

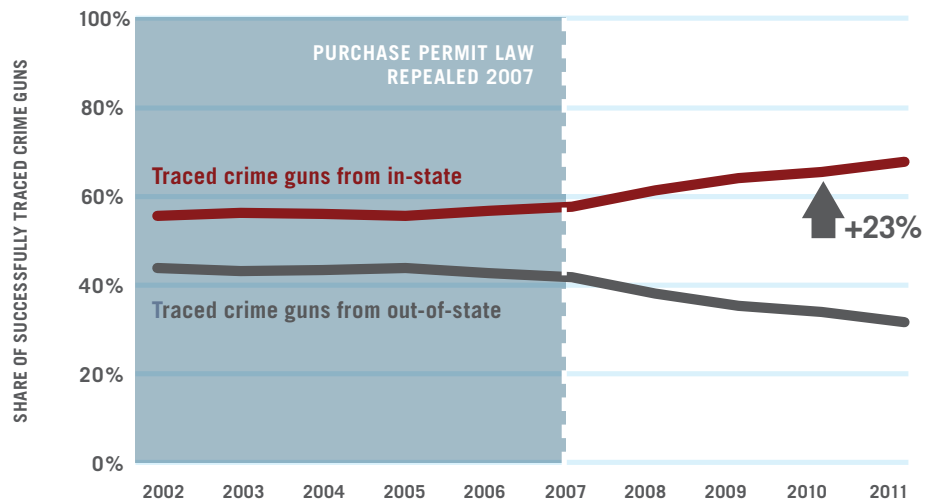
THE IMPACT OF ELIMINATING MISSOURI'S BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIREMENT

For years, Missouri required people to pass a background check and obtain a purchase permit before buying a handgun.

In 2007, Missouri dismantled its permit system and eliminated the background check requirement for private handgun sales. A variety of data indicate that gun trafficking and gun murders increased in the state as a result of the policy change.

SOURCE OF GUNS USED IN CRIMES IN MISSOURI

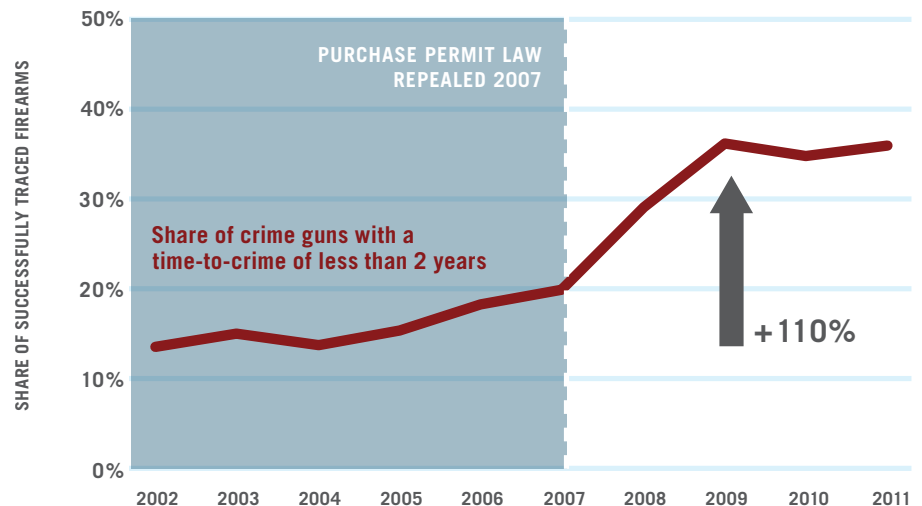
Repealing Missouri's purchase permit requirement made it easier for criminals to buy guns in the state. Since repeal, the share of crime guns recovered in Missouri that were originally purchased in-state has grown by 23 percent.



DATA: BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES.

SHARE OF MISSOURI CRIME GUNS THAT ARE TRAFFICKED

A key indicator of illegal gun trafficking is a two-year "time to crime" — how long it takes from the original sale for a gun to turn up at a crime scene. After repeal of Missouri's purchase permit requirement, the share of guns recovered at Missouri crime scenes within two years of their original sale doubled.

