

Permit-to-Purchase

HB 1902 (Rep. Berry) / SB 6004 (Sen. Liias)

Establishing a permit-to-purchase system in Washington State would ensure that background checks occur before a firearm purchase as well as at the point of sale. This life-saving policy has been shown to lead to lower rates of firearm-related death, lower rates of guns diverted to criminals shortly after retail sale, and lower rates of guns exported to criminals in other states. Washington needs to establish a permit-to-purchase law to ensure that firearms are bought and used by responsible gun owners.

What the Research Says:

- When Connecticut passed a permit-to-purchase law, its firearm homicide rate decreased by 28%, and its firearm suicide rate decreased by 33%.¹
- Research shows that if Washington had adopted a permit-to-purchase law when Connecticut did in 1995, there would have been an estimated 1,205 fewer gun deaths in Washington over the first 10 years of implementation.
- Conversely, when Missouri repealed its permit-to-purchase law, its firearm homicide rate increased by 47%, and its firearm suicide rate increased by 24%.²
- A study of licensing laws across 80 large urban counties found that these laws are associated with an 11% decrease in firearm homicides.³
- Permit-to-purchase laws that require an in-person application or fingerprinting also help prevent mass shootings. States with these laws have 56% fewer fatal mass shootings.⁴
- States that have permit-to-purchase laws see fewer police shot in the line of duty with handguns.⁵

Washington Landscape:

Washington has both a safety training requirement and a 10-day waiting period for purchasing all firearms. However, there is no permit to purchase a firearm. This bill would require an application to the Washington State Patrol that includes a complete set of fingerprints and proof of completing an in person firearms training. Additionally, Washington State Patrol would perform a more robust background check than currently exists in our state, providing an extra layer of safety before a firearm purchase has occurred.

In Other States:

While many states have some version of enhanced background checks and other purchasing requirements, only six states have a comprehensive permitting process like the one being introduced, and five states have enacted a permit-to-purchase requirement for select kinds of firearms.⁶

¹ Alexander D. McCourt, et al, "Purchaser Licensing, Point-of-Sale Background Check Laws, and Firearm Homicide and Suicide in 4 US States, 1985–2017," American Journal of Public Health 110, no. 10 (2020): 1546–1552

² Alexander D. McCourt, et al. "Purchaser Licensing, Point-of-Sale Background Check Laws, and Firearm Homicide and Suicide in 4 US States, 1985–2017." American Journal of Public Health 110, no. 10 (2020): 1546–1552

³ Cassandra K. Crifasi. et al., "Association Between Firearm Laws and Homicide in Urban Counties." Journal of Urban Health 95. no. 3 (2018): 383–390

⁴ Daniel W. Webster, et al, "Evidence Concerning the Regulation of Firearms Design, Sale, and Carrying on Fatal Mass Shootings in the United States," Criminology & Public Policy 19, no. 1 (2020): 171–212.

⁵ Cassandra K. Crifasi, et al., "Effects of state-level policy changes on homicide and nonfatal shootings of law enforcement officers" (2016)

⁶ <u>https://everytownresearch.org/rankings/law/background-check-and-or-purchase-permit/</u>