRYPERMITL	NO OPEN CARRY OF LONG GUNS IS ALLOWED IN PUBLIC PLACES WITHOUT A PERMIT
PERMITCONCEALED	PERMIT REQUIRED TO CARRY CONCEALED WEAPONS
MAYISSUE	'MAY ISSUE' STATE

SHOWING	APPLICANTS ARE REQUIRED TO MAKE A HEIGHTENED SHOWING FOR CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT
CCREVOKE	AUTHORITIES REQUIRED TO REVOKE CONCEALED CARRY PERMITS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS
CCBACKGROUND	CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT PROCESS REQUIRES A BACKGROUND CHECK
CCBACKGROUNDNICS	BACKGROUND CHECK FOR A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT REQUIRES A NICS CHECK
CCRENEWBACKGROUND	CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIRES A NEW BACKGROUND CHECK
ASSAULT	BAN ON SALE OF ASSAULT RIFLES
ONEFEATURE	BAN ON SALE OF ASSAULT RIFLES USING A ONE-FEATURE DEFINITION
ASSAULTLIST	BAN ON SALE OF ASSAULT RIFLES INCLUDES A LIST OF BANNED WEAPONS
ASSAULTREGISTER	GRANDFATHERED ASSAULT WEAPONS MUST BE REGISTERED
ASSAULTTRANSFER	TRANSFER OF GRANDFATHERED WEAPONS IS PROHIBITED
MAGAZINE	BAN ON SALE OF LARGE CAPACITY AMMUNITION MAGAZINES
TENROUNDLIMIT	NO MAGAZINES WITH A CAPACITY OF MORE THAN 10 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION MAY BE SOLD
MAGAZINEPREOWNED	POSSESSION OF PRE-OWNED LARGE CAPACITY MAGAZINES IS PROHIBITED
LOCKD	SAFETY LOCK REQUIRED FOR HANDGUNS SOLD THROUGH LICENSED DEALERS
LOCKP	SAFETY LOCK REQUIRED FOR HANDGUNS SOLD THROUGH ALL DEALERS
LOCKSTANDARDS	SAFETY LOCK IS REQUIRED FOR HANDGUNS AND MUST BE APPROVED BY STATE STANDARDS

LOCKED	ALL FIREARMS IN A HOUSEHOLD MUST BE STORED SECURELY (LOCKED AWAY) AT ALL TIMES
CAPLIABILITY	CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENT STORAGE OF GUNS
CAPACCESS	CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENT STORAGE OF GUNS IF CHILD GAINS ACCESS
CAPUSES	CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENT STORAGE OF GUNS IF CHILD USES OR CARRIES GUN
CAPUNLOADED	CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENT STORAGE APPLIES EVEN IF GUN IS UNLOADED
CAP18	CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENT STORAGE APPLIES TO CHILDREN LESS THAN 18
CAP16	CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENT STORAGE APPLIES TO CHILDREN LESS THAN 16
CAP14	CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENT STORAGE APPLIES TO CHILDREN LESS THAN 14
TRAFFICKINGBACKGROUND	CANNOT PURCHASE A FIREARM WITH INTENT TO RE-SELL WITHOUT BUYER BACKGROUND CHECK
TRAFFICKINGPROHIBITED	CANNOT PURCHASE A FIREARM WITH INTENT TO RE-SELL TO A PROHIBITED PERSON
TRAFFICKINGPROHIBITEDH	CANNOT PURCHASE A HANDGUN WITH INTENT TO RE-SELL TO A PROHIBITED PERSON
STRAWPURCHASE	NO PERSON MAY PURCHASE A FIREARM ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER PERSON
STRAWPURCHASEH	NO PERSON MAY PURCHASE A HANDGUN ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER PERSON
MICROSTAMP	ALL HANDGUNS SOLD MUST HAVE EITHER BALLISTIC FINGERPRINTING OR MICROSTAMPING
PERSONALIZED	STATE HAS A LAW THAT REQUIRES REVIEW OF PERSONALIZED GUN TECHNOLOGY
NOSYG	NO STAND YOUR GROUND LAW

PREEMPTION	STATE LAW DOES NOT PREEMPT LOCAL REGULATION OF FIREARMS IN ANY WAY
PREEMPTIONNARROW	ANY STATE LAW THAT PREEMPTS LOCAL REGULATION OF FIREARMS IS NARROW IN ITS SCOPE
PREEMPTIONBROAD	STATE LAW DOES NOT COMPLETELY PREEMPT LOCAL REGULATION OF FIREARMS
IMMUNITY	NO LAW PROVIDES IMMUNITY TO OR PROHIBITS LAWSUITS AGAINST GUN MANUFACTURERS
MCDV	NO FIREARM POSSESSION FOR PEOPLE CONVICTED OF A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MISDEMEANOR
MCDVDATING	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MISDEMEANOR PROHIBITION INCLUDES DATING PARTNERS OF VICTIM
MCDVSURRENDER	PEOPLE CONVICTED OF A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MISDEMEANOR MUST SURRENDER ALL FIREARMS
MCDVSURRENDERNOCONDITIONS	NO CONDITIONS ON SURRENDER REQUIREMENT FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MISDEMEANANTS
MCDVSURRENDERDATING	SURRENDER PROVISIONS APPLY IF THE DEFENDANT IS A DATING PARTNER OF THE VICTIM
MCDVREMOVALALLOWED	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ARE AUTHORIZED TO REMOVE FIREARMS FROM MCDV OFFENDERS
MCDVREMOVALREQUIRED	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ARE REQUIRED TO REMOVE FIREARMS FROM MCDV OFFENDERS
INCIDENTREMOVAL	LAW REQUIRES REMOVAL OF FIREARMS FROM THE SCENE OF A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENT
INCIDENTALL	ALL FIREARMS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SCENE OF A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENT
DVRO	STATE LAW PROHIBITS FIREARM POSSESSION BY PEOPLE SUBJECT TO A RESTRAINING ORDER
DVRODATING	RESTRAINING ORDERS ARE PROHIBITING IF SUBJECT IS A DATING PARTNER OF PETITIONER

EXPARTE	TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER SUBJECTS ARE PROHIBITED FROM POSSESSING FIREARMS
EXPARTEDATING	EX PARTE RESTRAINING ORDERS ARE PROHIBITING IF PETITIONER IS A DATING PARTNER
DVROSURRENDER	STATE LAW REQUIRES RESTRAINING ORDER SUBJECTS TO SURRENDER THEIR FIREARMS
DVROSURRENDERNOCONDITIONS	NO ADDITIONAL FINDING IS REQUIRED BEFORE THE FIREARM SURRENDER PROVISIONS APPLY
DVROSURRENDERDATING	SURRENDER PROVISIONS APPLY IF THE SUBJECT IS A DATING PARTNER OF THE PETITIONER
EXPARTESURRENDER	LAW REQUIRES EX PARTE RESTRAINING ORDER SUBJECTS TO SURRENDER THEIR FIREARMS
EXPARTESURRENDERNOCONDITIONS	NO CONDITIONS ON SURRENDER REQUIREMENT FOR EX PARTE RESTRAINING ORDER SUBJECTS
EXPARTESURRENDERDATING	EX PARTE SURRENDER PROVISIONS APPLY IF THE PETITIONER IS A DATING PARTNER
DVROREMOVAL	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MUST REMOVE FIREARMS FROM RESTRAINING ORDER SUBJECTS
STALKING	A STALKING CONVICTION IS PROHIBITING FOR FIREARM POSSESSION
LAWTOTAL	TOTAL NUMBER OF FIREARM LAW PROVISIONS

Observation Identifiers

State

State

State	Frequency
Alabama	29
Alaska	29
Arizona	29
Arkansas	29
California	29
Colorado	29
Connecticut	29
Delaware	29
Florida	29
Georgia	29
Hawaii	29
Idaho	29
Illinois	29
Indiana	29
Iowa	29
Kansas	29
Kentucky	29
Louisiana	29
Maine	29
Maryland	29
Massachusetts	29
Michigan	29
Minnesota	29

Mississippi	29
Missouri	29
Montana	29
Nebraska	29
Nevada	29
New Hampshire	29
New Jersey	29
New Mexico	29
New York	29
North Carolina	29
North Dakota	29
Ohio	29
Oklahoma	29
Oregon	29
Pennsylvania	29
Rhode Island	29
South Carolina	29
South Dakota	29
Tennessee	29
Texas	29
Utah	29
Vermont	29
Virginia	29
Washington	29
West Virginia	29
Wisconsin	29
Wyoming	29

Year

year

Year	Frequency
1991	50
1992	50
1993	50
1994	50
1995	50
1996	50
1997	50
1998	50
1999	50
2000	50
2001	50
2002	50
2003	50
2004	50
2005	50
2006	50
2007	50
2008	50
2009	50
2010	50
2011	50
2012	50
2013	50
2014	50
2015	50

2016	50
2017	50
2018	50
2019	50

State Firearm Laws

dealer: State dealer license required for sale of all firearms

Description: All firearm dealers are required to have a state license.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *State requires all persons engaged in the business of selling firearms to have a license, beyond the required federal license*
Notes: If all firearm dealers are required to have a state license, then code *dealer* as a 1 and *dealerh* as a 1. Private sellers do not necessarily need a state license for this to be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,247 (86.0%)
1	Law provision is present	203 (14.0%)

dealerh: State dealer license required for sale of handguns

Description: All firearm dealers that sell handguns are required to have a state license.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *State requires all persons engaged in the business of selling handguns to have a license, beyond the required federal license*
Notes: If only dealers of handguns or handguns AND assault weapons are required to have a state license, then code *dealer* as 0 and *dealerh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	973 (67.1%)
1	Law provision is present	477 (32.9%)

recordsdealer: Licensed dealers are required to keep and retain records of all firearm sales

Description: Licensed dealers are required to keep and retain records of all firearm sales. These records must include (1) the name and address of the buyer and (2) the make, model, and type of firearm.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Recordkeeping refers to the recording of sales information that includes, at a minimum, the purchaser's name, contact information or identifying information, and the make and model of the gun. Federal law requires licensed dealers to keep sales records; to be coded as a 1, state must adopt its own recordkeeping requirements or codify the federal law.*
Notes: If record keeping and retention is required only for licensed dealers, but for all firearm sales, then code *recordsall* and *recordsallh* as 0 and *recordsdealer* and *recordsdealerh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,151 (79.4%)
1	Law provision is present	299 (20.6%)

recordsdealerh: Licensed dealers are required to keep and retain records of handgun sales

Description: Licensed dealers are required to keep and retain records of handgun sales. These records must include (1) the name and address of the buyer and (2) the make, model, and type of handgun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Recordkeeping refers to the recording of sales information that includes, at a minimum, the purchaser's name, contact information or identifying information, and the make and model of the gun. Federal law requires licensed dealers to keep sales records; to be coded as a 1, state must adopt its own recordkeeping requirements or codify the federal law.*
Notes: If record keeping and retention is required only for licensed dealers, and only for handgun sales, then code *recordsall*, *recordsallh*, and *recordsdealer* as 0 and *recordsdealerh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	860 (59.3%)
1	Law provision is present	590 (40.7%)

recordsall: All sellers are required to keep and retain records of all firearm sales

Description: Both private sellers and licensed dealers are required to keep and retain records of all firearm sales. These records must include (1) the name and address of the buyer and (2) the make, model, and type of firearm.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Recordkeeping refers to the recording of sales information that includes, at a minimum, the purchaser's name, contact information or identifying information, and the make and model of the gun.*
Notes: If all private sellers and licensed dealers are required to keep and retain records for all firearms, then code *recordsall*, *recordsallh*, *recordsdealer*, and *recordsdealerh* as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,322 (91.2%)
1	Law provision is present	128 (8.8%)

recordsallh: All sellers are required to keep and retain records of handgun sales

Description: Both private sellers and licensed dealers are required to keep and retain records of handgun sales. These records must include (1) the name and address of the buyer and (2) the make, model, and type of handgun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Recordkeeping refers to the recording of sales information that includes, at a minimum, the purchaser's name, contact information or identifying information, and the make and model of the gun.*
Notes: If only sales of handguns require record keeping and retention (by all sellers), then code *recordsall* as 0, *recordsallh* as 1, *recordsdealer* as 0, and *recordsdealerh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,182 (81.5%)
1	Law provision is present	268 (18.5%)

reportdealer: Licensed dealers are required to report all firearm sales records to the state

Description: Licensed dealers are required to report all firearm sales records to the state. Must include gun and sale information and must be transmitted electronically or by mail (not just phoned in).
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Reporting of sales records to the state means that the seller must transmit the sales record to state officials in some format (hard copy by mail, electronic, or by phone).*
Notes: If reporting of sales records to the state is required only for licensed dealers, but for all firearm sales, then code *reportall* and *reportallh* as 0 and *reportdealer* and *reportdealerh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,272 (87.7%)
1	Law provision is present	178 (12.3%)

reportdealerh: Licensed dealers are required to report handgun sales records to the state

Description: Licensed dealers are required to report handgun sales records to the state. Must include gun and sale information and must be transmitted electronically or by mail (not just phoned in).
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Reporting of sales records to the state means that the seller must transmit the sales record to state officials in some format (hard copy by mail, electronic, or by phone).*
Notes: If reporting of sales records to the state is required only for licensed dealers, and only for handgun sales, then code *reportall*, *reportallh*, and *reportdealer* as 0 and *reportdealerh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,071 (73.9%)
1	Law provision is present	379 (26.1%)

reportall: All sellers are required to report all firearm sales records to the state

Description: All private sellers and licensed dealers are required to report all firearm sales records to the state. Must include gun and sale information and must be transmitted electronically or by mail (not just phoned in).
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Reporting of sales records to the state means that the seller must transmit the sales record to state officials in some format (hard copy by mail, electronic, or by phone)*
Notes: Reporting of sales records to the state means that the seller must transmit the sales record to state officials in some format (hard copy by mail, electronic, or by phone). If all private sellers and licensed dealers are required to report sales records to the state for all firearms, then code *reportall*, *reportallh*, *reportdealer*, and *reportdealerh* as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,332 (91.9%)
1	Law provision is present	118 (8.1%)

reportallh: All sellers are required to report handgun sales records to the state

Description: All private sellers and licensed dealers are required to report handgun sales records to the state. Must include gun and sale information and must be transmitted electronically or by mail (not just phoned in).
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Reporting of sales records to the state means that the seller must transmit the sales record to state officials in some format (hard copy by mail, electronic, or by phone).*
Notes: If only sales of handguns require reporting of sales records to the state (by all sellers), then code *reportall* as 0, *reportallh* as 1, *reportdealer* as 0, and *reportdealerh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,203 (83.0%)
1	Law provision is present	247 (17.0%)

purge: Dealers can retain sales records for at least 60 days after firearm purchase

Description: The law does NOT require that dealers purge their sales records within 60 days of the firearm purchase. This may apply to handgun sales records, long gun sales records, or both.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some states require sales records but force the seller to destroy these records after a certain amount of time. If a state requires that a seller destroy sales records before 60 days after the sale, no point is awarded for this provision.*
Notes: State is only eligible for a point (code 1) if it requires SOME reporting of sales records to the state (either *reportall*, *reportallh*, *reportdealer*, or *reportdealerh* must be coded 1). Otherwise, it automatically gets a 0 for this provision. If there is some required reporting of sales records but state does not require that such records be purged within 60 days, then code this provision a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,126 (77.7%)
1	Law provision is present	324 (22.3%)

residential: Ban on non-commercial dealers

Description: Dealers must have a commercial place of business; they cannot operate out of a home, car, etc.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision prohibits licensed dealers from selling guns out of their homes, cars, etc.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,421 (98.0%)
1	Law provision is present	29 (2.0%)

theft: Mandatory reporting of stolen guns by all firearm dealers

Description: Dealers must report any and all thefts of firearms from their businesses.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Federal law requires licensed dealers to report loss or theft of firearms. To be coded as a 1, state must have its own requirements or codify the federal requirement.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,395 (96.2%)
1	Law provision is present	55 (3.8%)

security: State requires at least one store security precaution for firearm dealers

Description: At least one of the following is required for gun dealers: (1) No gun displays visible from the outside; (2) Guns must be stored in a specified manner after business hours; (3) Burglar alarms and/or security systems installed.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Any one of the three types of security precautions is sufficient to code this provision as a 1.*
Notes: State receives one point if it requires any ONE or more of the listed security precautions.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,198 (82.6%)
1	Law provision is present	252 (17.4%)

inspection: Mandatory police inspections of dealers

Description: The law requires at least one annual inspection of gun dealerships by the police or other law enforcement personnel. This refers to a STATE inspection, not an ATF inspection.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The state must require an annual inspection. If the law merely authorizes state inspections, this provision is coded as a 0.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,399 (96.5%)
1	Law provision is present	51 (3.5%)

liability: Dealers are liable for damages resulting from illegal gun sales

Description: Dealers are held liable for damages caused by a gun that they knowingly sold to a person who is either prohibited from purchasing a firearm or who intends to use that firearm illegally.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Liability means that the seller is liable for damages caused by the gun, even though the seller did not actually use the gun.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,404 (96.8%)
1	Law provision is present	46 (3.2%)

junkgun: Ban on junk guns (sometimes called Saturday night specials)

Description: The law prohibits the sale of handguns that fail to meet one or more of the following requirements: (1) Passes drop testing and firing testing; (2) Passes a melting point test; (3) Possesses

specific handgun safety features; (4) Appears on a list of approved handguns. This may or may not apply to private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Any one of the four types of design and safety standards for handguns is sufficient to code this provision as a 1.*
Notes: If state law specifies one or more of the listed criteria, then this provision is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,272 (87.7%)
1	Law provision is present	178 (12.3%)

waiting: Waiting period is required on all firearm purchases from dealers

Description: There is a mandatory minimum waiting period for purchase of any firearm from a dealer. No exemption for concealed carry or purchase permit holders.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This law sets a minimum amount of time that must pass after a gun sale before the firearm is delivered to the buyer.*
Notes: If *waiting* is coded as a 1, then *waitingh* automatically gets coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,332 (91.9%)
1	Law provision is present	118 (8.1%)

waitingh: Waiting period is required on all handgun purchases from dealers

Description: There is a mandatory minimum waiting period for purchase of a handgun (or handguns and assault weapons) from a dealer. No exemption for concealed carry or purchase permit holders.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This law sets a minimum amount of time that must pass after a handgun sale before the firearm is delivered to the buyer.*
Notes: If *waiting* is coded as a 1, then *waitingh* automatically gets coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,175 (81.0%)
1	Law provision is present	275 (19.0%)

permit: A license or permit is required to purchase all firearms

Description: All firearms may only be sold to and possessed by individuals with a valid license or permit to possess or carry firearms. This may or may not include requiring a firearm safety certificate and must apply to both licensed dealers and private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Either a permit to purchase firearms or a license to own firearms requirement satisfies the criteria for coding this provision as a 1.*
Notes: If a license or permit is required for all firearms, then code *permit* as 1 and *permith* as 1. If a license or permit is required only for handguns, code *permit* as 0 and *permith* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency

0	Law provision is not present	1,294 (89.2%)
1	Law provision is present	156 (10.8%)

permith: A license or permit is required to purchase handguns

Description: Handguns may only be sold to and possessed by individuals with a valid license or permit to possess or carry handguns. This may or may not include requiring a firearm safety certificate and must apply to both licensed dealers and private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Either a permit to purchase handguns or a license to own handguns requirement satisfies the criteria for coding this provision as a 1.*
Notes: If a license or permit is required for all firearms, then code *permit* as 1 and *permith* as 1. If a license or permit is required only for handguns, code *permit* as 0 and *permith* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,054 (72.7%)
1	Law provision is present	396 (27.3%)

permitlaw: Permit process involves law enforcement

Description: Individuals must obtain a permit in order to purchase a firearm through a permit approval process that includes law enforcement personnel. This may not apply to the purchase of long guns.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Involvement of law enforcement personnel at the state or local level is OK.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,093 (75.4%)
1	Law provision is present	357 (24.6%)

fingerprint: Buyers must be fingerprinted at point of purchase

Description: All firearm purchasers must have their fingerprints taken either at the point of purchase or during their permit/license application. This may not apply to the purchase of long guns and may exclude purchases from private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *State must require dealers to take fingerprints of firearm purchasers at point of purchase or require fingerprints at the time of application for a license or permit. Fingerprints for concealed carry permits only are not sufficient.*
Notes: This must refer to state collection of fingerprints, not merely fingerprints for NICS background check.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,232 (85.0%)
1	Law provision is present	218 (15.0%)

training: Safety training or testing required prior to issuing a firearm license or permit

Description: Individuals must take part in safety training or testing in order to purchase a firearm, either at the point of purchase or as part of obtaining a firearm permit/license. This may not apply to the purchase of long guns.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Either a requirement for safety training or a requirement for successful completion of a test is sufficient.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,284 (88.6%)
1	Law provision is present	166 (11.4%)

registration: Gun owners must register their firearms with the state

Description: Individuals must register all firearms with the state, including the manufacturer, make, model, and serial number. Registration records must be maintained permanently or indefinitely.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The onus is on the individual to register their firearms with the state, either through a registration requirement for the individual gun owner or through the requirement for a license to possess a firearm in which the licensing process includes recording and permanent or indefinite retention by the state of information on the firearm, including the serial number. Must apply to all firearms.*
Notes: If *register* is coded as a 1, then *registerh*, *defactoreg*, and *defactoregh* are also coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,424 (98.2%)
1	Law provision is present	26 (1.8%)

registrationh: Gun owners must register their handguns with the state

Description: Individuals must register their handguns with the state, including the manufacturer, make, model, and serial number. Registration records must be maintained permanently or indefinitely.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The onus is on the individual to register their handguns with the state, either through a registration requirement for the individual gun owner or through the requirement for a license to possess a handgun in which the licensing process includes recording and permanent or indefinite retention by the state of information on the firearm, including the serial number.*
Notes: If *register* is coded as a 1, then *registerh* is automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,363 (94.0%)
1	Law provision is present	87 (6.0%)

defactoreg: De facto registration of all firearms because of a recordkeeping requirement

Description: All purchased firearms are registered with the state because of a requirement that all gun sales involve the permanent or indefinite retention of a record including the manufacturer, make, model, and serial number of the firearm; or, there is registration of all firearms.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Either there is a registration requirement for all firearms, as above, or de facto registration is achieved through a requirement that all gun sales involve recording and permanent or indefinite retention of information on the firearm, including the serial number.*

Notes: If *register* is coded as a 1, then *defactoreg* is automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,389 (95.8%)
1	Law provision is present	61 (4.2%)

defactoregh: De facto registration of handguns because of a recordkeeping requirement

Description: All purchased handguns are registered with the state because of a requirement that all gun sales involve the permanent or indefinite retention of a record including the manufacturer, make, model, and serial number of the firearm; or, there is registration of all handguns.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Either there is a registration requirement for all handguns, as above, or de facto registration is achieved through a requirement that all handgun sales involve recording and permanent or indefinite retention of information on the handgun, including the serial number.*
Notes: If *registerh* is coded as a 1, then *defactoregh* is also coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,224 (84.4%)
1	Law provision is present	226 (15.6%)

age21handgunsale: Purchase of handguns from all sellers restricted to age 21 and older

Description: You must be 21 to purchase a handgun, regardless of whether it is from a licensed dealer or private seller. No exemption for parental consent.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Laws that prohibit the sale of handguns to persons under 21 unless the buyer has parental consent are not eligible for this point.*
Notes: For purchase age restrictions (*age21handgunsale*, *age18longgunsale*, *age21longgunsaled*, and *age21longgunsale*), code 1 to as many restrictions as apply

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,085 (74.8%)
1	Law provision is present	365 (25.2%)

age18longgunsale: Purchase of long guns from all sellers restricted to age 18 and older

Description: You must be 18 to purchase a long gun, regardless of whether it is from a licensed dealer or private seller. No exemption for parental consent
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Laws that prohibit the sale of long guns to persons under 18 unless the buyer has parental consent are not eligible for this point.*
Notes: If *age21longgunsale* is a 1, then *age18longgunsale* is automatically a 1 as well.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	947 (65.3%)
1	Law provision is present	503 (34.7%)

age21longgunsaled: Purchase of long guns from licensed dealers restricted to age 21 and older

Description: You must be 21 to purchase a long gun from licensed dealers. May or may not apply to purchase from private sellers. No exemption for parental consent.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Laws that prohibit the sale of long guns to persons under 21 unless the buyer has parental consent are not eligible for this point.*
Notes: If *age21longgunsale* is a 1, then *age21longgunsaled* is automatically a 1 as well.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,419 (97.9%)
1	Law provision is present	31 (2.1%)

age21longgunsale: Purchase of long guns from all sellers restricted to age 21 and older

Description: You must be 21 to purchase a long gun, regardless of whether it is from a licensed dealer or private seller. No exemption for parental consent.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Laws that prohibit the sale of long guns to persons under 21 unless the buyer has parental consent are not eligible for this point.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,419 (97.9%)
1	Law provision is present	31 (2.1%)

loststolen: Mandatory reporting of lost and stolen guns by firearm owners

Description: Firearm owners are required to report any and all loss or theft of their firearms.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision relates to the reporting of lost or stolen guns by gun owners. A separate provision codes for the requirement for reporting of lost or stolen guns by dealers.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,313 (90.6%)
1	Law provision is present	137 (9.4%)

onepermonth: Buyers can purchase no more than one handgun per month with limited exceptions

Description: Buyers can purchase no more than one handgun per month, even if they have a concealed carry permit. In order to bypass this restriction, the buyer must be able to demonstrate an extraordinary need for the additional handgun. This may or may not apply to purchases from private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Law must limit handgun purchases from a dealer to one per month, with no exception for concealed carry permit holders.*

Value	Label	Frequency

0	Law provision is not present	1,363 (94.0%)
1	Law provision is present	87 (6.0%)

felony: Firearm possession is prohibited for all people with a felony conviction

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by all people who have been convicted of a felony.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The law codifies the federal ban on possession of firearms by all people who have been convicted of a felony. State law must explicitly prohibit possession by felony offenders. The law must apply to possession, and not just purchase of firearms. Application to handguns only is acceptable. Law must apply to all convicted felons, not just to some specific offenses such as violent crimes.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	458 (31.6%)
1	Law provision is present	992 (68.4%)

violent: Firearm possession is prohibited for people convicted of a violent misdemeanor

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have committed violent misdemeanors punishable by less than one year of imprisonment. Simple assault misdemeanors must be included. Does not count if there is an explicit exemption for crimes punishable by less than one year of imprisonment.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Must cover possession of firearms, not just purchase. Must cover assault, not just aggravated assault. Must extend beyond domestic violence: related misdemeanors, restraining orders, and stalking. Must not require that misdemeanor be punishable by imprisonment of more than one year. Must not require that misdemeanor involve use of a firearm or result in injury. Must apply to all firearms.*
Notes: If *violent* is coded as a 1, then *violenth* and *violentpartial* are automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,374 (94.8%)
1	Law provision is present	76 (5.2%)

violenth: Handgun possession is prohibited for people convicted of a violent misdemeanor

Description: Law prohibits handgun possession by people who have committed violent misdemeanors punishable by less than one year of imprisonment. Simple assault misdemeanors must be included. Does not count if there is an explicit exemption for crimes punishable by less than one year of imprisonment.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Must cover possession of handguns, not just purchase. Must cover assault, not just aggravated assault. Must extend beyond domestic violence: related misdemeanors, restraining orders, and stalking. Must not require that misdemeanor be punishable by imprisonment of more than one year. Must not require that misdemeanor involve use of a firearm or result in injury. Does not need to include long guns.*
Notes: If *violent* is coded as a 1, then *violenth* is automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,340 (92.4%)
1	Law provision is present	110 (7.6%)

violentpartial: Firearm possession prohibited for people convicted of some violent misdemeanors

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have committed violent misdemeanors punishable by more than one year of imprisonment.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Does not need to cover possession, but may cover just purchase. Does not need to cover assault, but may cover just aggravated assault. Does not need to apply to misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment for less than one year. May require that misdemeanor involve the use of a firearm or result in injury. Must extend beyond domestic violence: related misdemeanors, restraining orders, and stalking.*
Notes: If *violent* or *violenth* is coded as a 1, then *violentpartial* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,011 (69.7%)
1	Law provision is present	439 (30.8%)

invcommitment: Firearm possession prohibited for people committed to an inpatient facility

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have been involuntarily committed for inpatient mental health treatment.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some state laws provide a threshold that must be reached before involuntary commitment becomes disqualifying. If such a threshold is present, still code this provision as a 1, as long as some people who have been involuntarily committed are prohibited from possessing firearms. The law must apply to possession, and not just purchase of firearms. Application to handguns only is acceptable.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	776 (53.5%)
1	Law provision is present	674 (46.5%)

invoutpatient: Firearm possession prohibited for people committed to an outpatient facility

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have been involuntarily committed for outpatient mental health treatment.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some state laws provide a threshold that must be reached before involuntary outpatient commitment becomes disqualifying. If such a threshold is present, still code this provision as a 1, as long as some people who have been involuntarily committed for outpatient treatment are prohibited from possessing firearms. The law must apply to possession, and not just purchase of firearms. Application to handguns only is acceptable.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,127 (77.7%)
1	Law provision is present	323 (22.3%)

danger: Firearm possession prohibited if person is deemed by court to be a danger

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have been deemed by a court to be a danger to themselves or others.

Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some state laws provide a threshold that must be reached before a court ruling that a person is a danger to himself or others becomes disqualifying. If such a threshold is present, still code this provision as a 1, as long as some people who have been ruled by a court to be a danger to themselves or others are prohibited from possessing firearms.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	817 (56.3%)
1	Law provision is present	633 (43.7%)

drugmisdemeanor: Firearm possession is prohibited for people with a drug misdemeanor conviction

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have been convicted of a drug-related misdemeanor.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some state laws provide a threshold that must be reached before a drug-related misdemeanor becomes disqualifying. If such a threshold is present, still code this provision as a 1, as long as some people who have been convicted of a drug: related misdemeanor are prohibited from possessing firearms. The law must apply to possession, and not just purchase of firearms. Application to handguns only is acceptable.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,180 (81.4%)
1	Law provision is present	270 (18.6%)

alctreatment: Firearm possession is prohibited for some people with alcohol-related problems

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have received treatment for alcohol-related problems that exceeds a state-defined threshold.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some state laws provide a threshold that must be reached before recent treatment for alcohol: related problems becomes disqualifying. If such a threshold is present, still code this provision as a 1, as long as some people who have received recent treatment for alcohol: related problems are prohibited from possessing firearms.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,307 (90.1%)
1	Law provision is present	143 (9.9%)

alcoholism: Firearm possession is prohibited for some people with alcoholism

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have received treatment for alcoholism that exceeds a state-defined threshold.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some state laws provide a threshold that must be reached before treatment for alcoholism becomes disqualifying. If such a threshold is present, still code this provision as a 1, as long as some people who have been treated for alcoholism are prohibited from possessing firearms. The law must apply to possession, and not just purchase of firearms. Application to handguns only is acceptable.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,248 (86.1%)
1	Law provision is present	202 (13.9%)

relinquishment: People are required to relinquish their firearms after they become prohibited

Description: Law requires that upon becoming prohibited from possessing a firearm, a person must relinquish all firearms in their possession. This must be a broad provision that covers most, if not all, categories of prohibited people. For example, if the law only applies to mental health prohibitors, it is not considered to satisfy the requirements for having this provision. The law must explicitly require the relinquishment of weapons, not merely prohibit the possession of weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Prior to 2018, California's law only included people determined to have a mental health condition, so it was not considered to have this provision. Wisconsin and West Virginia are not included because their laws only apply to mental health conditions. Colorado is not included because its law applies only to inmates upon discharge*
Notes: This category is coded separately from *mcdvsurrender* and *dvrosurrender*. If a state's relinquishment law applies only to the domestic violence context, do not code *relinquishment* as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,350 (93.1%)
1	Law provision is present	100 (6.9%)

universal: Universal background checks required at point of purchase for all firearms

Description: Both licensed dealers and private sellers must conduct background checks at point of purchase for all firearms. This may or may not include exemptions for buyers who have already undergone a background check for a concealed carry permit or other licensing requirements. Background checks must be explicitly required.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *In some states, holding a license to purchase a firearm or a concealed carry permit exempt the buyer from a background check at point of purchase if a background check has already been conducted as part of the permitting process. This exemption is allowed, and the provision can still be coded as a 1 as long as it applies to all other sales.*
Notes: If universal background checks are required for all firearms, then code *universal* as 1 and *universalh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,333 (91.9%)
1	Law provision is present	117 (8.1%)

universalh: Universal background check required at point of purchase for handguns

Description: Both licensed dealers and private sellers must conduct background checks at point of purchase for handguns. This may or may not include exemptions for buyers who have already undergone a background check for a concealed carry permit or other licensing requirements. Background checks must be explicitly required.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous

Coding: *In some states, holding a license to purchase a firearm or a concealed carry permit exempt the buyer from a background check at point of purchase if a background check has already been conducted as part of the permitting process. This exemption is allowed, and the provision can still be coded as a 1 as long as it applies to all other sales.*
Notes: If universal background checks are required only for handguns, then code *universal* as 0 and *universalh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,279 (88.2%)
1	Law provision is present	171 (11.8%)

gunshow: Background checks required for all gun show firearm sales at point of purchase

Description: Law requires background checks for all firearm sales at gun shows at point of purchase. This closes the gun show loophole for all firearm sales. Background checks must be explicitly required.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some states enacted laws that closed the "private sale" loophole but only in the context of private sales at gun shows. Coding this provision a 1 means either that the state requires universal background checks at point of purchase for all firearms or that the state only requires background checks for private sellers at gun shows.*
Notes: If universal background checks are required for all firearms, then code *gunshow* and *gunshowh* as a 1. If state only requires background checks for private sales at gun shows, then code *universal* and *universalh* as 0, and code *gunshow* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,278 (88.1%)
1	Law provision is present	172 (11.9%)

gunshowh: Background checks required for gun show handgun sales at point of purchase

Description: Law requires background checks for handgun sales at gun shows at point of purchase. This closes the gun show loophole for handgun sales. Background checks must be explicitly required.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Some states enacted laws that closed the "private sale" loophole but only in the context of private sales at gun shows. Coding this provision a 1 means either that the state requires universal background checks at point of purchase for all handguns or that the state only requires background checks for private sellers at gun shows.*
Notes: If a state only requires background checks for private sales at gun shows, and only for handguns, then code *universal*, *universalh*, and *gunshow* as 0, and code *gunshowh* as 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,224 (84.4%)
1	Law provision is present	226 (15.6%)

universalpermit: Background checks for all firearms through permits or at point of sale

Description: Individuals must undergo a background check to purchase any type of firearm, either at the point of purchase or through a license/permit application. This may or may not include exemptions for buyers who have already undergone a background check for a concealed carry permit or other licensing requirements. Background checks must be explicitly required.

Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Use this variable as an indicator for states with "universal background checks" for all firearms.*
Notes: All states with universal background checks for all gun sales at point of transfer are coded as 1 for *universalpermit* in this row, and *universalpermith* is also coded as a 1. States that require background checks through the permit process for all gun sales are also coded as a 1 for *universalpermit* and *universalpermith*, but 0 for *universal*, *universalpermit*, *gunshow*, and *gunshowl*.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,217 (83.9%)
1	Law provision is present	233 (16.1%)

universalpermith: Background checks for all handgun sales through permits or at point of sale

Description: Individuals must undergo a background check to purchase handguns, either at the point of purchase or through a license/permit application. This may or may not include exemptions for buyers who have already undergone a background check for a concealed carry permit or other licensing requirements. Background checks must be explicitly required.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Use this variable as an indicator for states with "universal background checks" for handguns.*
Notes: All states with universal background checks for handgun sales only at point of transfer are coded as 1 for *universalpermith*. States that require background checks through the permit process for handgun sales only are also coded as a 1 for universalpermith, but are coded 0 for *universal*, *universalpermit*, *gunshow*, *gunshowl*, and *universalpermit*.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,011 (69.7%)
1	Law provision is present	439 (30.3%)

backgroundpurge: State can retain background check records for at least 60 days

Description: The law does NOT require that the state purge its background check records within 60 days of the firearm purchase or permit application. This may apply to background checks for handgun possession, long gun possession, or both.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Under the Tiahrt amendments, federal law requires NICS to destroy background check records unless the purchaser is found to be prohibited from purchasing a firearm. This provision relates to a separate state law provision requiring the state to maintain its own background check records for at least 60 days.*
Notes: State is only eligible for a point (code 1) if it requires SOME additional background checks beyond federal law (either *universal*, *universalh*, *gunshow*, *gunshowl*, *universalpermit*, or *universalpermith* has to be a 1). Otherwise, it automatically gets a 0 for this row. If there is some required reporting of background check records but state does not require that such records be purged within 60 days, then code this provision a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,104 (76.1%)
1	Law provision is present	346 (23.9%)

threedaylimit: Background checks have more than a three day period to be completed

Description: Law requires that individuals undergo a background check when purchasing at least some weapons from private sellers, and extends the period in which a background check can be completed beyond the federal three day limit. May or may not apply to the purchase of handguns and may or may not extend the period beyond three days for licensed dealers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Under federal law, if a required NICS background check is not completed within three days, the seller is allowed to transfer the firearm to the buyer. Under this state law provision, the time period allowed to conduct the background check is extended beyond three days.*
Notes: A state is only eligible for a point (code 1) if it requires SOME additional background checks beyond federal law (either *universal*, *universalh*, *gunshow*, *gunshowl*, *universalpermit*, or *universalpermith* has to be a 1). Otherwise, it automatically gets a 0 for this provision.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,215 (83.8%)
1	Law provision is present	235 (16.2)

mentalhealth: Background checks require a search of state mental health records

Description: Background checks for private sales are required for at least some weapons and there is an explicit requirement for search of mental health records. This may or may not apply to sales by licensed dealers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *To be coded as a 1, the law must explicitly require a search of state mental health records. The simple authorization of law enforcement to search such records, or the simple requirement that a buyer consent to such a search, is not sufficient. States differ in the types of information collected and the extent of reporting to central databases. This provision refers to the requirement for a search of state records and does not measure the type of information collected or the extent of reporting.*
Notes: A state is only eligible for a point (code 1) if it requires SOME additional background checks beyond federal law (either *universal*, *universalh*, *gunshow*, *gunshowl*, *universalpermit*, or *universalpermith* has to be a 1). Otherwise, it automatically gets a 0 for this provision.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,273 (87.8%)
1	Law provision is present	177 (12.2%)

statechecks: State conducts its own background checks for all firearms

Description: Law requires state to conduct its own background check, not just the NICS check, for all firearm sales or permit applications. If at the point of purchase, must apply to gun show sellers and licensed dealers and may also apply to all other private sellers; if at the point of permit application, must apply to all licensed dealers and private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *A state serving as the point of contact for a NICS check is not enough to code this provision as a 1. The state must conduct its own background check using state records.*
Notes: If state conducts its own separate background checks for all firearm sales, then code *statechecks* and *statechecksh* as a 1. A state is only eligible for a point (code 1) if it requires SOME additional background checks beyond federal law (either *universal*, *universalh*, *gunshow*, *gunshowl*, *universalpermit*, or *universalpermith* has to be a 1). Otherwise, it automatically gets a 0 for this provision.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,220 (84.1%)
1	Law provision is present	230 (15.9%)

statechecksh: State conducts its own background checks for handguns

Description: Law requires state to conduct its own background check, not just the NICS check, for handgun sales or permit applications. If at the point of purchase, must apply to gun show sellers and licensed dealers and may also apply to all other private sellers; if at the point of permit application, must apply to all licensed dealers and private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *A state serving as the point of contact for a NICS check is not enough to code this provision as a 1. The state must conduct its own background check using state records.*
Notes: If state conducts separate background checks only for handgun sales, then code *statechecks* as a 0 and *statechecksh* as a 1. A state is only eligible for a point (code 1) if it requires SOME additional background checks beyond federal law (either *universal*, *universalh*, *gunshow*, *gunshowl*, *universalpermit*, or *universalpermith* has to be a 1). Otherwise, it automatically gets a 0 for this provision.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,061 (73.2%)
1	Law provision is present	389 (26.8%)

ammlicense: Vendor license required to sell ammunition

Description: Law requires that ammunition vendors be licensed. This must apply to all vendors of handgun ammunition; it may or may not apply to vendors of long gun ammunition.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *There is no federal requirement for sellers of ammunition to obtain a license. This state law requires a state license to sell ammunition.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,393 (96.1%)
1	Law provision is present	57 (3.9%)

ammrecords: Records of ammunition sales must be retained

Description: Vendors must retain ammunition sales records. This must apply to sales records of all handgun ammunition; it may or may not apply to sales records of long gun ammunition.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *There is no federal requirement for dealers to maintain ammunition sales records. This state law imposes such a requirement.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,441 (99.4%)
1	Law provision is present	9 (0.6%)

ammpermit: Permit required to purchase ammunition

Description: All firearm ammunition may only be sold to individuals who have a valid license or permit for that ammunition. This may or may not include purchase of ammunition from private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *If the purchase of ammunition requires a firearm license (including a concealed carry license), then this provision can be coded as a 1. The license does not have to be specific for ammunition, but it does have to be required in order to purchase ammunition*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,385 (95.5%)
1	Law provision is present	65 (4.5%)

ammrestrict: The state's high-risk gun possession prohibitions also apply to ammunition

Description: All restrictions that hold for purchase of firearms also hold for purchase of ammunition. Application to restrictions on handguns only or long guns only is OK.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Under federal law, only a few of the requirements for purchase of firearms apply to the purchase of ammunition. This provision refers to a state enacting the same prohibitors for the purchase of ammunition as for the purchase of firearms.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,227 (84.6%)
1	Law provision is present	223 (15.4%)

amm18: Purchase of any type of ammunition restricted to age 18 and older

Description: Individuals must be age 18 or older to purchase ammunition from any type of dealer. No exemption for parental consent
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision must apply to all sales, including those from unlicensed (private) sellers. An exception allowing sale of ammunition in the case of parental consent disqualifies the state from receiving this point.*
Notes: For ammunition purchase age provisions (*amm18* and *amm21h*), check as many restrictions as apply.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,296 (89.4%)
1	Law provision is present	154 (10.6%)

amm21h: Purchase of handgun ammunition restricted to age 21 and older

Description: Individuals must be age 21 or older to purchase handgun ammunition from any type of dealer. No exemption for parental consent.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision must apply to all sales, including those from unlicensed (private) sellers. An exception allowing sale of ammunition in the case of parental consent disqualifies the state from receiving this point.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,274 (87.9%)
1	Law provision is present	176 (12.1%)

ammbackground: Background checks required for ammunition purchase

Description: Purchasers of any type of ammunition must undergo a background check, either at the point of purchase or when obtaining a permit for ammunition purchase.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision must apply to all sales, including those from unlicensed (private) sellers.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,385 (95.5%)
1	Law provision is present	65 (4.5%)

age21handgunpossess: No possession of handguns until age 21

Description: You must be 21 to **possess** a handgun. No exemption for parental consent. Exclusions for adult: supervised hunting, sporting, or training activities are OK. Exception for possession on private premises NOT OK unless minor required to be under adult supervision.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Exemptions for hunting, sporting (shooting), and training activities are allowed, but only if the youth must be under constant adult supervision.*
Notes: For possession age restrictions (*age21handgunpossess*, *age18longgunpossess*, and *age21longgunpossess*), code 1 for as many restrictions as apply.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,238 (85.4%)
1	Law provision is present	212 (14.6%)

age18longgunpossess: No possession of long guns until age 18

Description: You must be 18 to **possess** a long gun. No exemption for parental consent. Exclusions for adult: supervised hunting, sporting, or training activities are OK. Exception for possession on private premises NOT OK unless minor required to be under adult supervision.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Exemptions for hunting, sporting (shooting), and training activities are allowed, but only if the youth must be under constant adult supervision.*
Notes: If *age21longgunpossess* is coded as a 1, then *age18longgunpossess* is automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,157 (79.8%)
1	Law provision is present	293 (20.2%)

age21longgunpossess: No possession of long guns until age 21

Description: You must be 21 to **possess** a long gun. No exemption for parental consent. Exclusions for adult: supervised hunting, sporting, or training activities are OK. Exception for possession on private premises NOT OK unless minor required to be under adult supervision.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Exemptions for hunting, sporting (shooting), and training activities are allowed, but only if the youth must be under constant adult supervision.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,428 (98.5%)
1	Law provision is present	22 (1.5%)

gvro: Red flag law – process can be initiated by family members or law enforcement

Description: Law must allow both family members and law officers to initiate an immediate process to confiscate firearms from individuals deemed by a judge to represent a threat to themselves or others. Law must require the surrender and confiscation of firearms, including authorization for a search and confiscation of the individual's residence. Must allow for temporary removal of weapons pending a court hearing.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision is coded as a 1 if a family member or law enforcement officer can initiate the gun violence protection order process and it applies to more than just individuals who are a danger because of mental health impairment. It applies to all individuals who are deemed by a judge to be a danger to themselves or others.*
Notes: If *gvro* is coded as a 1, then *gvrolawenforcement* is also coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,431 (98.7%)
1	Law provision is present	19 (1.3%)

gvrolawenforcement: Red flag law – process can be initiated by law enforcement

Description: Law allows law enforcement officers (but not necessarily family members) to initiate an immediate process to confiscate firearms from individuals deemed by a judge to represent a threat to themselves or others. Law must require the surrender and confiscation of firearms, including authorization for a search and confiscation of the individual's residence. Must allow for temporary removal of weapons pending a court hearing.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision is coded as a 1 if a law enforcement officer can initiate the gun violence protection order process, even if a family member may not. The law must apply to more than just individuals who are a danger because of mental health impairment, but to all individuals who are deemed by a judge to be a danger to themselves or others.*
Notes: If *gvro* is coded as a 1, then *gvrolawenforcement* is automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,390 (95.9%)
1	Law provision is present	60 (4.1%)

college: No gun carrying on college campuses except for concealed weapon permittees

Description: Law bans gun carrying on college campuses, but concealed carry weapons may be allowed. No exemption for authorized faculty or staff, except security staff. Must include both public and private colleges.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The only exemptions allowed are for: (1) law enforcement officers; and (2) university security staff or officers.*
Notes: Code as a 1 if a state bans carrying guns on a college campus, regardless of whether concealed carry guns are included. If *collegeconcealed* is coded as a 1, then *college* is automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	922 (63.6%)
1	Law provision is present	528 (36.4%)

collegeconcealed: No gun carrying on college campuses, including concealed weapons permittees

Description: Law bans gun carrying on college campuses, including concealed carry weapons. No exemption for authorized faculty or staff, except security staff. Must include both public and private colleges.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The only exemptions allowed are for: (1) law enforcement officers; and (2) university security staff or officers.*
Notes: To be eligible for this point, *college* must be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,038 (71.6%)
1	Law provision is present	412 (28.4%)

elementary: No gun carrying on elementary school property, including concealed weapons

Description: Law bans gun carrying in elementary schools and on their grounds, even for persons with a concealed carry permit. No exemption for authorized faculty or staff, except security staff (including school resource officers). Must include both public and private schools.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The only exemptions allowed are for: (1) law enforcement officers; (2) school security staff; and (3) school law enforcement resource officers.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	377 (26.0%)
1	Law provision is present	1,073 (74%)

opencarryh: No open carry of handguns is allowed in public places

Description: Law bans the open carry of handguns in all public places, even with a concealed carry or handgun carry permit. Exemptions for open carry in the home, on personal property, in vehicles, and for hunting, target shooting, and training are permissible.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous

Coding: *Any exceptions for members of the public with permits are not allowed. For example, California has an exception for persons with handgun open carry permits in certain counties (less than 200,000 population) only in that county; however, that is not coded as having a ban on open carry of handguns. It is considered to be open carry of handguns disallowed without a permit.*
Notes: If *opencarryh* is coded as a 1, then *opencarrypermith* is also automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,309 (90.3%)
1	Law provision is present	141 (9.7%)

opencarryl: No open carry of long guns is allowed in public places

Description: Law bans the open carry of long guns in all public places, even with a concealed carry or other permit. Exemptions for open carry in the home, on personal property, in vehicles, and for hunting, target shooting, and training are permissible.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Any exceptions for members of the public with permits are not allowed.*
Notes: If *opencarryl* is coded as a 1, then *opencarrypermitl* is also automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,270 (87.6%)
1	Law provision is present	180 (12.4%)

opencarrypermith: No open carry of handguns is allowed in public places without a permit

Description: Law bans the open carry of handguns in all public places without a permit. Exemptions for open carry in the home, on personal property, in vehicles, and for hunting, target shooting, and training are permissible.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Law must cover all public places: if only public demonstrations (e.g., Alabama and North Carolina), private property (e.g., Alabama), or certain cities (e.g., Pennsylvania [Philadelphia] and Iowa [all cities] are covered, this provision should not be coded as being present.*
Notes: Code as a 1 if *opencarryh* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	898 (61.9%)
1	Law provision is present	552 (38.1%)

opencarrypermitl: No open carry of long guns is allowed in public places without a permit

Description: Law bans the open carry of long guns in all public places without a permit. Exemptions for open carry in the home, on personal property, in vehicles, and for hunting, target shooting, and training are permissible.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Law must cover all public places: if only public demonstrations (e.g., Alabama and North Carolina), private property (e.g., Alabama), or certain cities (e.g., Pennsylvania [Philadelphia] and Iowa [all cities] are covered, this provision should not be coded as being present.*
Notes: Code as a 1 if *opencarryl* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency

0	Law provision is not present	1,162 (80.1%)
1	Law provision is present	288 (19.9%)

permitconcealed: Permit required to carry concealed weapons

Description: Law requires a permit in order for an individual to carry a concealed weapon, or the law bans all concealed weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision is coded as a 1 if a permit is required for concealed carry OR if no concealed carry is allowed. Several states did not allow concealed carry prior to their setting up permitting systems. These states are automatically coded as a 1 for all variables in this category (except for ccbackgroundnics prior to 1998). If no permit is required to carry concealed handguns, then all variables in this category are automatically coded as a 0.*
Notes: If concealed carry weapons are not allowed at all, then code both *permitconcealed* and *mayissue* as a 1. Also code *showing*, *ccbackground*, *ccrenew,* and *ccrevoke* as a 1 and code *ccbackgroundnics* as a 1 if the year is 1998 or later. If no permit is required to carry concealed weapons, then code *permitconcealed*, *mayissue*, *showing*, *ccbackground*, *ccbackgroundnics*, *ccrenew*, and *ccrevoke* as a 0.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	100 (6.9%)
1	Law provision is present	1,350 (93.1%)

mayissue: 'May issue' state

Description: Law provides authorities with discretion in deciding whether to grant a concealed carry permit, or the law bans all concealed weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision refers to a "may issue" system, in which the state grants the issuing authority wide discretion to deny a concealed carry permit, for reasons such as a person lacking good character or failing to demonstrate a sufficient need to carry a concealed weapon. Allowing limited discretion is not sufficient. States that do not allow concealed carry at all are coded as a 1.*
Notes: State is only eligible for this point if *permitconcealed* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	949 (65.5%)
1	Law provision is present	501 (34.5%)

showing: Applicants are required to make a heightened showing for concealed carry permit

Description: Law prohibits applicants from being approved for concealed carry permits unless they make a heightened showing, such as demonstrating a particular need to possess a concealed weapon, or law bans all concealed weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision is a subset of the "may issue" states and includes only those which require a heightened showing, such as a particular need to possess a concealed weapon.*
Notes: If *showing* is coded as a 1, then *mayissue* should also be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,053 (72.6%)

1	Law provision is present	397 (27.4%)

ccrevoke: Authorities required to revoke concealed carry permits under certain conditions

Description: Law requires authorities to revoke a concealed carry permit under certain circumstances, or law bans all concealed weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The state must have the authority to revoke concealed carry permits under at least some conditions.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	536 (37.0%)
1	Law provision is present	914 (63.0%)

ccbackground: Concealed carry permit process requires a background check

Description: Law requires that individuals undergo a background check when applying for a concealed carry permit, or law bans all concealed weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision refers to the initial application to receive a concealed carry permit.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	270 (18.6%)
1	Law provision is present	1,180 (81.4%)

ccbackgroundnics: Background check for a concealed carry permit require a NICS check

Description: Law explicitly requires that individuals applying for a concealed carry permit must undergo a background check process that includes a check of the NICS database.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *If there is no background check requirement for concealed carry permits then this provision is coded as a 0. Law must explicitly require a NICS check; requirement for a national criminal history record check is not sufficient. A requirement for a check of all FBI records is sufficient.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,139 (78.6%)
1	Law provision is present	311 (21.4)

ccrenewbackground: Concealed carry permit renewal requires a new background check

Description: Law requires individuals to undergo a background check in order to renew a concealed carry permit, or law bans all concealed weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *If there is no requirement to renew a concealed carry permit, then this provision is coded as a 0.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	467 (32.2%)

1	Law provision is present	983 (67.8%)

assault: Ban on sale of assault rifles

Description: Law bans the sale of both assault pistols and other assault weapons
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *During the period of the federal assault weapons ban (1994: 2004), states only receive a point for this provision if they had enacted their own assault weapons ban.*
Notes: Do not include federal assault weapons ban from 1994: 2004; must be a ban at the state level.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,317 (90.8%)
1	Law provision is present	133 (9.2%)

onefeature: Ban on sale of assault rifles using a one-feature definition

Description: Law bans the sale of assault weapons, using a generic definition of assault weapons based on only one feature.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The federal assault weapons ban used a two: features definition of assault weapons. A one feature test is a more comprehensive provision because it includes more weapons.*
Notes: Can only be coded as a 1 if *assault* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,416 (97.7%)
1	Law provision is present	34 (2.3%)

assaultlist: Ban on sale of assault rifles includes a list of banned weapons

Description: Law bans the sale of assault weapons and includes in this ban a list of some of the banned weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *For states with an assault weapons ban, this extra point is awarded if the statute includes an actual list of at least some of the banned weapons.*
Notes: Can only be coded as a 1 if *assault* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,316 (90.8%)
1	Law provision is present	134 (9.2%)

assaultregister: Grandfathered assault weapons must be registered

Description: Law bans the sale of assault weapons. Individuals who already own assault weapons included in this ban must register their weapons.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *For states with an assault weapons ban, this extra point is awarded if the statute requires individuals who are already in possession of an assault weapon to register those weapons.*
Notes: Can only be coded as a 1 if *assault* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,359 (93.7%)
1	Law provision is present	91 (6.3%)

assaulttransfer: Transfer of grandfathered weapons is prohibited

Description: Law bans the sale of assault weapons. Individuals who already own assault weapons included in this ban are prohibited from selling or transferring their weapons to others.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *For states with an assault weapons ban, this extra point is awarded if the statute prohibits the sale or transfer of assault weapons that are already owned.*
Notes: Can only be coded as a 1 if *assault* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,380 (95.2%)
1	Law provision is present	70 (4.8%)

magazine: Ban on sale large capacity ammunition magazines

Description: Law bans the sale of both assault pistol ammunition and other large capacity magazines.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *During the period of the federal ban on large-capacity ammunition magazines (1994-2004), states only receive a point for this provision if they had enacted their own ban on large capacity ammunition magazines.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,317 (90.8%)
1	Law provision is present	133 (9.2%)

tenroundlimit: No magazines with a capacity of more than 10 rounds of ammunition may be sold

Description: Law bans the sale of all magazines with a capacity of more than 10 rounds of ammunition.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The federal ban used a 15-round limit. For states with a ban on large capacity ammunition magazines, they receive this extra point if their limit is 10 rounds or less.*
Notes: Can only be coded as a 1 if *magazine* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,372 (94.6%)
1	Law provision is present	78 (5.4%)

magazinepreowned: Possession of pre-owned large capacity magazines is prohibited

Description: No purchase or possession of large capacity magazines is allowed. Individuals who already own large capacity magazines included in this ban may be required to turn them in.

Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *For states with a ban on large capacity ammunition magazines, this extra point is awarded if the statute requires people who already possess such magazines to turn them in or prohibits people from possessing them.*
Notes: Can only be coded as a 1 if *magazine* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,411 (97.3%)
1	Law provision is present	39 (2.7%)

lockd: Safety lock required for handguns sold through licensed dealers

Description: All handguns must be sold with either an integrated or external lock. This applies to licensed dealers and may or may not apply to private sellers.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *As of 2005, federal law requires all dealers to sell handguns with a gun safety or storage device. This provision applies to state laws in force prior to 2005 as well as to states that codified the federal law into their statutes from 2005 on.*
Notes: If *lockp* is coded as a 1, then *lockd* should also be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,247 (86.0%)
1	Law provision is present	203 (14.0%)

lockp: Safety lock required for handguns sold through all dealers

Description: All handguns must be sold with either an integrated or external lock. This applies to all dealers
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *As of 2005, federal law requires all dealers to sell handguns with a gun safety or storage device. This provision applies to state laws in place prior to 2005 that include all private sellers and dealers as well as to laws subsequent to 2005 that extend the federal requirement to all sellers.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,368 (94.3%)
1	Law provision is present	82 (5.7%)

lockstandards: Safety lock is required for handguns and must be approved by state standards

Description: All handguns must be sold with either an integrated or external lock, which must meet state-specified standards or be otherwise approved by the state.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *If a state requires locks to be sold with all handguns, this extra point is awarded if the state must approve the locks or the locks must meet specified standards.*
Notes: This column should only be coded as a 1 if *lockd* is coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,390 (95.9%)

1	Law provision is present	60 (4.1%)

locked: All firearms in a household must be stored securely (locked away) at all times

Description: All firearms in a household must be stored securely (locked away) at all times.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision refers to a state requirement that firearms in a household must be locked. This is different from child access prevention laws that establish liability for failure to store weapons properly under certain conditions.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,428 (98.5%)
1	Law provision is present	22 (1.5%)

capliability: Criminal liability for negligent storage of guns

Description: Owner of gun is criminally liable if a gun is not stored properly, regardless of whether a child actually gains access to the gun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *State laws that merely prohibit people from directly providing a minor with a firearm do not count as child access prevention laws.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,366 (94.2%)
1	Law provision is present	84 (5.8%)

capaccess: Criminal liability for negligent storage of guns if child gains access

Description: Owner of gun is criminally liable if a gun is not stored properly and a child gains access to the gun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This is a subset of the laws creating criminal liability for negligent storage and only applies if the child does actually gain access to the gun.*
Notes: If *capliability* is coded as a 1, then *capaccess* and *capuses* are automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,285 (88.6%)
1	Law provision is present	165 (11.4%)

capuses: Criminal liability for negligent storage of guns if child uses or carries gun

Description: Owner of gun is criminally liable if a gun is not stored properly and the child uses or carries the gun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This is a subset of the laws creating criminal liability for negligent storage if a child gains access to a gun and applies only if the child actually carries the gun or uses it.*
Notes: If *capaccess* is coded as a 1, then *capuses* is automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,025 (70.7%)
1	Law provision is present	425 (29.3%)

capunloaded: Criminal liability for negligent storage applies even if gun is unloaded

Description: Owner of gun is criminally liable regardless of whether the stored gun is loaded.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *If a child access prevention law is in place, this extra point is awarded if the law applies whether or not the stored firearm is loaded.*
Notes: State is only eligible for this point if *capliability*, *capaccess*, or *capuses* is coded as a 1, and the law applies regardless of whether the gun is loaded.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,371 (94.6%)
1	Law provision is present	79 (5.4%)

capi18: Criminal liability for negligent storage applies to children less than 18

Description: Owner of gun is criminally liable if child under age 18 has access to the gun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *States are only eligible for this point and points for the two provisions below if they have a child access prevention law in place.*
Notes: If there is no child access prevention law (*capliability*, *capaccess*, and *capuses* are all 0), then *cap18*, *cap16*, and *cap14* are automatically coded as a 0.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,320 (91.0%)
1	Law provision is present	130 (9.0%)

cap16: Criminal liability for negligent storage applies to children less than 16

Description: Owner of gun is criminally liable if child under age 16 has access to the gun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *If a minor is defined as under 18, then a child under 16 is a minor so this provision is automatically coded as a 1.*
Notes: If *cap18* is coded as a 1, then *cap16* and *cap14* are automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,109 (76.5%)
1	Law provision is present	341 (23.5%)

cap14: Criminal liability for negligent storage applies to children less than 14

Description: Owner of gun is criminally liable if child under age 14 has access to the gun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous

Coding: *If a minor is defined as under 18 or under 16, then a child under 14 is a minor so this provision is automatically coded as a 1.*
Notes: If *cap16* is coded as a 1, then *cap14* is automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,025 (70.7%)
1	Law provision is present	425 (29.3%)

traffickingbackground: Cannot purchase a firearm with intent to re-sell without buyer background check

Description: The law prohibits the trafficking of firearms; that is, the purchase of firearm with the intent to re-sell the firearm, but without going through a background check process (or without the buyer already having gone through a background check to obtain a firearm license). An exception for transfer to relatives is acceptable.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Laws that merely prohibit the sale of firearms to a prohibited person do not count as trafficking laws. The law must prohibit the purchase and/or acquisition of firearms with the intent to re-sell.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,395 (96.2%)
1	Law provision is present	55 (3.8%)

traffickingprohibited: Cannot purchase a firearm with intent to re-sell to a prohibited person

Description: The law prohibits the purchase of a firearm with the intent to re-sell to a prohibited person. It must apply to all firearms. We make no distinction between whether the trafficker (original purchaser) must actually know that the buyer is prohibited, must have reason to believe that the buyer is prohibited, must recklessly sell the firearm, or must intend to sell to a buyer who is prohibited, regardless of knowledge of the buyer's status. An exemption for sale to relatives is acceptable.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Laws that merely prohibit the sale of firearms to a prohibited person do not count as trafficking laws. The law must prohibit the purchase and/or acquisition of firearms with the intent to re-sell. Law must apply to all prohibited persons, not just specified categories.*
Notes: If *traffickingbackground* is coded as a 1, then *trafficking prohibited* is also coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,135 (78.3%)
1	Law provision is present	315 (21.7%)

traffickingprohibitedh: Cannot purchase a handgun with intent to re-sell to a prohibited person

Description: The law prohibits the purchase of a handgun with the intent to re-sell to a prohibited person. We make no distinction between whether the trafficker (original purchaser) must actually know that the buyer is prohibited, must have reason to believe that the buyer is prohibited, must recklessly sell the firearm, or must intend to sell to a buyer who is prohibited, regardless of knowledge of the buyer's status. An exemption for sale to relatives is acceptable.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous

Coding: *Laws that merely prohibit the sale of firearms to a prohibited person do not count as trafficking laws. The law must prohibit the purchase and/or acquisition of firearms with the intent to re-sell. Law must apply to all prohibited persons, not just specified categories.*
Notes: If *traffickingprohibited* is coded as a 1, then *traffickingprohibitedh* is also coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,100 (75.9%)
1	Law provision is present	350 (24.1%)

strawpurchase: No person may purchase a firearm on behalf of another person

Description: The law prohibits a straw purchase of any firearm; that is, no person may purchase a firearm on behalf of another person. An exemption for transfer to relatives is acceptable.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding*: Laws that merely prohibit the transfer of a firearm to a prohibited person or which prohibit the purchase of a firearm with the intent to transfer to a prohibited person do not count as straw purchase bans. The law must prohibit the purchase of firearms with the intent to transfer to any person so that person can avoid a background check.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,395 (96.2%)
1	Law provision is present	55 (3.8%)

strawpurchaseh: No person may purchase a handgun on behalf of another person

Description: The law prohibits a straw purchase of handguns; that is, no person may purchase a handgun on behalf of another person. An exemption for transfer to relatives is acceptable.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Laws that merely prohibit the transfer of a firearm to a prohibited person or which prohibit the purchase of a firearm with the intent to transfer to a prohibited person do not count as straw purchase bans. The law must prohibit the purchase of firearms with the intent to transfer to any person so that person can avoid a background check.*
Notes: If *strawpurchase* is coded as a 1, then *strawpurchaseh* is also coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,366 (94.2%)
1	Law provision is present	84 (5.8%)

microstamp: All handguns sold must have either ballistic fingerprinting or microstamping

Description: Either ballistic fingerprinting or microstamping is required for all new handguns sold in the state. For ballistic fingerprinting, it must apply to all handguns. For microstamping, it must apply at least to semi: automatic pistols.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *These laws allow a gun to be identified from its cartridge case. Typically, cartridge cases rather than guns are recovered from the scene of a shooting, so a system for identifying the gun from the cartridge case may allow law enforcement to identify the gun without actually recovering it.*

Value	Label	Frequency

0	Law provision is not present	1,417 (97.7%)
1	Law provision is present	33 (2.3%)

personalized: State has a law that requires review of personalized gun technology

Description: Law has initiated a process to review implementation of a policy that requires new handguns to have a mechanism so that only the authorized user can operate the gun.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *The National Institute of Justice found in 2013 that this technology is not yet available. This point is awarded to states with statutes requiring the study of this technology with an eye towards its implementation when available.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,410 (97.2%)
1	Law provision is present	40 (2.8%)

nosyg: No stand your ground law

Description: Use of deadly force is not allowed to be a first resort in public. This is sometimes referred to as a "stand your ground" law. There is a duty to retreat. Does not count as shoot first law if it only applies when person is in a vehicle.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision refers to an extension of a "Castle doctrine" law. It is not coded as a 1 if it only refers to the use of deadly force in a person's home and/or car.*
Notes: A state with a stand your ground law is coded as a 0. All other states are coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	309 (21.3%)
1	Law provision is present	1,141 (78.7%)

preemption: State law does not preempt local regulation of firearms in any way

Description: There is NO state law which preempts (prevents) local governments from regulating firearms. Complete or partial preemption is considered as preemption under this category. To be preemption, must be specific to firearm regulation. Constitutional preemption is considered preemption.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *While some states have comprehensive preemption and others only preempt a subset of local firearm regulations, any preemption of local regulation is coded as being preemption, and this provision would be coded as a 0.*
Notes: Code this a 0 if there IS complete or partial preemption. Code this as a 1 if there is NOT preemption at all.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,192 (82.2%)
1	Law provision is present	258 (17.8%)

preemptionnarrow: Any state law that preempts local regulation of firearms is narrow in its scope

Description: There is no state preemption beyond the preemption of one area of regulation, such as firearm registration or concealed carry permitting.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Preemption of just firearm licensing and registration is considered to be narrow preemption, since it covers just one specific area of regulation. Similarly, preemption of just concealed carry permitting is considered to be narrow preemption.*
Notes: If *preemption* is coded as a 1, then *preemptionnarrow* is also automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,132 (78.1%)
1	Law provision is present	318 (21.9%)

preemptionbroad: State law does not completely preempt local regulation of firearms

Description: There is no preemption, narrow preemption, or broad state preemption across multiple areas of regulation, but it is not complete.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Complete preemption is defined as the preemption of local regulation of these four areas for all firearms: (1) firearm sales; (2) firearm purchase; (3) firearm ownership; and (4) firearm possession. Preemption of these four areas, but just for handguns, is considered broad, but not complete preemption. Preemption of just firearm licensing and registration or just concealed carry permitting is considered to be narrow preemption, since it covers just one specific area of regulation. If there is preemption of local regulation of firearm sales, purchase, ownership, and possession for all firearms, it is considered to be complete preemption, even if local governments are permitted to regulate gun carrying in public places, taxation policy, or other areas. Whether or not existing local ordinances are invalidated is not considered in the coding.*
Notes: If *preemption* or *preemptionnarrow* are coded as a 1, then *preemptionbroad* is also automatically coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,116 (77.0%)
1	Law provision is present	334 (23.0%)

immunity: No law provides immunity to or prohibits lawsuits against gun manufacturers

Description: The state does not have a law that provides immunity to gun manufacturers for damages caused by their products or which prohibits the state or local government from filing lawsuits against gun manufacturer. Protections for gun dealers do not count.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision refers to liability protection for gun manufacturers, not to liability protection for gun dealers, shooting range owners, or public officials.*
Notes: Code this as a 0 if a state DOES have an immunity statute, and as a 1 if the state DOES NOT have such a statute.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	731 (50.4%)

1	Law provision is present	719 (49.6%)

mcdv: No firearm possession for people convicted of a domestic violence misdemeanor

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence if the victim is a spouse, ex-spouse, or cohabitating partner. The law must apply beyond family members, unless family members are defined to include ex-spouses and cohabitating partners.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Federal law, adopted in 1996, precludes firearm possession by certain persons convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence. To be eligible for this point, a state must have its own prohibition in place, allowing state and local officials to enforce the law.*
Notes: If *mcdvdating, mcdvsurrender, mcdvsurrendernoconditions, mcdvsurrenderdating, mcdvremovalallowed, or mcdvremovalrequired* is coded as a 1, then *mcdv* should be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	998 (68.8%)
1	Law provision is present	452 (31.2%)

mcdvdating: Domestic violence misdemeanor prohibition includes dating partners of victim

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence regardless of the relationship to the victim.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Federal law only applies if the offender is a current or former spouse of the victim or cohabited with or had a child with the victim. This extends the law to apply to all dating partners, regardless of whether they have cohabited.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,123 (77.5%)
1	Law provision is present	327 (22.5%)

mcdvsurrender: People convicted of a domestic violence misdemeanor must surrender all firearms

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence and also requires them to turn in the firearms they already have.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: Many states prohibit firearm possession by domestic violence: related misdemeanants, but do not actually require that they surrender their guns. This is an extra point awarded if a state requires that misdemeanants surrender guns that they already possess.
Notes: If *mcdvsurrendernoconditions* or *mcdvsurrenderdating* is coded as a 1, then *mcdvsurrender* should also be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,265 (87.2%)
1	Law provision is present	185 (12.8%)

mcdvsurrendernoconditions: No conditions on surrender requirement for domestic violence misdemeanants

Description: There are no additional conditions on the requirement that MCDV offenders turn in their firearms. No additional finding is necessary.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that the requirement that MCDV offenders surrender their firearms is automatically triggered once a person is convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence. No additional conditions must be present for the requirement to apply.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,282 (88.4%)
1	Law provision is present	168 (11.6%)

mcdvsurrenderdating: Surrender provisions apply if the defendant is a dating partner of the victim

Description: The requirement that MCDV offenders turn in their firearms applies if the victim is a dating partner of the offender.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that the requirement that MCDV offenders surrender their firearms applies if the offender is a dating partner of the victim. The offender need not be a current or former spouse of the victim or cohabited with or had a child with the victim in order for this law to apply.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,309 (90.3%)
1	Law provision is present	141 (9.7%)

mcdvremovalallowed: Law enforcement officers are authorized to remove firearms from MCDV offenders

Description: Law enforcement officials are authorized to remove firearms from MCDV offenders.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that law enforcement officers are allowed to remove firearms from MCDV offenders who are automatically prohibited from possessing firearms.*
Notes: If *mcdvremovalrequired* is coded as a 1, then *mcdvremovalallowed* should also be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,395 (96.2%)
1	Law provision is present	55 (3.8%)

mcdvremovalrequired: Law enforcement officers are required to remove firearms from MCDV offenders

Description: Law enforcement officials are required to remove firearms from MCDV offenders.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that law enforcement officers are required to remove firearms from MCDV offenders who are automatically prohibited from possessing firearms.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,444 (99.6%)
1	Law provision is present	6 (0.4%)

incidentremoval: Law requires removal of firearms from the scene of a domestic violence incident

Description: Law enforcement officials are required to remove at least some firearms from the scene of a domestic violence incident.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that the law requires law enforcement officials to remove firearms from the scene of a domestic violence incident. However, additional findings before the law applies are allowed, including: the abuser must be arrested, a firearm was used during the episode of abuse, firearm use was threatened, the incident involved a threat to human life, there is a likelihood of future risk, the officer has reason to believe a firearm is present, or there is a reasonable belief that an incident of domestic violence occurred.*
Notes: If *incidentall* is coded as a 1, then *incidentremoval* should also be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,184 (81.7%)
1	Law provision is present	266 (18.3%)

incidentall: All firearms must be removed from the scene of a domestic violence incident

Description: Law enforcement officials must remove all firearms from the scene of a domestic violence incident. Firearms that can be removed cannot be restricted to only firearms used in the incident, firearms threatened in the incident, or firearms brandished in the incident.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision adds to the above provision the requirement that all firearms must be removed. The above provision might be restricted to firearms used in the incident, firearms brandished in the incident, firearms threatened to be used, firearms in plain sight, or firearms found in a search. This provision allows the confiscation of any and all firearms that are considered by the law enforcement officer of potentially putting other people at risk.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,434 (98.9%)
1	Law provision is present	16 (1.1%)

dvro: State law prohibits firearm possession by people subject to a restraining order

Description: Subjects of a domestic: violence related restraining order (DVRO) are not allowed to possess firearms. The law must apply to possession, and not just purchase of firearms. Application to handguns only is acceptable. The law must apply beyond family members, unless family members are defined to include ex-spouses and cohabitating partners.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Federal law, adopted in 1994, precludes firearm possession by certain persons who are subject to a permanent domestic violence-related restraining order. To be eligible for this point, a state must have its own prohibition in place, allowing state and local officials to enforce the law.*

Notes: If *dvrodating, exparte, expartedating, dvrosurrender, dvrosurrendernoconditions, dvrosurrenderdating, expartesurrender, expartesurrendernoconditions, expartesurrenderdating, or dvroremoval* is coded as a 1, then *dvro* should also be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,002 (69.1%)
1	Law provision is present	448 (30.9%)

dvrodating: Restraining orders are prohibiting if subject is a dating partner of petitioner

Description: Subjects of a DVRO are not allowed to possess firearms and the prohibition applies if the subject is a dating partner of the petitioner.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Federal law only applies if the offender is a current or former spouse of the victim or cohabited with or had a child with the victim. This extends the law to apply to all dating partners, regardless of whether they have cohabited.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,180 (81.4%)
1	Law provision is present	270 (18.6%)

exparte: Temporary restraining order subjects are prohibited from possessing firearms

Description: Subjects of a temporary (ex parte) restraining order are not allowed to possess firearms.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *Federal law only applies to permanent restraining orders. This provision applies the prohibition on firearm possession by people subject to a domestic violence-related restraining order even if the restraining order is a temporary one.*
Notes: If *expartedating* is coded as a 1, then *exparte* should also be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,266 (87.3%)
1	Law provision is present	184 (12.7%)

expartedating: Ex parte restraining orders are prohibiting if petitioner is a dating partner

Description: The prohibition on firearm possession by subjects of an ex parte restraining order applies if the petitioner is a dating partner of the DVRO subject.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision applies the prohibition on firearm possession by people subject to a restraining order both to temporary restraining orders and to dating partners of the petitioner.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,310 (90.3%)
1	Law provision is present	140 (9.7%)

dvrosurrender: State law requires restraining order subjects to surrender their firearms

Description: Subjects of a DVRO are not allowed to possess firearms and are required to surrender the firearms that they already possess.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision adds to the prohibition of firearm possession by subjects of a domestic violence: related restraining order that they must surrender weapons that they already possess.*
Notes: If *dvrosurrendernoconditions* or *dvrosurrenderdating* is coded as a 1, then *dvrosurrender* should also be coded as a 1

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,160 (80.0%)
1	Law provision is present	290 (20.0%)

dvrosurrendernoconditions: No additional finding is required before the firearm surrender provisions apply

Description: There are no additional conditions on the requirement that DVRO subjects turn in their firearms. No additional finding is necessary.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that if a person is subject to a restraining order, the requirement that he or she surrender their firearms is automatically triggered without any additional conditions necessary.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,197 (82.6%)
1	Law provision is present	253 (17.4%)

dvrosurrenderdating: Surrender provisions apply if the subject is a dating partner of the petitioner

Description: The requirement that DVRO subjects turn in their firearms applies if the subject is a dating partner of the petitioner.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that the requirement that subjects of a restraining order surrender their firearms applies to dating partners of the petitioner, not just to subjects who are current or former spouses of the petitioner, had a child with the petitioner, or cohabited with the petitioner.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,252 (86.3%)
1	Law provision is present	198 (13.7%)

expartesurrender: Law requires ex parte restraining order subjects to surrender their firearms

Description: Law requires subjects of an ex parte DVRO to turn in their firearms.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that the requirement for surrender of firearms by subjects of a domestic violence-related restraining order applies to subjects of temporary restraining orders.*
Notes: If *expartesurrendernoconditions* or *expartesurrenderdating* is coded as a 1, then *expartesurrender* should also be coded as a 1.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,297 (89.5%)
1	Law provision is present	153 (10.5%)

expartesurrendernoconditions: No conditions on surrender requirement for ex parte restraining order subjects

Description: Law requires subjects of an ex parte DVRO to turn in their firearms and there are no additional conditions on this requirement. No additional finding is necessary.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that the requirement for surrender of firearms by subjects of a domestic violence: related restraining order applies to subjects of temporary restraining orders and there are no additional conditions necessary before the surrender requirement applies.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,323 (91.2%)
1	Law provision is present	127 (8.8%)

expartesurrenderdating: The ex parte surrender provisions apply if the petitioner is a dating partner

Description: Law requires subjects of an ex parte DVRO to turn in their firearms and this requirement applies if the subject is a dating partner of the petitioner.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that the requirement for surrender of firearms by subjects of a domestic violence: related restraining order applies to temporary restraining orders and to subjects who are dating partners of the petitioner.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,341 (92.5%)
1	Law provision is present	109 (7.5%)

dvroremoval: Law enforcement officers must remove firearms from restraining order subjects

Description: Law enforcement officials are required to remove firearms from people subject to a domestic violence-related restraining order
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: *This provision means that law enforcement officials are required to remove firearms from people subject to a domestic violence: related restraining order once such an order is issued.*

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,408 (97.1%)
1	Law provision is present	42 (2.9%)

stalking: A stalking conviction is prohibiting for firearm possession

Description: Law prohibits firearm possession by people who have been convicted of a stalking offense.
Variable type: numeric, dichotomous
Coding: Either the law defines stalking as a felony which is automatically prohibiting or the law defines stalking as a misdemeanor but makes it prohibiting for firearm possession.

Value	Label	Frequency
0	Law provision is not present	1,035 (71.4%)
1	Law provision is present	415 (28.6%)

lawtotal: Total number of state firearm law provisions

Description: This is the total number of state firearm law provisions in a state for a given year. It equals the sum of the codes for all 134 law provisions.
Variable type: numeric, continuous

Mean	23.9
Standard Deviation	22.4
Range	1-111