



2020 AG REQUEST LEGISLATION

AMMUNITION BACKGROUND CHECKS AND OTHER REASONABLE PUBLIC SAFETY MEASURES TO RESTRICT DANGEROUS INDIVIDUALS' ACCESS TO AMMUNITION

What needs to change?

Washington law does **not**:

- Prohibit violent felons and other individuals ineligible to possess firearms from possessing ammunition;
- Require a license to sell ammunition; or
- Require background checks on ammunition purchases.

Why is this change necessary?

Dangerous individuals who illegally acquire firearms must not enjoy easy access to ammunition. Common sense policies can protect the public by making it harder for dangerous individuals to acquire ammunition.

The public supports laws regulating ammunition sales. A survey conducted by Fox News found that 80% of respondents supported laws requiring background checks on purchasers of ammunition.¹

Around the US:

- California, Massachusetts, New York, and Washington D.C. require a license to sell ammunition;
- California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, Virginia, and Washington D.C. prohibit the possession of ammunition by individuals prohibited from owning firearms;
- Louisiana, Nevada, and Texas prohibit the knowing sale of ammunition to violent offenders; and
- California and New York have passed laws requiring background checks for all purchases of ammunition.

What is the solution?

This legislation:

- Prohibits dealers from knowingly selling ammunition to violent offenders and other individuals prohibited from owning firearms;
- Requires a license to sell ammunition;
- Under the U.S. Department of Justice's current rules, a dealer may not use the national instant criminal background check system to initiate a check for a transfer of ammunition. If the Department of Justice's rules are amended to authorize use of the national instant criminal background check system for ammunition transfers, a dealer must initiate a check of that system before completing an ammunition transfer.

Key Support:

- TBD

Prime Sponsors:

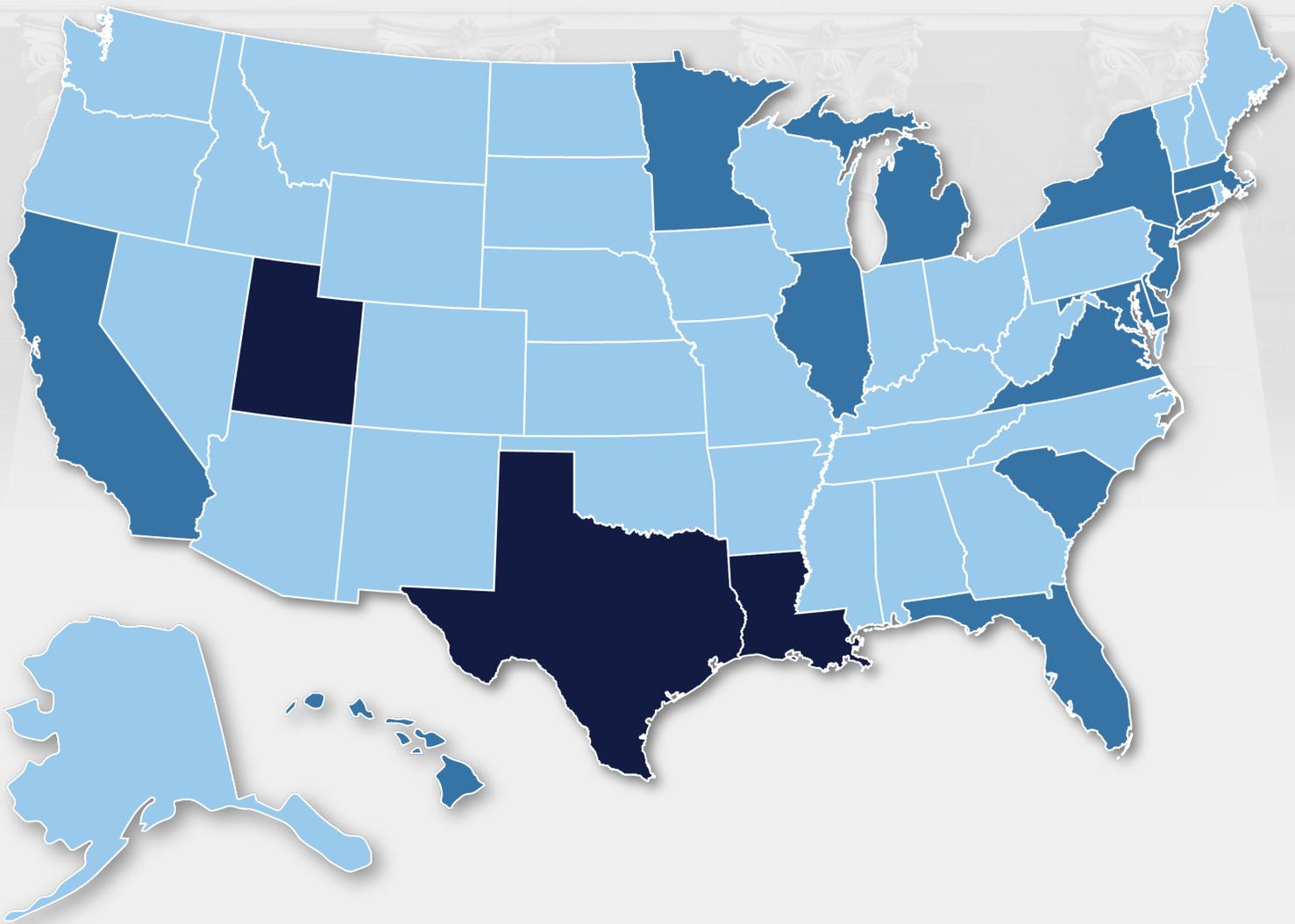
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1: Dana Blanton, Fox News poll: Twice as Many Favor More Guns over Banning Guns to Reduce Crime, FoxNews.com (Jan. 18, 2013), at <https://www.foxnews.com/politics/fox-news-poll-twice-as-many-favor-more-guns-over-banning-guns-to-reduce-crime>.



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California[1], Connecticut[2], Delaware[3], Florida[4], Hawaii[5], Illinois[6], Maryland[7], Massachusetts[8], Michigan[9], Minnesota[10], New Jersey[11], New York[12], South Carolina[13], Virginia[14], and Washington D.C.[15] prohibit the possession of ammunition by individuals prohibited from owning firearms;

Louisiana[16], Nevada[17], and Texas[18] prohibit the knowing sale of ammunition to violent offenders.

1. Cal. Penal Code § 30305
2. Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 29-38n – 29-38p
3. Del. Code Ann. tit. 11 § 1448
4. Fla. Stat. Ann. §§ 790.23 – 790.235
5. Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 134
6. 430 Ill. Comp. Stat. 65/2, 65/8
7. Md. Code Ann., Pub. Safety § 5-133.1
8. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 140, §§ 129B, 129C, 131, 131A, 131E
9. Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 750.223(3), 750.224f
10. Minn. Stat. § 624.713, subd. 1, 1a, 2
11. N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:39-7
12. N.Y. Penal Law §§ 265.05, N.Y. Penal Law § 270.00(5), 400.00
13. S.C. Code § 16-23-500
14. Va. Code § 18.2-308.2
15. D.C. Code Ann. §§ 7-2505.02, 7-2506.01
16. La. Rev. Stat. § 14:95.1.2.
17. Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 202.362(1)
18. Tex. Penal Code Ann. § 46.06(a)(3) – (4)