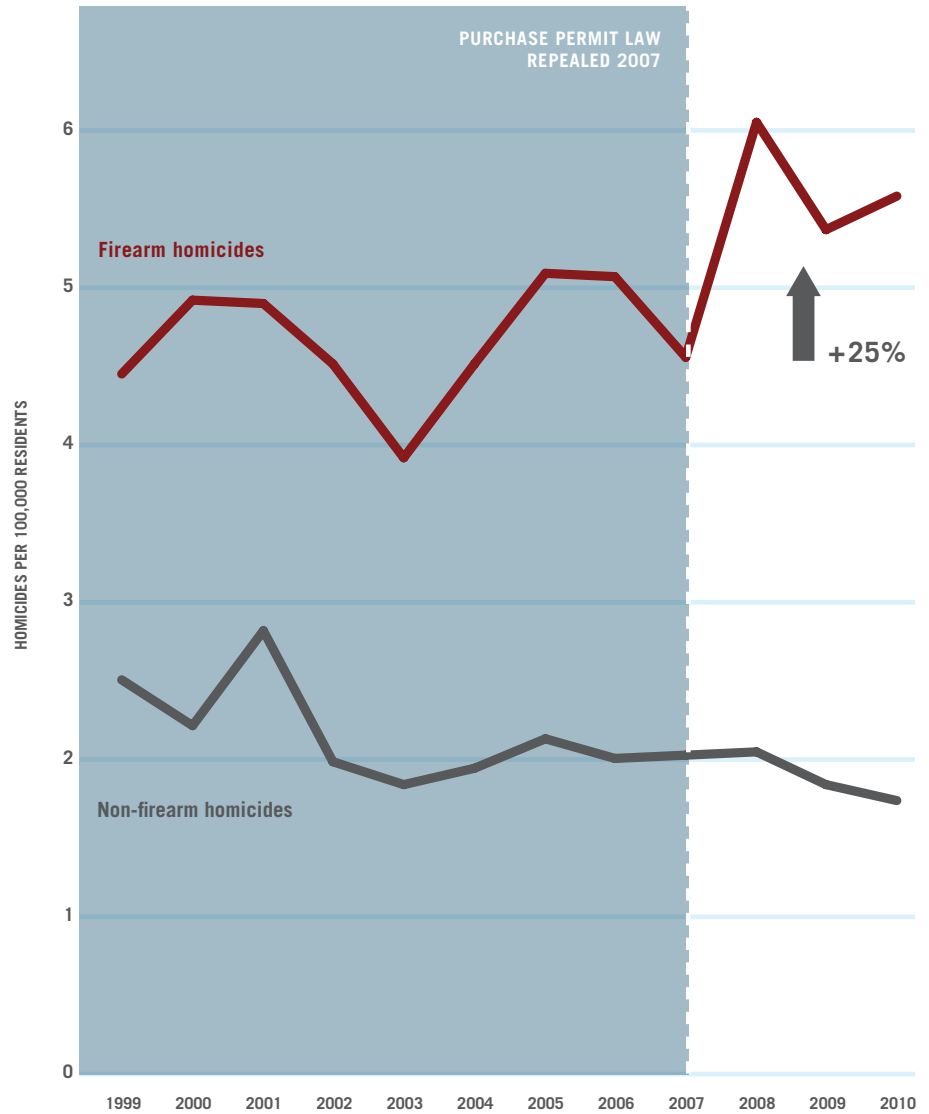


DATA: BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES.

HOMICIDE IN MISSOURI

The gun murder rate in Missouri has risen by nearly 25 percent since the repeal of the state's purchase permit requirement.

From 1999 to 2007, there were an average of 4.6 gun murders per 100,000 Missouri residents. In the years after repeal, the gun murder rate was higher than any of the previous years. There were an average of 5.7 gun murders per 100,000 Missouri residents each year from 2008 to 2010.



DATA: US CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC).