

FOIA MARKER

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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Press Secretary

Series/Staff Member: General Files

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 7967

FolderID:

Folder Title:

POTUS Brady Bill Anniversary, 2/28/95

Stack:

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Row:

93

Section:

2

Shelf:

1

Position:

1

**1 Year Anniversary of Signing of Brady Bill - POTUS
February 22, 1995**

Market	Station	Date	Broadcast Time	Seconds Aired	Time Into Broadcast
New York (1)	WMBC/IND	22-Feb	7:30pm	:22	2min
			11:30pm	:09	4min
Los Angeles (2)	KPTV/FOX	22-Feb	7:00am	:26	3min
Washington, D.C (7)	WUSA/CBS	22-Feb	12:00am	:26	7min
	WWVI/IND	22-Feb	7:30pm	:12	2min
Phoenix (19)	KMOH/IND	22-Feb	12:00am	:12	2min
St. Louis (20)	KNLC/IND	22-Feb	6:30pm	:13	2min
Orlando (22)	WTGI/IND	22-Feb	10:30pm	:13	2min
Milwaukee (29)	WVCY/IND	22-Feb	6:30pm	:11	TOP
		22-Feb	10:30pm	:11	
Kansas City (31)	KYFC/IND	22-Feb	11:00pm	:12	2min
Raleigh/Durham (32)	WRMY/IND	22-Feb	7:30pm	:12	2min
Nashville (33)	WHTN/IND	22-Feb	10:30pm	:12	2min
Grand Rapids (38)	WLSA/IND	22-Feb	7:30pm	:13	2min
Oklahoma City (43)	KSBI/IND	22-Feb	10:30pm	:13	2min
West Palm Beach (45)	WFSC/IND	22-Feb	6:30pm	:12	3min
Albuquerque (49)	KHFI/IND	22-Feb	5:30pm	:12	2min
		22-Feb	9:30pm	:12	2min
Charleston (56)	WISF/IND	22-Feb	11:00pm	:12	TOP
El Paso (100)	KSCE/IND	22-Feb	5:30pm	:12	2min
Macon (124)	WGNM/IND	22-Feb	11:30pm	:13	2min
Markets: 17	Stations: 18				

NIELSEN SIGMA SERVICE
VIDEO RELEASE USAGE - EXACT SECOND DETAIL
FEBRUARY 22, 1995 - MARCH 2, 1995

CLIENT ID: W101

VIDEO RELEASE: BRADYBELL-POTUS

RELEASE TYPE: SMT

DISTRIBUTOR: WIRELESS DATA SYSTEMS

MTX RANK	DESIGNATED MARKET AREA	STA- TION	NET WORK	DATE AIRED	DAY WK	PART	HALF MOOR	START TIME	END TIME	LENGTH	DATE	TIME ENCODED	SIC
1	NEW YORK	WMBC	IND	28FEB95	TU	EP	7:30P	19:31:46	19:31:57	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								19:34:05	19:34:13	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
						LE	11:30P	23:31:46	23:31:58	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								23:34:05	23:34:13	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
2	LOS ANGELES	KTV	FOX	28FEB95	TU	EM	7:00A	07:03:04	07:03:19	00:16	28FEB95	09:33:58	00178
								07:03:20	07:04:12	00:53	28FEB95	09:36:14	00178
7	WASHINGTON, DC	WUSA	CBS	28FEB95	TU	DT	12:00M	12:06:46	12:07:11	00:26	28FEB95	09:38:04	00178
		WVVI	IND	28FEB95	TU	EF	7:30P	19:31:55	19:32:06	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								19:34:14	19:34:21	00:08	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
19	PHOENIX	KPNH	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	12:00M	00:01:45	00:01:57	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								00:04:05	00:04:12	00:08	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
20	ST. LOUIS	KNLC	IND	28FEB95	TU	EF	6:30P	18:31:48	18:32:00	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								18:34:07	18:34:15	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
22	ORLANDO-DAYTONA BCH MELBR	WGL	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	10:30P	22:31:51	22:32:03	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								22:34:10	22:34:18	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
29	MILWAUKEE	WVCY	IND	28FEB95	TU	EF	6:30P	18:31:49	18:31:59	00:11	28FEB95	09:42:58	00178
								18:34:07	18:34:15	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
						LE	10:30P	22:33:04	22:33:14	00:11	28FEB95	09:42:58	00178
								22:35:22	22:35:30	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
31	KANSAS CITY	KYRC	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	11:00P	23:01:47	23:01:58	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								23:04:06	23:04:14	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
32	RALEIGH-DURHAM	WRNY	IND	28FEB95	TU	EF	7:30P	19:31:48	19:31:59	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								19:34:08	19:34:15	00:08	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
33	NASHVILLE	WMTN	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	10:30P	22:31:48	22:31:59	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								22:34:07	22:34:15	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
38	GRAND RAPIDS-KALAMAZOO-S. CR	WLA	IND	28FEB95	TU	EF	7:30P	19:31:47	19:31:59	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								19:34:07	19:34:14	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
43	OKLAHOMA CITY	MSBI	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	10:30P	22:31:47	22:31:59	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								22:34:06	22:34:14	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
45	WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	WFOZ	IND	28FEB95	TU	EF	6:30P	18:32:19	18:32:30	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								18:34:18	18:34:46	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
49	ALBUQUERQUE-SANTA FE	MFT	IND	28FEB95	TU	EF	5:30P	17:31:48	17:31:59	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								21:31:48	21:31:59	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
56	CHARLESTON-HUNTINGTON	WISF	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	11:00P	23:01:53	23:02:04	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								23:04:12	23:04:14	00:03	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
								23:04:18	23:04:42	00:25	28FEB95	09:40:11	00178
100	EL PASO	KSCB	IND	28FEB95	TU	EF	5:30P	17:31:48	17:31:59	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								17:34:07	17:34:15	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
124	EVANSVILLE	WMM	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	11:30P	23:31:47	23:31:59	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								23:34:06	23:34:14	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178

EM = 5AM-9AM
LN = 1AM-5AM

DT = 9AM-12M

EF = 4PM-6PM

PT = 8PM-10P

LE = 10PM-1A

MAR 202 723 36851:30 NO P.02

NIELSEN-MAR. 2 '95 12:11PM ID: \$137383309

NIELSEN SIGMA SERVICE
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FEBRUARY 22, 1995 - MARCH 2, 1995

CLIENT ID: W101

VIDEO RELEASE: BRADYBILL-POTUS

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								START TIME	END TIME	LENGTH			
1	NEW YORK	WMBC	IND	28FEB95	TU	2P	7:30P	19:31:46	19:31:57	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								19:34:05	19:34:13	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
						LE	11:30P	23:31:46	23:31:58	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								23:34:05	23:34:13	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
2	LOS ANGELES	KCTV	FOX	28FEB95	TU	2M	7:00A	07:03:44	07:03:19	00:16	28FEB95	09:33:58	00178
								07:03:20	07:04:12	00:53	28FEB95	09:36:14	00178
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		WTVI	IND	28FEB95	TU	2P	7:30P	19:31:55	19:32:06	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								19:34:14	19:34:21	00:08	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
19	PHOENIX	KMCH	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	12:00N	00:01:45	00:01:57	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								00:04:05	00:04:12	00:08	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
20	ST. LOUIS	KSLC	IND	28FEB95	TU	2P	6:30P	19:31:48	19:32:00	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								19:34:07	19:34:15	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
22	ORLANDO-DAYTONA BCH MELBR	WISL	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	10:30P	22:31:51	22:32:03	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								22:34:10	22:34:18	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
29	MILWAUKEE	WVOY	IND	28FEB95	TU	2P	6:30P	19:31:49	19:31:59	00:11	28FEB95	09:42:58	00178
								19:34:07	19:34:15	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
						LE	10:30P	22:33:04	22:33:14	00:11	28FEB95	09:42:58	00178
								22:35:22	22:35:30	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
31	KANSAS CITY	KYFC	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	11:00P	23:01:47	23:01:58	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								23:04:46	23:04:14	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
32	RALEIGH-DURHAM	WRMY	IND	28FEB95	TU	2P	7:30P	19:31:48	19:31:59	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								19:34:08	19:34:15	00:08	28FEB95	09:40:06	00178
33	NASHVILLE	WHTN	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	10:30P	22:31:48	22:31:59	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								22:34:07	22:34:15	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178
38	GRAND RAPIDS-KALM200-S.CR	WLLA	IND	28FEB95	TU	2P	7:30P	19:31:47	19:31:59	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
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45	WEST PALM BEACH-FT. PIERCE	WYSC	IND	28FEB95	TU	2P	6:30P	19:32:19	19:32:30	00:12	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
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								23:04:18	23:04:42	00:25	28FEB95	09:40:11	00178
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124	MACON	WGNM	IND	28FEB95	TU	LE	11:30P	23:31:47	23:31:59	00:13	28FEB95	09:42:57	00178
								23:34:06	23:34:14	00:09	28FEB95	09:40:05	00178

2M = 5AM-9AM
1N = 1AM-5AM

DT = 9AM-12M

2P = 4PM-6PM

PT = 8PM-10P

LE = 10PM-1A

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**THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of Media Affairs**

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NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION OR RELEASE February 27, 1995

***** MEDIA ADVISORY *****

**PRESIDENT CLINTON REMARKS ON
BRADY LAW ANNIVERSARY SURVEY**

***** Unrestricted Live Video Available *****

Washington, DC -- On Tuesday, February 28, at 9:05 am, President Clinton will discuss the one year anniversary of the Brady Bill implementation and a recent Treasury Department survey that shows the Brady Law is working by keeping guns out of the hands of criminals, making our streets safer.

Treasury Secretary Bob Rubin, Attorney General Janet Reno and Kentucky State Police Commissioner Jerry Levitt will join the President and make remarks during the event.

Also attending the event will be national and local law enforcement officials. These officials are listed below and will be available at the stake-out following the event at 9:30 am.

The event will be open only to the White House pool. Media should call the Office of Media Affairs at 202-456-7150 for clearance to the stake-out area.

Unrestricted Live Satellite Coordinates

9:05 AM EST' Tuesday, February 28, 1995

KU Band

SBS 6

Transponder 7 Horizontal

Downlink Freq. 11872 MHz

Audio 6.2/6.8

In attendance:

Bob Scully - President, National Association of Police Organizations

Sergeant Don Cahill - Richmond, VA, Police Department and National Legislative Chairman, Fraternal Order of Police

-more-

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Chief John Whetsel - Choctaw, OK, Police Department and President, Intl. Association of Chiefs of Police

Chief Robert Moody - Covington, GA, Police Department and Vice President, International Association of Chiefs of Police

Richard Aborn - President of Handgun Control

Bud Meeks - Head of National Sheriffs Association

Vic Oboyskib - US Marshall Service and President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association

John Pitta - Special Agent ATF and Vice President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association

Ira Harris - National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

Hubert Williams - Police Foundation

Chuck Wexler - Police Executive Research Forum

Major John Hughs - Maryland State Police and National Troopers Coalition

Colonel David Mitchell - Maryland State Police

Chris Sullivan - International Brotherhood of Police Officers

Bob Kliesmet - President, International Union of Police Associations

Jerry Levitt - Commisioner, Kentucky State Police Department

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Hubert Williams - Police Foundation

Chuck Wexler - Police Executive Research Forum

Major John Hughs - Maryland State Police and National Troopers Coalition

Colonel David Mitchell - Maryland State Police

Chris Sullivan - International Brotherhood of Police Officers

Bob Kliesmet - President, International Union of Police Associations

Jerry Levitt - Commisioner, Kentucky State Police Department

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STATE DLE/ COUNTY SHERIFF/ POLICE DEPT.	CITY	STATE	NUMBER OF BRADY CHECKS	NUMBER OF DENIALS	%
BETHEL P.D.	BETHEL	ALASKA	76	1	1.32%
FAIRBANKS D.P.S.	FAIRBANKS	ALASKA	900	2	0.22%
KETCHIKAN P.D.	KETCHIKAN	ALASKA	218	6	2.75%
SITKA P.D.	SITKA	ALASKA	164	5	3.03%
HOUSTON COUNTY	DOTHAN	ALABAMA	500	50	10.00%
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY	TUSCALOOSA	ALABAMA	3,536	134	3.77%
ARIZONA D.P.S.	PHOENIX	ARIZONA	37,703	860	2.30%
ARKANSAS STATE P.D.	LITTLE ROCK	ARKANSAS	25,429	370	1.46%
COLORADO DLE	DENVER	COLORADO	60,870	4,265	7.01%
COBB COUNTY	MARIETTA	GEORGIA	4,152	150	3.61%
DOUGHERTY COUNTY	ALBANY	GEORGIA	994	60	6.04%
FLOYD COUNTY	ROME	GEORGIA	1,494	41	2.74%
LOWNDES COUNTY	ALBANY	GEORGIA	990	25	2.53%
RICHMOND COUNTY	AUGUSTA	GEORGIA	900	8	0.89%
IDAHO DLE	BOISE	IDAHO	29,964	1,078	3.60%
FINNEY COUNTY	GARDEN CITY	KANSAS	571	17	2.98%
LENEXA P.D.	LENEXA	KANSAS	244	5	2.05%
OVERLAND PARK P.D.	OVERLAND PARK	KANSAS	881	13	1.48%
RENO COUNTY	HUTCHINSON	KANSAS	876	37	4.22%
RILEY COUNTY	MANIATTAN	KANSAS	893	1	0.11%
SEDGWICK COUNTY	WICHITA	KANSAS	649	6	0.92%
SHAWNEE COUNTY	TOPEKA	KANSAS	3,775	171	4.53%
SALINE COUNTY	SALINA	KANSAS	249	4	1.61%
KENTUCKY STATE P.D.	FRANKFORT	KENTUCKY	68,077	2,001	2.94%
RAPIDES PARISH	ALEXANDRIA	LOUISIANA	1,918	8	0.42%
TERREBONNE P.D.	HOUMA	LOUISIANA	770	50	6.49%
LAFAYETTE PARISH	LAFAYETTE	LOUISIANA	2,403	60	2.50%
CADDO PARISH	SHREVEPORT	LOUISIANA	5,436	209	3.84%
MADISON PARISH	TALLULAH	LOUISIANA	124	8	6.45%
GREENVILLE P.D.	GREENVILLE	MISSISSIPPI	809	8	0.99%
HATTIESBURG P.D.	HATTIESBURG	MISSISSIPPI	583	11	2.87%
TUPELO P.D.	TUPELO	MISSISSIPPI	307	10	3.26%
VICKSBURG P.D.	VICKSBURG	MISSISSIPPI	528	10	1.89%
MISSOULA COUNTY	MISSOULA	MONTANA	2,427	28	1.15%
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	BILLINGS	MONTANA	698	10	1.43%
CONCORD P.D.	CONCORD	NEW HAMPSHIRE	205	1	0.49%
DERRY P.D.	DERRY	NEW HAMPSHIRE	300	2	0.67%
LACONIA P.D.	LACONIA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102	4	3.92%
MANCHESTER P.D.	MANCHESTER	NEW HAMPSHIRE	400	18	4.50%
NASHUA P.D.	NASHUA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	537	3	0.56%
SALEM P.D.	SALEM	NEW HAMPSHIRE	250	12	4.80%
SEABROOK P.D.	SEABROOK	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75	0	0.00%

			BRADY CHECKS	DENIALS	
ALBUQUERQUE P.D.	ALBUQUERQUE	NEW MEXICO	5,639	199	3.53%
CARLSBAD P.D.	CARLSBAD	NEW MEXICO	468	3	0.64%
FARMINGTON P.D.	FARMINGTON	NEW MEXICO	895	63	7.04%
GALLUP P.D.	GALLUP	NEW MEXICO	311	16	5.14%
OTERO COUNTY	ALAMOGORDO	NEW MEXICO	1,206	7	0.58%
ROSWELL P.D.	ROSWELL	NEW MEXICO	1,494	33	2.21%
SANTA FE P.D.	SANTA FE	NEW MEXICO	851	49	5.76%
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES P.D.	TRUTH OR CONSEQ.	NEW MEXICO	191	1	0.52%
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	FAYETTEVILLE	NORTH CAROLINA	8,218	0	0.00%
DURHAM COUNTY	DURHAM	NORTH CAROLINA	1,200	25	2.08%
GUILFORD COUNTY	GREENSBORO	NORTH CAROLINA	2,293	165	7.20%
WAKE COUNTY	RALEIGH	NORTH CAROLINA	5,481	15	0.27%
BURLEIGH COUNTY	BISMARCK	NORTH DAKOTA	423	2	0.47%
CASS COUNTY	FARGO	NORTH DAKOTA	759	9	1.19%
GRAND FORKS P.D.	GRAND FORKS	NORTH DAKOTA	397	3	0.76%
STARK COUNTY	DICKINSON	NORTH DAKOTA	153	2	1.31%
WARD COUNTY	MINOT	NORTH DAKOTA	397	8	2.02%
BROKEN ARROW P.D.	BROKEN ARROW	OKLAHOMA	697	11	1.58%
CHOCTAW P.D.	CHOCTAW	OKLAHOMA	241	4	1.66%
LAWTON P.D.	LAWTON	OKLAHOMA	1,637	45	2.75%
MUSKOGEE P.D.	MUSKOGEE	OKLAHOMA	250	4	1.60%
NORMAN P.D.	NORMAN	OKLAHOMA	1,229	82	6.67%
SHAWNEE P.D.	SHAWNEE	OKLAHOMA	373	5	1.34%
TULSA P.D.	TULSA	OKLAHOMA	7,502	132	1.76%
ALLEGHENY COUNTY	PITTSBURGH	PENNSYLVANIA	39,939	787	1.97%
BERKS COUNTY	READING	PENNSYLVANIA	2,247	89	3.96%
CENTRE COUNTY	BELLEFONTE	PENNSYLVANIA	720	2	0.28%
DAUPHIN COUNTY	HARRISBURG	PENNSYLVANIA	960	56	5.83%
LACKAWANNA COUNTY	SCRANTON	PENNSYLVANIA	2,000	27	1.35%
LUZERNE COUNTY	WILKES-BARRE	PENNSYLVANIA	2,432	70	2.88%
YORK COUNTY	YORK	PENNSYLVANIA	2,863	101	3.53%
CRANSTON P.D.	CRANSTON	RHODE ISLAND	689	60	8.71%
E. PROVIDENCE P.D.	E. PROVIDENCE	RHODE ISLAND	230	6	2.61%
JOHNSTON P.D.	JOHNSTON	RHODE ISLAND	985	95	9.64%
NEWPORT P.D.	NEWPORT	RHODE ISLAND	150	3	2.00%
PROVIDENCE P.D.	PROVIDENCE	RHODE ISLAND	1,150	3	0.26%
WARWICK P.D.	WARWICK	RHODE ISLAND	5,235	71	1.36%
SOUTH CAROLINA DLE	COLUMBIA	SOUTH CAROLINA	55,171	2,199	3.99%
CHATTANOOGA P.D.	CHATTANOOGA	TENNESSEE	5,960	169	2.84%
JACKSON P.D.	JACKSON	TENNESSEE	1,579	27	1.71%
KNOXVILLE P.D.	KNOXVILLE	TENNESSEE	947	10	1.06%
MURFREESBORO P.D.	MURFREESBORO	TENNESSEE	14	0	0
SHELBYVILLE P.D.	SHELBYVILLE	TENNESSEE	755	105	13.91%
ABILENE P.D.	ABILENE	TEXAS	1,837	18	0.98%
AMARILLO P.D.	AMARILLO	TEXAS	2,154	35	1.62%
ARLINGTON P.D.	ARLINGTON	TEXAS	4,274	50	1.17%
AUSTIN P.D.	AUSTIN	TEXAS	8,543	97	1.14%
BEAUMONT P.D.	BEAUMONT	TEXAS	1,874	33	1.76%
CORPUS CHRISTI P.D.	CORPUS CHRISTI	TEXAS	3,453	300	8.59%
DALLAS P.D.	DALLAS	TEXAS	16,962	934	5.51%
EL PASO P.D.	EL PASO	TEXAS	5,237	253	4.87%
FT. WORTH P.D.	FT. WORTH	TEXAS	8,120	1,142	14.06%
GALVESTON P.D.	GALVESTON	TEXAS	927	52	5.61%
KILLEEN P.D.	KILLEEN	TEXAS	2,000	35	1.75%
LAREDO P.D.	LAREDO	TEXAS	1,535	22	1.43%
LUBBOCK P.D.	LUBBOCK	TEXAS	3,500	109	3.11%
PASADENA P.D.	PASADENA	TEXAS	3,071	112	3.65%
PLANO P.D.	PLANO	TEXAS	1,532	45	2.94%
RICHARDSON P.D.	RICHARDSON	TEXAS	870	78	8.97%
WACO P.D.	WACO	TEXAS	1,934	106	5.48%

UTAH D.P.S.	SALT LAKE CITY	UTAH	31,370	544	1.73%
MONTPELIER P.D.	MONTPELIER	VERMONT	38	3	7.89%
BELLEVUE P.D.	BELLEVUE	WASHINGTON	1,354	92	6.79%
BELLINGHAM P.D.	BELLINGHAM	WASHINGTON	1,984	24	1.21%
EVERETT P.D.	EVERETT	WASHINGTON	1,240	32	2.58%
KIRKLAND P.D.	KIRKLAND	WASHINGTON	459	16	3.49%
OLYMPIA P.D.	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON	471	9	1.91%
RENTON P.D.	RENTON	WASHINGTON	2,079	22	1.06%
SEATTLE P.D.	SEATTLE	WASHINGTON	5,990	94	1.57%
VANCOUVER P.D.	VANCOUVER	WASHINGTON	1,320	63	4.92%
WALLA WALLA P.D.	WALLA WALLA	WASHINGTON	729	5	0.69%
WEST VIRGINIA D.P.S.	CHARLESTON	WEST VIRGINIA	27,648	193	0.70%
ALBANY COUNTY	LARAMIE	WYOMING	462	1	0.22%
CASPER P.D.	CASPER	WYOMING	1,130	41	3.63%
TOTAL	115	27	572,224	18,098	3.34%

Note: The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), is the world's largest association of law enforcement executives with more than 15,000 members in 68 countries.

IACP President: Chief John T. Whetsel, Choctaw, OK Police Department. (405) 390-9111
IACP Executive Director: Daniel N. Rosenblatt, Alexandria, VA (703) 838-8787

Agencies were asked for information on background checks conducted since February 28, 1994.
The closing date for reporting periods varied from December 31, 1994 to February 23, 1995.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO & FIREARMS

***One-Year
Progress
Report:***

Brady Handgun
Violence Prevention Act

February 28, 1995





DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

UNDER SECRETARY

February 28, 1995

The Honorable Robert E. Rubin
Secretary
Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20220

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The attached report sets forth the findings of a recently completed survey conducted by the Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) regarding the impact of the Brady Law. The survey, a precursor to a broader Department of Justice study regarding pre-purchase screening of firearms, covers the first year of Brady's implementation, and contains information voluntarily submitted by 30 law enforcement authorities across the country.

The results of this study are extremely promising. More than 15,500, or approximately 3.5 percent, of the persons who applied to purchase handguns in the surveyed jurisdictions had their applications denied because they were convicted felons, fugitives from justice, persons subject to a restraining order for alleged domestic violence, or other prohibited persons. ATF estimates that the number of applications to purchase handguns that were denied in Brady states nationwide was approximately 41,000. Significantly, ATF reports that these denial rates were achieved without affecting the overall volume of handgun sales. This suggests that the Brady Law is accomplishing its goal -- keeping handguns out of the reach of that small percentage of persons who use handguns criminally, while not unduly inconveniencing law-abiding handgun owners.

Anecdotal evidence emerging from the recent ATF survey, and an earlier ATF study assessing the efficacy of the Brady Law during its first 100 days, illustrates vividly that the Brady Law is working. Brady has alerted law enforcement authorities to attempts by convicted and potential offenders to purchase handguns -- including convicted rapists, murderers and drug dealers, as well as suspected spouse abusers.

The Office of Enforcement and ATF will continue to monitor the Brady Law's impact as implementation proceeds.

Sincerely,

Ronald K. Noble
Under Secretary
(Enforcement)

One Year Progress Report: Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act

I. OVERVIEW

The Brady Law is working. One year after the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act became effective, the evidence indicates that Brady is doing what it was designed to do — keeping handguns out of the reach of the “bad guys,” that small percentage of the population using handguns criminally, while not unduly infringing on the rights of legitimate handgun owners.

A recently completed survey of 30 law enforcement authorities conducted by the U.S. Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, a precursor to a broader Department of Justice/Bureau of Justice Statistics study, reveals that from March 1994 through January 1995, *more than 15,500 persons* who applied to purchase handguns in the surveyed jurisdictions had their applications denied. The bad guys blocked by Brady from obtaining handguns included:

- 4,365 Convicted felons;
- 945 Fugitives;
- 97 Persons under indictment;
- 649 Illegal drug users;
- 2 Juveniles; and
- 63 Persons under restraining order for alleged stalking, harassment or other forms of domestic threats or intimidation.

The more than 15,500 Brady applications denied represent *only 3.5 percent* of the total number of applications submitted in the surveyed jurisdictions. ATF has confirmed through discussions with the firearms industry that the overall volume of handgun sales remained relatively constant during the survey period. This suggests that *the Brady Law effectively is preventing the criminal element from accessing handguns, and is doing so with minimal inconvenience to law-abiding handgun owners.*

Brady Successes

- *In Boston, Massachusetts, a suspect who was arrested and indicted on gun-trafficking charges informed ATF that the Brady Law prompted him to cease his illegal conduct. The suspect, along with his partner, allegedly flooded the city of Boston with illegally sold handguns originally purchased in the Atlanta area between December 1993 and February 1994. When apprehended, the suspect told ATF that he halted his operations in February 1994 because he knew that the soon to be implemented Brady Law would permit pre-handgun transaction checks of his criminal record.*
- *During the first three months of the Brady Law, the Ohio Attorney General's office conducted 16,499 background checks. It reported that 129 convicted felons — among them convicted rapists, murderers and drug dealers — were prohibited from purchasing handguns.*

This report presents the results of the recent ATF study on the Brady Law, and of an earlier-released ATF survey tracking the Brady Law during the first 100 days following its inception. The report also provides an estimate of the number of denials of applications to purchase handguns in Brady states nationwide, based on records of inquiries made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal history database.

II. THE BRADY LAW

Nearly 7.5 million firearms are sold through retail outlets in the United States annually. Of these, almost half are handguns. Prior to February 28, 1994, the effective date of the Brady Law, there was no nationwide system in place to prevent handgun purchases by persons legally precluded from owning such weapons. The prospective purchaser merely had to sign a statement attesting that he or she was not legally forbidden from purchasing a firearm.

There was no nationwide system through which law enforcement officials could confirm that representation.

The Brady Law ameliorates the earlier, ineffective system by requiring that every retail sale of a handgun be referred to law enforcement for a possible background check. Under Brady, a prospective handgun purchaser must fill out a form, commonly called the Brady Form (see

Appendix), stating that he or she intends to purchase a handgun, and certifying that he or she does not fall within one of several enumerated categories of persons prohibited from making such a purchase. Prohibited persons include convicted felons, illegal drug users, persons under indictment, fugitives, illegal aliens, and persons subject to a restraining order for alleged domestic violence.

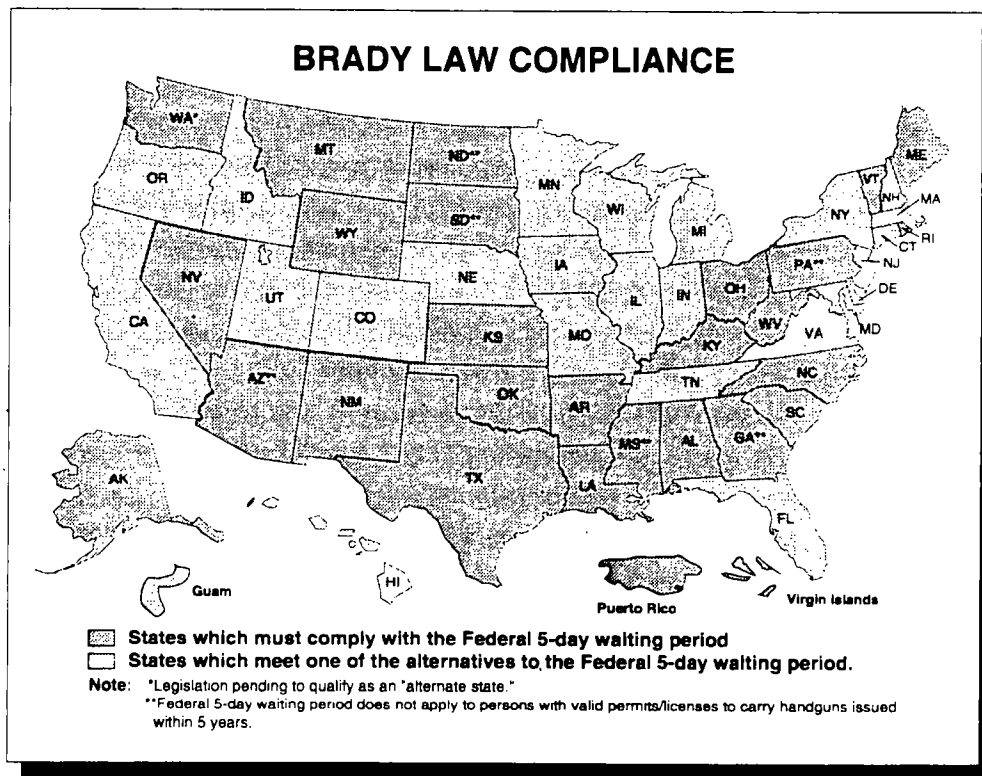
The gun dealer must transmit the Brady Form to the Chief Law Enforcement Officer of his or her particular jurisdiction within 24 hours. The Chief Law Enforcement Officer then makes a reasonable effort to ascertain within five business days whether receipt or

Brady Successes

- *In March 1994, the Brady Law prevented an accused stalker in Prairie Village, Kansas, from purchasing a handgun. The attempted handgun purchase was stopped by the Prairie Village Police Department when a Brady background check conducted by the Department revealed that the prospective purchaser, who was the subject of a restraining order for allegedly stalking his wife and threatening to kill her, was a resident of Missouri, not Kansas, as he had represented in his Brady Form.*
- *In April 1994, a handgun sale in Lexington, Kentucky was stopped by the Kentucky State Police when a Brady background check revealed that the intended purchaser was under indictment on felony cocaine charges. The Brady check also revealed that the purchaser had a previous felony conviction in Kansas for a "terroristic threat" offense.*

possession of a handgun would be in violation of the law. If the Chief Law Enforcement Officer or his or her designee does not inform the dealer within five working days that the proposed sale cannot go forward, the sale may be consummated.

The Brady Law establishes exemptions to the background check provisions in states that already require a permit to purchase a handgun, or in states that already have in place a background check system comparable to Brady's. To date, 27 states and territories are subject to the Brady Law. One of these, Washington, presently is considering legislation which would remove it from Brady's purview.



The five-day waiting period the Brady Law establishes is scheduled to terminate in 1998, at which time an automated "instant check" system is to be in place. The Department of Justice is responsible for developing the instant check system which, in addition to its use in regulating handgun purchases, will be employed for a variety of law enforcement purposes. ATF is working with the Justice Department on the development of this system. Currently, eight states — Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, New Hampshire, Utah, Virginia and Wisconsin — operate their own instant check systems.

Other elements of the Brady Law include: an increase in the fee for a three-year license for gun dealers and pawnbrokers from \$30 to \$200 (the renewal fee for such licenses also

is increased from \$30 to \$90); a provision making it a federal offense to steal firearms from the inventories of firearms licensees; and a prohibition against common carriers identifying packages containing firearms.

III. ATF BRADY LAW ANNIVERSARY SURVEY

The Brady Law itself does not authorize ATF to require any kind of reports from federal firearms licensees concerning Brady's impact or implementation. The statute provides no mechanism for monitoring trends in handgun purchases and denials. To assess the Brady Law's efficacy, therefore, ATF solicited the voluntary cooperation of 30 law enforcement officials. Drawn from every region of the country, communities large and small, rural and urban, the survey group was structured to represent a cross section of the nation's law enforcement scene. Each of the participating law enforcement authorities agreed to disclose to ATF information regarding the Brady pre-handgun purchase screening process in their particular jurisdiction. The data collected included the number of applications to purchase handguns submitted to the law enforcement officials since Brady went into effect, the number of applications denied, and the grounds for the denials.

Table 1 below sets forth the number of applications for handgun purchases that were submitted during the relevant period and the corresponding number of denials, as reported by the law enforcement officials surveyed.

Table 1
Brady Law Anniversary Survey
(for the period 3/1/94 through 1/31/95)

Location • Law Enforcement Authority Surveyed	Number of Brady Applications Initiated	Number of Applications Denied	Denial Rate (%)
Alabama			
• Jefferson County Sheriff's Department	19,646	964	4.9
Alaska			
Anchorage Police Department	6,960	111	1.6
Arizona			
• Phoenix Police Department	28,708	1,718	6.0
• AZ Department of Public Safety	32,374	776	2.4

continued

Location • Law Enforcement Authority Surveyed	Number of Brady Applications Initiated	Number of Applications Denied	Denial Rate (%)
Arkansas			
• Arkansas State Police	25,434	472	1.8
Georgia			
• DeKalb County Police Department	4,685	680	14.5
Kansas			
• Elk County Sheriff's Department	15	0	0
Kentucky			
• Kentucky State Police	58,474	2,030	3.5
Louisiana			
• Superintendent of Police, New Orleans Parish	5,337	607	11.4
Maine			
• Lewiston Police Department	190	6	3.1
Mississippi			
• Rankin County Sheriff's Department	1,150	24	2.1
Montana			
• Yellowstone County Sheriff's Department	698	12	1.7
• Billings Police Department	1,519	11	.7
Nevada			
• Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety	33,550	522	1.5
New Mexico			
• Albuquerque Police Department	5,338	192	3.6
North Carolina			
• Rowan County Sheriff's Department		NO DATA AVAILABLE	
North Dakota			
• Cass County Sheriff's Department	735	9	1.2
Ohio			
• Bureau of Criminal Identification	61,074	447	.7

continued

Location • Law Enforcement Authority Surveyed	Number of Brady Applications Initiated	Number of Applications Denied	Denial Rate (%)
Oklahoma			
• Oklahoma City Police Department	9,197	165	1.8
Pennsylvania			
• Philadelphia Police Department	10,238	487	4.7
Puerto Rico			
• Superintendent of Police	5,390	150	2.8
Rhode Island			
• Providence Police Department	175	10	5.7
South Carolina			
• South Carolina Law Enforcement Division	55,171	2,199	4.0
South Dakota			
• Minnehaha County Sheriff's Department	236	6	2.5
Texas			
• Harris County Sheriff's Department	10,139	1,117	11.0
• Houston Police Department	32,137	2,442	7.6
Vermont			
• Montpelier Police Department	38	2	5.3
Washington			
• Seattle Police Department	6,213	154	2.5
West Virginia			
• West Virginia State Police	25,712	182	.7
Wyoming			
• Cheyenne Police Department	<u>1,012</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total	441,545	15,506	3.5

IV. THE BRADY LAW 100-DAY SURVEY

On July 27, 1994, the Treasury Department released the results of an earlier ATF study assessing the impact of the Brady Law during the first 100 days of its implementation. In this study, ATF surveyed 70 of the largest federally licensed firearms dealers in nine cities: Abilene, Texas;

Atlanta, Georgia; Cleveland, Ohio; Houston, Texas; Louisville, Kentucky; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Providence, Rhode Island; Seattle, Washington; and Shreveport, Louisiana. ATF also polled 16 law enforcement authorities in the same locations.

The 100-day study revealed that 5.3 percent of the applications to purchase firearms submitted to the surveyed gun dealers during the relevant period had

been denied. The chief law enforcement officers polled, however, reported a 4.7 percent cumulative denial rate. This apparent discrepancy can be attributed to two factors. First, not all gun dealers in the participating cities were surveyed. In addition, the law enforcement officers contributing to the study performed background checks on residents of their jurisdictions who bought handguns from dealers in *other* jurisdictions, as well as residents who purchased handguns from local dealers.

Table 2 sets forth the number of applications for handgun purchases that were submitted during the relevant period and the corresponding number of denials, as reported by the law enforcement officials and gun dealers surveyed.

Brady Successes

- *In April 1994, a suspected drug dealer was arrested in San Antonio, Texas, after a Brady background check performed by the Uvalde County Sheriff's Office indicated that the alleged dealer was the subject of outstanding warrants for possession of cocaine with intent to distribute, possession of heroin with intent to distribute and failure to appear in court.*
- *In June 1994, a person convicted for reckless homicide was prohibited from purchasing a handgun in Lexington, Kentucky when the Kentucky State Police discovered the felony conviction during the Brady application process. Prior to the enactment of the Brady Law, that same convicted felon was able to make two handgun purchases and still escape detection by law enforcement officials.*

Table 2
100 Day Survey Results

Gun Dealer 100 Day Survey				
Survey City	Number of Gun Dealers Interviewed	Number of Applications Initiated	Number of Applications Denied	Denial Rate (%)
Houston, TX	5	2,104	345	16.4
Louisville, KY	10	1,670	100	6.0
Seattle, WA	8	2,135	9	.4
Pittsburgh, PA	10	2,204	39	1.8
Providence, RI	5	113	13	11.5
Abilene, TX	8	437	6	1.4
Atlanta, GA	10	1,385	33	2.4
Shreveport, LA	9	1,377	65	4.7
Cleveland, OH	<u>5</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4.6</u>
Total	70	11,727	624	5.3

Law Enforcement Officers 100 Day Survey				
Survey City	Number of Law Enforcement Officers Interviewed	Number of Applications Initiated	Number of Applications Denied	Denial Rate (%)
Houston, TX	3	12,832	1,220	9.5
Louisville, KY	1	17,440	624	3.6
Seattle, WA	1	2,200	36	1.6
Pittsburgh, PA	1	8,600	533	6.2
Providence, RI	1	348	5	1.4
Abilene, TX	1	501	12	2.4
Atlanta, GA	5	7,054	365	5.2
Shreveport, LA	2	1,835	100	5.4
Cleveland, OH	<u>1</u>	<u>13,622</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>.8</u>
Total	16	64,432	3008	4.7

V. NATIONWIDE ESTIMATED DENIALS BASED ON FIREARM CRIMINAL RECORD QUERIES THROUGH III

The FBI's criminal history database, the Interstate Identification Index ("III"), provides an accounting of the number of queries of the database made by law enforcement authorities in connection with firearms transactions. Generally speaking, the first step a law enforcement officer takes in processing a Brady application is to check the information disclosed in the application against a prospective purchaser's criminal record maintained in the III. When the initial check reveals that an intended purchaser may be prohibited from buying a gun, the officer usually will run a follow-up query to obtain the criminal record and confirm independently whether the individual is prohibited from purchasing a firearm. This makes III checks a rough but useful measurement of the number of possible denials of handgun purchases under Brady. Indeed, estimates based on III can be characterized as quite modest, since III only identifies felony convictions, pending indictments or fugitive status. III contains no information bearing on whether a putative purchaser falls within one of the remaining six categories of persons prohibited from buying handguns.

Brady Successes

- *In the summer of 1994, the Brady Law prevented an accused wife beater in Beaver County, Pennsylvania from obtaining several handguns. The putative purchaser, who was the subject of spousal assault charges in both New York and Pennsylvania, was denied access to the guns when a Brady background check performed by the Beaver County Sheriff uncovered the outstanding charges.*
- *In November 1994, the Brady Law was instrumental in securing the apprehension of two gang members, both convicted felons, who traveled from California to Nevada to purchase handguns. An investigation conducted by ATF's Reno, Nevada field office, with the assistance of the Nevada Division of Investigation, revealed that the suspects sought to purchase arms using false identification.*

As Table 3 on the following page indicates, during the period from March 1, 1994 through January 31, 1995, approximately 1.6 million queries made in Brady states resulted in follow-up queries. ATF estimated, conservatively, that no more than 2.5 percent of those follow-up queries actually uncovered facts leading law enforcement to nullify a pending handgun transaction. The 2.5 percent figure was based on historical rates of denials realized in certain states that had their own laws requiring pre-handgun purchase screening. Using this formula, the number of convicted felons, drug offenders, fugitives and other prohibited persons estimated to have been prevented from obtaining handguns was approximately 41,000.

Table 3
"III" Criminal History Database Queries
 (for the period 3/1/94 through 1/31/95)

States/Territories	Firearms [†] Transactions Checks	Second Level Queries	Potential Denials (%)
Alabama (B)	155,818	9,812	6.3
Alaska (B)	15,041	2,240	14.9
Arizona (B)	141,726	15,249	10.8
Arkansas (B)	30,278	775	2.6
California	724,972	13	0.0
Colorado	73,398	9,015	12.3
Connecticut	30,190	3,058	10.1
Delaware	18,046	957	5.3
District of Columbia***	0	0	0.0
Florida	291,573	28,707	9.8
Georgia (B)	81,926	24,969	30.5
Hawaii	8,436	946	11.2
Idaho	34,874	4,030	11.6
Illinois	407,800	2,609	0.6
Indiana	49,426	2,893	5.9
Iowa	18,886	1,749	9.3
Kansas (B)	24,326	3,644	15.0
Kentucky (B)	64,294	5,954	9.3
Louisiana (B)	51,607	5,352	10.4
Maine (B)	11,238	605	5.4
Maryland	71,206	5,191	7.3
Massachusetts	12,298	317	2.6
Michigan	94,713	2,116	2.2
Minnesota	33,185	2,191	6.6
Mississippi (B)	37,145	2,870	7.7
Missouri	27,024	3,560	13.2
Montana (B)	12,654	1,598	12.6
Nebraska	8,565	397	4.6
Nevada (B)	43,612	7,494	17.2
New Hampshire	22,088	1,465	6.6
New Jersey	2,273	709	31.2
New Mexico (B)	21,330	3,285	15.4
New York	35,687	599	1.7
North Carolina (B)	133,213	6,181	4.6
North Dakota (B)	4,028	185	4.6
Ohio (B)	75,531	2,493	3.3
Oklahoma (B)	49,404	5,427	11.0
Oregon	104,811	8,834	8.4
Pennsylvania (B)	146,489	10,862	7.4
Puerto Rico (B)	10,794	654	6.1
Rhode Island (B)	11,462	840	7.3
South Carolina (B)	83,565	3,914	4.7
South Dakota (B)	3,567	350	9.8
Tennessee*	30,083	2,606	8.7
Texas (B)	245,845	29,233	11.9
Utah*	25,442	3,447	13.5
Vermont (B)	4,892	335	6.8
Virginia	226,686	22,040	9.7
Washington (B)	139,058	15,156	10.9
West Virginia (B)	28,967	2,909	10.0
Wisconsin**	0	0	0.0
Wyoming (B)	11,028	1,195	10.8
Totals	3,990,500	271,030	6.8
Brady State Totals	1,638,838	163,581	10.0

Potential Brady denials based on historical data (estimating that 2.5% of the number of queries reveal conditions warranting denial) $1,638,838 \times .025 = 40,971$

† Tracks the number of first-level queries to the FBI's criminal history database, the Interstate Identification Index. Firearms transaction checks may include other firearms-related checks by law enforcement.

* Statistics available beginning of May 1994

** No statistics are available

*** Not applicable. Transactions in handguns are prohibited in the District of Columbia.

(B) Brady state

VI. CONCLUSION

ATF has collected empirical and anecdotal evidence of the Brady Law's impact during its first year of implementation. By all indications, Brady is achieving its intended results. First, Brady is keeping handguns out of the reach of the bad guys. ATF's focused survey indicates that more than 15,500 convicted felons, fugitives, persons under restraining order for alleged acts of domestic violence and others were unable to obtain handguns last year because of Brady. Nationwide, the aggregate number of prohibited persons denied handguns in Brady states may be as high as 41,000. Second, the bad guys who were denied access to handguns constituted a fraction of the overall number of people who purchased handguns during the same period. The overall volume of handgun sales has remained substantially the same both before and after Brady's implementation. The conclusion is simple. Brady is not disrupting sales of handguns to legitimate purchasers. To the criminal element, however, Brady is extremely disruptive.

Appendix

Sample Brady Form

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS
STATEMENT OF INTENT TO OBTAIN A HANDGUN(S)

Prepare in duplicate. All entries must be in ink. Before completing, please see notices and instructions on the back of this form.

SECTION A - TO BE COMPLETED PERSONALLY BY THE TRANSFEREE (BUYER). THE BUYER MUST PRINT ITEMS 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5 OF THIS SECTION.

1. TRANSFEREE'S (BUYER'S) NAME (Last, (and maiden, if applicable), first, middle) _____ 2. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, year) _____

3. RESIDENCE ADDRESS (No., street, county, city, State, and ZIP code) _____

4. OPTIONAL INFORMATION - THE INFORMATION REQUESTED IN THIS ITEM (4) IS OPTIONAL BUT WILL HELP AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF BEING MISIDENTIFIED AS A FELON OR OTHER PROHIBITED PERSON:

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	SEX

PLACE OF BIRTH _____

5. STATEMENT OF TRANSFEREE (BUYER), EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED WITH "YES" OR "NO" CHECKED IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH QUESTION.

	YES	NO		YES	NO
a. Are you under indictment or information* in any court for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year? *A formal accusation of a crime made by a prosecuting attorney, as distinguished from an indictment presented by a grand jury.			c. Are you a fugitive from justice?		
b. Have you been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year? (Note: A "YES" answer is necessary if the judge could have given a sentence of more than one year. A "YES" answer is not required if you have been pardoned for the crime or the conviction has been expunged or set aside, or you have had your civil rights restored, and under the law where the conviction occurred, you are not prohibited from receiving or possessing any firearm.)			d. Are you an unlawful user of, or addicted to, marijuana, or any depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, or any other controlled substance?		
			e. Have you ever been adjudicated mentally defective or have you ever been committed to a mental institution?		
			f. Have you been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions?		
			g. Are you illegally in the United States?		
			h. Are you a person who, having been a citizen of the United States, has renounced his/her citizenship?		

I hereby certify that the answers to the above are true and correct. I understand that a person who answers "Yes" to any of the above questions is prohibited from purchasing and/or possessing a firearm, except as otherwise provided by Federal law. I also understand that the making of any false oral or written statement or the exhibiting of any false or misrepresented identification with respect to this transaction is a crime punishable as a felony.

TRANSFEREE'S (BUYER'S) SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

SECTION B - TO BE COMPLETED BY THE TRANSFEROR (SELLER) (SEE NOTICES AND INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE.)

6. TRADE/CORPORATE NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF TRANSFEROR (SELLER) _____ FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSE NUMBER _____

7. THE TRANSFEREE (BUYER) HAS IDENTIFIED HIMSELF/HERSELF TO ME BY USING A DRIVER'S LICENSE OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION THAT CONTAINS THE TRANSFEREE'S (BUYER'S) NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, RESIDENCE ADDRESS AND PHOTOGRAPH.

TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION _____ NUMBER ON IDENTIFICATION _____
☐ DRIVER'S LICENSE ☐ OTHER (Specify) _____

8. CONTENTS OF THE STATEMENT IN SECTION A OF THIS FORM WERE RECEIVED BY _____ OF _____ ON _____ BY _____
 (Chief Law Enforcement Officer) (Law Enforcement Agency) (Date)

☐ TELEPHONE ☐ TELEFAX ☐ IN PERSON ☐ OTHER (Specify) _____
 (Check the appropriate answer.)

9. A COPY OF THE STATEMENT IN SECTION A OF THIS FORM WAS TRANSMITTED TO THE CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ON _____ BY _____
 (Date) (Check the appropriate answer.)

☐ MAIL ☐ TELEFAX ☐ IN PERSON ☐ OTHER (Specify) _____

10. ON _____, THE CHIEF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER PROVIDED REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THIS TRANSFER
 (Date)

☐ WOULD ☐ WOULD NOT VIOLATE FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAWS. AGENCY IDENTIFIER _____

11. TRANSFEROR'S (SELLER'S) SIGNATURE _____ TRANSFEROR'S TITLE _____ DATE _____

STATE DLE/ COUNTY SHERIFF/ POLICE DEPT.	CITY	STATE	NUMBER OF BRADY CHECKS	NUMBER OF DENIALS	%
BETHEL P.D.	BETHEL	ALASKA	76	1	1.32%
FAIRBANKS D.P.S.	FAIRBANKS	ALASKA	900	2	0.22%
KETCHIKAN P.D.	KETCHIKAN	ALASKA	218	6	2.75%
SITKA P.D.	SITKA	ALASKA	164	5	3.05%
HOUSTON COUNTY	DOTHAN	ALABAMA	500	50	10.00%
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY	TUSCALOOSA	ALABAMA	3,556	134	3.77%
ARIZONA D.P.S.	PHOENIX	ARIZONA	37,703	860	2.30%
ARKANSAS STATE P.D.	LITTLE ROCK	ARKANSAS	25,429	370	1.46%
COLORADO DLE	DENVER	COLORADO	60,870	4,265	7.01%
COBB COUNTY	MARIETTA	GEORGIA	4,152	150	3.61%
DOUGHERTY COUNTY	ALBANY	GEORGIA	994	60	6.04%
FLOYD COUNTY	ROME	GEORGIA	1,494	41	2.74%
LOWNDES COUNTY	ALBANY	GEORGIA	990	25	2.53%
RICHMOND COUNTY	AUGUSTA	GEORGIA	900	8	0.89%
IDAHO DLE	BOISE	IDAHO	29,964	1,078	3.60%
FINNEY COUNTY	GARDEN CITY	KANSAS	571	17	2.98%
LENEXA P.D.	LENEXA	KANSAS	244	5	2.05%
OVERLAND PARK P.D.	OVERLAND PARK	KANSAS	881	13	1.48%
RENO COUNTY	HUTCHINSON	KANSAS	876	37	4.22%
RILEY COUNTY	MANHATTAN	KANSAS	893	1	0.11%
SEDGWICK COUNTY	WICHITA	KANSAS	649	6	0.92%
SHAWNEE COUNTY	TOPEKA	KANSAS	3,775	171	4.53%
SALINE COUNTY	SALINA	KANSAS	249	4	1.61%
KENTUCKY STATE P.D.	FRANKFORT	KENTUCKY	68,077	2,001	2.94%
RAPIDES PARISH	ALEXANDRIA	LOUISIANA	1,918	8	0.42%
TERREBONNE P.D.	HOUMA	LOUISIANA	770	50	6.49%
LAFAYETTE PARISH	LAFAYETTE	LOUISIANA	2,403	60	2.50%
CADDO PARISH	SHREVEPORT	LOUISIANA	5,436	209	3.84%
MADISON PARISH	TALLULAH	LOUISIANA	124	8	6.45%
GREENVILLE P.D.	GREENVILLE	MISSISSIPPI	809	8	0.99%
HATTIESBURG P.D.	HATTIESBURG	MISSISSIPPI	383	11	2.87%
TUPELO P.D.	TUPELO	MISSISSIPPI	307	10	3.26%
VICKSBURG P.D.	VICKSBURG	MISSISSIPPI	528	10	1.89%
MISSOULA COUNTY	MISSOULA	MONTANA	2,427	28	1.15%
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	BILLINGS	MONTANA	598	10	1.43%
CONCORD P.D.	CONCORD	NEW HAMPSHIRE	205	1	0.49%
DERRY P.D.	DERRY	NEW HAMPSHIRE	300	2	0.67%
LACONIA P.D.	LACONIA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102	4	3.92%
MANCHESTER P.D.	MANCHESTER	NEW HAMPSHIRE	400	18	4.50%
NASHUA P.D.	NASHUA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	537	3	0.56%
SALEM P.D.	SALEM	NEW HAMPSHIRE	250	12	4.80%
SEABROOK P.D.	SEABROOK	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75	0	0.00%

			BRADY CHECKS	DENIALS	
ALBUQUERQUE P.D.	ALBUQUERQUE	NEW MEXICO	5,639	199	3.53%
CARLSBAD P.D.	CARLSBAD	NEW MEXICO	468	3	0.64%
FARMINGTON P.D.	FARMINGTON	NEW MEXICO	895	63	7.04%
GALLUP P.D.	GALLUP	NEW MEXICO	311	16	5.14%
OTERO COUNTY	ALAMOGORDO	NEW MEXICO	1,206	7	0.58%
ROSWELL P.D.	ROSWELL	NEW MEXICO	1,494	33	2.21%
SANTA FE P.D.	SANTA FE	NEW MEXICO	851	49	5.76%
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES P.D.	TRUTH OR CONSEQ.	NEW MEXICO	191	1	0.52%
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	FAYETTEVILLE	NORTH CAROLINA	8,218	0	0.00%
DURHAM COUNTY	DURHAM	NORTH CAROLINA	1,200	25	2.08%
GUILFORD COUNTY	GREENSBORO	NORTH CAROLINA	2,293	165	7.20%
WAKE COUNTY	RALEIGH	NORTH CAROLINA	5,481	15	0.27%
BURLEIGH COUNTY	BISMARCK	NORTH DAKOTA	423	2	0.47%
CASS COUNTY	FARGO	NORTH DAKOTA	759	9	1.19%
GRAND FORKS P.D.	GRAND FORKS	NORTH DAKOTA	397	3	0.76%
STARK COUNTY	DICKINSON	NORTH DAKOTA	153	2	1.31%
WARD COUNTY	MINOT	NORTH DAKOTA	397	8	2.02%
BROKEN ARROW P.D.	BROKEN ARROW	OKLAHOMA	697	11	1.58%
CHOCTAW P.D.	CHOCTAW	OKLAHOMA	241	4	1.66%
LAWTON P.D.	LAWTON	OKLAHOMA	1,637	45	2.75%
MUSKOGEE P.D.	MUSKOGEE	OKLAHOMA	250	4	1.60%
NORMAN P.D.	NORMAN	OKLAHOMA	1,229	82	6.67%
SHAWNEE P.D.	SHAWNEE	OKLAHOMA	373	5	1.34%
TULSA P.D.	TULSA	OKLAHOMA	7,502	132	1.76%
ALLEGHENY COUNTY	PITTSBURGH	PENNSYLVANIA	39,938	787	1.97%
BERKS COUNTY	READING	PENNSYLVANIA	2,247	89	3.96%
CENTRE COUNTY	BELLEFONTE	PENNSYLVANIA	720	2	0.28%
DAUPHIN COUNTY	HARRISBURG	PENNSYLVANIA	960	56	5.83%
LACKAWANNA COUNTY	SCRANTON	PENNSYLVANIA	2,000	27	1.35%
LUZERNE COUNTY	WILKES-BARRE	PENNSYLVANIA	2,432	70	2.88%
YORK COUNTY	YORK	PENNSYLVANIA	2,863	101	3.53%
CRANSTON P.D.	CRANSTON	RHODE ISLAND	689	60	8.71%
E. PROVIDENCE P.D.	E. PROVIDENCE	RHODE ISLAND	230	6	2.61%
JOHNSTON P.D.	JOHNSTON	RHODE ISLAND	985	95	9.64%
NEWPORT P.D.	NEWPORT	RHODE ISLAND	150	3	2.00%
PROVIDENCE P.D.	PROVIDENCE	RHODE ISLAND	1,150	3	0.26%
WARWICK P.D.	WARWICK	RHODE ISLAND	5,235	71	1.36%
SOUTH CAROLINA DLE	COLUMBIA	SOUTH CAROLINA	55,171	2,199	3.99%
CHATTANOOGA P.D.	CHATTANOOGA	TENNESSEE	5,960	169	2.84%
JACKSON P.D.	JACKSON	TENNESSEE	1,579	27	1.71%
KNOXVILLE P.D.	KNOXVILLE	TENNESSEE	947	10	1.06%
MURFREESBORO P.D.	MURFREESBORO	TENNESSEE	14	0	0
SHELBYVILLE P.D.	SHELBYVILLE	TENNESSEE	755	105	13.91%
ABILENE P.D.	ABILENE	TEXAS	1,837	18	0.98%
AMARILLO P.D.	AMARILLO	TEXAS	2,154	35	1.62%
ARLINGTON P.D.	ARLINGTON	TEXAS	4,274	50	1.17%
AUSTIN P.D.	AUSTIN	TEXAS	8,543	97	1.14%
BEAUMONT P.D.	BEAUMONT	TEXAS	1,874	33	1.76%
CORPUS CHRISTI P.D.	CORPUS CHRISTI	TEXAS	3,453	300	8.59%
DALLAS P.D.	DALLAS	TEXAS	16,962	934	5.51%
EL PASO P.D.	EL PASO	TEXAS	5,237	253	4.87%
FT. WORTH P.D.	FT. WORTH	TEXAS	8,120	1,142	14.06%
GALVESTON P.D.	GALVESTON	TEXAS	927	52	5.61%
KILLEEN P.D.	KILLEEN	TEXAS	2,000	35	1.75%
LAREDO P.D.	LAREDO	TEXAS	1,535	22	1.43%
LUBBOCK P.D.	LUBBOCK	TEXAS	3,500	109	3.11%
PASADENA P.D.	PASADENA	TEXAS	3,071	112	3.65%
PLANO P.D.	PLANO	TEXAS	1,532	45	2.94%
RICHARDSON P.D.	RICHARDSON	TEXAS	870	78	8.97%
WACO P.D.	WACO	TEXAS	1,934	106	5.48%

			BRADY CHECKS	DENIALS	
UTAH D.P.S.	SALT LAKE CITY	UTAH	31,370	544	1.73%
MONTPELIER P.D.	MONTPELIER	VERMONT	38	3	7.89%
BELLEVUE P.D.	BELLEVUE	WASHINGTON	1,354	92	6.79%
BELLINGHAM P.D.	BELLINGHAM	WASHINGTON	1,984	24	1.21%
EVERETT P.D.	EVERETT	WASHINGTON	1,240	32	2.58%
KIRKLAND P.D.	KIRKLAND	WASHINGTON	459	16	3.49%
OLYMPIA P.D.	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON	471	9	1.91%
RENTON P.D.	RENTON	WASHINGTON	2,079	22	1.06%
SEATTLE P.D.	SEATTLE	WASHINGTON	5,990	94	1.57%
VANCOUVER P.D.	VANCOUVER	WASHINGTON	1,320	65	4.92%
WALLA WALLA P.D.	WALLA WALLA	WASHINGTON	729	5	0.69%
WEST VIRGINIA D.P.S.	CHARLESTON	WEST VIRGINIA	27,648	193	0.70%
ALBANY COUNTY	LARAMIE	WYOMING	462	1	0.22%
CASPER P.D.	CASPER	WYOMING	1,130	41	3.63%
TOTAL	115	27	572,224	18,088	3.34%

Note: The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), is the world's largest association of law enforcement executives with more than 15,000 members in 68 countries.

IACP President: Chief John T. Whetsel, Choctaw, OK Police Department (405) 390-9111
IACP Executive Director: Daniel N. Rosenblatt, Alexandria, VA (703) 838-8787

Agencies were asked for information on background checks conducted since February 28, 1994.
The closing date for reporting periods varied from December 31, 1994 to February 23, 1995.

DRAFT

Brady Law Anniversary Survey

(for the period 3/1/94 through 1/31/95)

Location • Law Enforcement Authority Surveyed	Number of Brady Applications Initiated	Number of Applications Denied	Denial Rate (%)
Alabama <i>Chattanooga</i> • Jefferson County Sheriff's Department	19,646	964	4.9
Alaska <i>Anchorage</i> Anchorage Police Department	6,960	111	1.6
Arizona <i>Phoenix</i> • Phoenix Police Department	28,708	1,718	6.0
• AZ Department of Public Safety	32,374	776	2.4
Arkansas • Arkansas State Police Department	25,434	472	1.8
Georgia <i>Atlanta</i> • Dekalb County Police Department	4,685	680	14.5
Kansas <i>Wichita - Hutchinson</i> • Elk County Sheriff's Department	15	0	0
Kentucky • Kentucky State Police Department	58,474	2,030	3.5
Louisiana <i>New Orleans</i> • Superintendent of Police, New Orleans Parish	5,337	607	11.4
Maine <i>Portland - Poland Spring</i> • Lewiston Police Department	190	6	3.1
Mississippi <i>Jackson</i> • Rankin County Sheriff's Department	1,150	24	2.1

DRAFT

Location • Law Enforcement Authority Surveyed	Number of Brady Applications Initiated	Number of Applications Denied	Denial Rate (%)
Montana <i>Billings-Hardin</i>			
• Yellowstone County Sheriff's Department	698	12	1.7
• Billings Police Department	1,519	11	.7
Nevada			
• Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety	33,550	522	1.5
New Mexico <i>Albuquerque</i>			
• Albuquerque Police Department	5,338	192	3.6
North Carolina <i>Charlotte</i>			
• Rowan County Sheriff's Department		NO DATA AVAILABLE	
North Dakota <i>Fargo</i>			
• Cass County Sheriff's Department	735	9	1.2
Ohio			
• Bureau of Criminal Identification	61,074	447	.7
Oklahoma <i>Oklahoma City</i>			
• Oklahoma City Police Department	9,197	165	1.8
Pennsylvania <i>Philadelphia</i>			
• Philadelphia Police Department	10,238	487	4.7
Puerto Rico			
• Superintendent of Police	5,390	150	2.8
Rhode Island <i>Providence - New Bedford</i>			
• Providence Police Department	175	10	5.7
South Carolina			
• South Carolina Law Enforcement Division	55,171	2,199	4.0

DRAFT

Location • Law Enforcement Authority Surveyed	Number of Brady Applications Initiated	Number of Applications Denied	Denial Rate (%)
South Dakota <i>Sioux Falls-Mitchell</i> • Minnehaha County Sheriff's Department	236	6	2.5
Texas <i>Houston</i> • Harris County Sheriff's Department	10,139	1,117	11.0
• Houston Police Department	32,137	2,442	7.6
Vermont <i>Burlington-Plattsburgh</i> • Montpelier Police Department	38	2	5.3
Washington <i>Seattle-Tacoma</i> • Seattle Police Department	6,213	154	2.5
West Virginia • West Virginia State Police Department	25,712	182	.7
Wyoming <i>Cheyenne-Scottsbluff</i> • Cheyenne Police Department	<u>1,012</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total	441,545	15,506	3.5

PRESIDENT CLINTON RELEASES REPORT ON ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY SHOWS THE BRADY LAW IS WORKING

Tuesday, February 28, 1995

Joined by former Reagan Press Secretary James Brady, President Clinton will commemorate the one year anniversary of the enactment of the Brady Law today with the release of a report that contains hard evidence that the Brady Law is working. The report, by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), has found that the background checks on potential gun buyers required by the Brady Law stopped the sale of handguns to thousands of convicted murderers, rapists, drug dealers, stalkers, suspected spouse abusers and other prohibited persons -- all without any appreciable affect on the overall volume of handgun sales. This new report is proof that the Brady Law is accomplishing its goal -- keeping guns out of the hands of that small fraction of the population who use handguns criminally, without infringing on the rights of law-abiding gun owners.

"This is something we did to make the American people safer. It's a responsible bill. At some point, evidence wins out over rhetoric; at some point, the facts and the truth have to count for something. We've got to move beyond all this political rhetoric to the evidence, to what will save lives and make people safer. This is something that's making people safer," the President said. "I will not let anyone take this protection away from the American people."

In his remarks today, the President will again reaffirm his commitment to the Brady Law.

The ATF survey of 30 law enforcement authorities reveals that from March 1994 through January 1995, more than 15,500 persons in the surveyed jurisdictions who applied to purchase handguns had their applications denied. These authorities surveyed represent a cross-section of the national law enforcement scene, from every region of the country and from communities both large and small, urban and rural.

The national numbers are even higher. ATF's national estimate of the number of prohibited persons who were prevented by Brady from purchasing a handgun in Brady states - based on the FBI's criminal database -- was approximately 41,000 for the period from March 1, 1994 through January 31, 1995. This nationwide estimate is backed up by a recent survey by CBS News' public polling unit. CBS estimates that more than 44,000 of the applications to purchase handguns during Brady's first year were denied.

The President will be joined at today's commemoration by Jim Brady, the Vice President, Attorney General Janet Reno, Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin, Commissioner of the Kentucky State Police Jerry Lovitt and representatives of state and local law enforcement agencies.

Fact sheets on the Brady Law and the ATF report are attached.

Brady Law Anniversary Fact Sheet
February 28, 1995

The Brady Law clearly is working. Evidence of Brady's success over the past year comes from both U.S. Government and private sources:

1. A recently-completed Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' ("ATF") survey of 30 law enforcement authorities, a precursor to a broader Department of Justice/Bureau of Justice Statistics' study, reveals that from March 1994 through January 1995, **more than 15,500 persons** in the surveyed jurisdictions who applied to purchase handguns had their applications denied. The officials polled constitute a cross section of the national law enforcement scene. Drawn from every region of the country, they represent communities large and small, rural and urban.
 - The "bad guys" blocked by Brady from obtaining handguns included:
 - 4,365 convicted felons;
 - 945 fugitives;
 - 97 persons under indictment;
 - 649 illegal drug users;
 - 2 juveniles; and
 - 63 persons under restraining order for alleged stalking, harassment or other forms of domestic threats or intimidation.
 - The more than 15,500 Brady applications denied represent **only 3.5 percent** of the total number of applications submitted in the surveyed jurisdictions (more than 440,000). Further, ATF has confirmed through discussions with the firearms industry that the overall volume of handgun sales remained relatively constant during that time. **This suggests that the Brady Law is doing what it was designed to do -- keeping handguns out of the reach of that small percentage of persons who use handguns criminally, while not unduly infringing on the rights of legitimate handgun owners.**
 - Anecdotal evidence gleaned during the recent ATF survey, and an earlier survey tracking the first 100 days of the Brady Law's activation, provide even more proof of Brady's impact. The Brady Law has prevented thousands of convicted and potential offenders -- including murderers, rapists, drug dealers and suspected stalkers -- from purchasing handguns.
 - In April 1994, a suspected drug dealer was arrested in San Antonio, Texas after a Brady background check performed by the Uvalde County

Sheriff's Office indicated that the alleged dealer was the subject of outstanding warrants for possession of cocaine with intent to distribute, possession of heroin with intent to distribute and failure to appear in court.

-- In the summer of 1994, the Brady Law prevented an accused wife beater in Beaver County, Pennsylvania from obtaining several handguns. The putative purchaser, who was the subject of spousal assault charges in both New York and Pennsylvania, was denied access to the guns when a Brady background check performed by the Beaver County Sheriff uncovered the outstanding charges.

-- In November 1994, the Brady Law was instrumental in securing the apprehension of two gang members, both convicted felons, who traveled from California to Nevada to purchase handguns. An investigation conducted by ATF's Reno, Nevada field office, with the assistance of the Nevada Division of Investigation, revealed that the suspects sought to purchase arms using false identification.

2. ATF's national estimate of the number of prohibited persons who were prevented by Brady from purchasing a handgun in Brady states -- based on information supplied by the FBI's criminal history database, the Interstate Identification Index ("Triple I") -- was approximately 41,000 for the period from March 1, 1994 through January 31, 1995.
 3. ATF has learned that CBS News' public polling unit has completed its own survey of law enforcement authorities charged with administering the Brady Law. The CBS study purportedly estimates that more than 44,000, or approximately 2 percent, of the applications to purchase handguns submitted during the one-year period following the Brady Law's effective date were denied.
 4. A recent International Association of Chiefs of Police/ Handgun Control, Inc. survey of 115 law enforcement agencies tasked with administering the Brady Law found that approximately 3.3 percent of the applications to purchase handguns that were submitted to the officials surveyed were denied during Brady's first year.
 5. ATF reports that the combined effect of the Brady Law provision which increased the start-up costs to become a federally-licensed firearms dealer (from \$30 to \$200 for a new three-year license) and President Clinton's gun dealer reform initiatives, has caused the number of licensed gun dealers to plummet by more than 50,000 in the last year and a half.
- Josh Sugarmann, the Executive Director of the Violence Policy Center, which recently released a study on the decline in gun dealers, was quoted in the Washington Post as saying that "[i]n the long term, [the decline in the number of gun dealers] will reduce gun violence and illegal gun trafficking."

g. dubn. brady. b11

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

27-Feb-1995 12:30pm

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Margaret M. Suntum
Office of the Press Secretary

SUBJECT: 1995-02-27 RBTP in Interview with USA Today

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Internal Transcript

February 27, 1995

INTERVIEW OF THE PRESIDENT
BY USA TODAY

The Oval Office

10:37 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Hi Judy.

Q Good morning, sir, how are you today?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm alright. It's nice to talk to you.

Q Thanks, it's nice to talk to you always. Is the Brady Law working? Are you satisfied?

THE PRESIDENT: It is working. It's working by every measure we have available. It's empowering state and local police to fight against violent crime; and it's not preventing law-abiding citizens from buying firearms.

I just got a recently completed study from the ATF of 30 law enforcement authorities. So it's just a sample --

Q Can you give me some highlights?

THE PRESIDENT: -- but it reveals that from March 1994 through January of '95 in this sample survey, more than 15,500 people in the surveyed jurisdiction had their applications denied. And that included 4,365 convicted felons; 945 fugitives; 63 people under restraining orders for stalking or harassment; 97 people under indictment --

Q Yikes.

THE PRESIDENT: -- and 649 illegal drug users.
MORE

Q It sounds like it's working. This should help you make your case to the Congress not to roll it back.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, I think so. Now, keep in mind, that's only 15,500. Now, it appears that we have had over 70,000 people who have been -- total -- have been prohibited from buying handguns in states where the Brady Law is in effect or in states where Brady equivalent checks are in effect. So if you took the --if those 15,500 people, if that's representative, you see there are a whole lot of very serious, dangerous people who aren't getting these handguns. And yet, law-abiding citizens are still able to buy the firearms. So I feel good about it.

Q Given the drama of those statistics, does it puzzle you that so many in Congress still want to roll back the Brady Law? And doesn't this give you a pretty powerful weapon to argue with the public on this?

THE PRESIDENT: Oh, yes, absolutely. I think when we come out with the report tomorrow they're going to be very hard-pressed to make a case to continue their efforts to repeal this.

MORE

This is another -- this is something we did to make the American people safer. It's a responsible bill. The last Congress showed a lot of courage in passing it, and many of them paid a price for voting for it. But it's obvious that the American people are safer as a result of it. We did the right thing.

And I hope that this will give us the evidence we need to hang tough on there. I hope that -- I would like to see the Congress abandon any attempt to repeal this law.

Q Do you have much hope that will happen?

THE PRESIDENT: I do have some hope. But at some point, evidence wins out over rhetoric; at some point, the facts and the truth have to count for something. And I would think that it's pretty hard to argue that the minor inconvenience of complying with the Brady Law is not worth the major, major increases in safety and welfare to the American people as a result of this. I hope this can be just like an airport check, you know?

Q Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: A lot of people didn't like going through metal detectors at airports when we started it. Now --

Q You get used to it.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, not only are we used to it, but we'd be upset if they took them away.

Q Is there -- I mean, even you, when this law was signed into effect, said it wouldn't end the problem of illegal weapons being in the hands of people who shouldn't have them. Is there more, given the political climate in Congress these days, that you can do to ban more assault weapons; to do something about private sales at gun shows and stuff like that?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I think, first of all, we should focus on the fact that what we're doing here is working. And there are still, arguably, problems about how people can evade the requirements of the law because they're not in licensed gun shops. But the ATF is working right now with police all around the country on illegal sales in places like gun shows. And there may be -- we may have to monitor this for abuses; there may be things we can do within the framework of the present law. But I'm not so sure that we need another law now. What I think we need to do is just recognize that this is working; we need to keep working at it to make it work better. And the last thing we need to do is roll it back.

Q There have been challenges in courts of the constitutionality of this and courts have said that it can't be mandated without funding. It's now in the court of appeals. Can you address that issue?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, all six courts in which local sheriffs have filed challenges have sustained the constitutionality of the law. But in five of these courts, they said that the federal government couldn't mandate that the local chief has to run the records check. I think the overwhelming evidence is that all around the country local law enforcement officials are finding these checks to be a powerful tool, and are using it to protect citizens. So I think we'll prevail as the case moves through the courts.

Q And you'll continue to have Justice keep fighting it?

MORE

- 4 -

THE PRESIDENT: Absolutely I will.

Q Okay, okay.

MORE

THE PRESIDENT: I'm going to do everything in my power to prevent any roll back of this. That's -- you know, we know have the evidence. It is working. It's working just like the law enforcement people said it would work if were given a chance.

Q The law enforcement groups we've been talking to this week as we anticipate the anniversary sure agree with that.

THE PRESIDENT: They just don't -- you know, there is no sentiment in the law enforcement community to amount to anything for weakening this. And the evidence is there; we've got to move beyond all this political rhetoric to the evidence, to what will save lives and make people safer. This is something that's making people safer.

Q How will you commemorate this tomorrow?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, with the release of this report. I'm going to commemorate it by thanking Jim Brady and Sarah, and all the people who fought for this, and by showing them that their labors have not been in vain and that this law makes a difference.

Q This is worth the fight and the political price you paid for it?

THE PRESIDENT: Oh, it was. It was. It was certainly worth the fight. I regret -- as I said, I regret the members of Congress who paid such a price for sticking up for this and the assault weapons ban. But you know, they can have the solace of knowing that they injected some real discipline and sanity into our national life and that they saved a lot of peoples lives. That ought to be -- that's something that they can all be proud of.

And it's something that the people that are now under enormous pressure to roll back the Brady Bill and the assault weapons ban out to really think about. They need to think about these numbers and realize there are lives behind these numbers, and stop -- and not play with peoples lives. That's what I think about and that's what they ought to think about.

Q Mr. President, they're going to signal me to go any minute, so I'm going to behave and say thank you for your time.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Judy.

END

10:44 A.M. EST

Distribution:

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TO: Michael Waldman

MORE

**THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of Media Affairs**

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***** MEDIA ADVISORY *****

**PRESIDENT CLINTON REMARKS ON
BRADY LAW ANNIVERSARY SURVEY**

***** Unrestricted Live Video Available *****

Washington, DC -- On Tuesday, February 28, at 9:05 am, President Clinton will discuss the one year anniversary of the Brady Bill implementation and a recent Treasury Department survey that shows the Brady Law is working by keeping guns out of the hands of criminals, making our streets safer.

Treasury Secretary Bob Rubin, Attorney General Janet Reno and Kentucky State Police Commissioner Jerry Levitt will join the President and make remarks during the event.

Also attending the event will be national and local law enforcement officials. These officials are listed below and will be available at the stake-out following the event at 9:30 am.

The event will be open only to the White House pool. Media should call the Office of Media Affairs at 202-456-7150 for clearance to the stake-out area.

Unrestricted Live Satellite Coordinates

9:05 AM EST' Tuesday, February 28, 1995

KU Band

SBS 6

Transponder 7 Horizontal

Downlink Freq. 11872 mHz

Audio 6.2/6.8

In attendance:

Bob Scully - President, National Association of Police Organizations

Sergeant Don Cahill - Richmond, VA, Police Department and National Legislative Chairman, Fraternal Order of Police

-more-

page 2

Chief John Whetsel - Choctaw, OK, Police Department and President, Intl. Association of Chiefs of Police

Chief Robert Moody - Covington, GA, Police Department and Vice President, International Association of Chiefs of Police

Richard Aborn - President of Handgun Control

Bud Meeks - Head of National Sheriffs Association

Vic Oboyskib - US Marshall Service and President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association

John Pitta - Special Agent ATF and Vice President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association

Ira Harris - National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

Hubert Williams - Police Foundation

Chuck Wexler - Police Executive Research Forum

Major John Hughs - Maryland State Police and National Troopers Coalition

Colonel David Mitchell - Maryland State Police

Chris Sullivan - International Brotherhood of Police Officers

Bob Kliesmet - President, International Union of Police Associations

Jerry Levitt - Commisioner, Kentucky State Police Department

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**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1995**

tba

MORNING RUN

NOTE: Press will begin set-up in the Oval Office at 8:45 am.

9:00 am-
9:05 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE DINING ROOM
Staff Contact: Rahm Emanuel

9:05 am-
9:35 am

**BRADY LAW ONE-YEAR ANNIVERSARY
COMMEMORATION**
OVAL OFFICE

Remarks:

Event Coordinator: Grace Garcia

Staff Contact: Rahm Emanuel

POOL PRESS

-- **The President** makes remarks and introduces Jerry Lovitt,
Commissioner, Kentucky State Police

-- Jerry Lovitt makes brief remarks.

-- Secretary Rubin makes brief remarks.

-- Secretary Reno makes brief remarks.

9:40 am-
9:55 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Leon Panetta

9:55 am-
10:00 am

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Billy Webster

10:00 am-
10:15 am

BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

10:15 am-
10:30 am

BRIEFING FOR MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Tony Lake

10:30 am-
1:20 pm

**MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER KOK OF THE
NETHERLANDS**

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

10:30 am	The President greets Prime Minister Kok OVAL OFFICE POOL PRESS
10:35 am- 10:50 am	One-on-one meeting OVAL OFFICE CLOSED PRESS
10:52 am- 11:35 am	Expanded meeting CABINET ROOM CLOSED PRESS
11:38 am	The President escorts the Prime Minister to the State Dining Room VIA COLONNADE POOL PRESS
11:45 am- 12:45 pm	Lunch STATE DINING ROOM CLOSED PRESS
12:45 pm	The President and US Participants hold in the State Dining Room while the Prime Minister and his delegation are escorted to the Red Room.
12:55 pm	The President joins the Prime Minister in the Red Room for brief hold.
12:59 pm	The President and the Prime Minister are announced into Cross Hall.
1:00 pm- 1:20 pm	Press Availability CROSS HALL POOL PRESS
1:20 pm	The President escorts the Prime Minister to the South Portico and bids him farewell.

ALL BRADY CHECKS

STATE DLE/ COUNTY SHERIFF/ POLICE DEPT.	CITY	STATE	NUMBER OF BRADY CHECKS	NUMBER OF DENIALS	%
BETHEL P.D.	BETHEL	ALASKA	76	1	1.32%
FAIRBANKS D.P.S.	FAIRBANKS	ALASKA	900	2	0.22%
KETCHIKAN P.D.	KETCHIKAN	ALASKA	218	6	2.75%
SITKA P.D.	SITKA	ALASKA	164	5	3.05%
HOUSTON COUNTY	DOTHAN	ALABAMA	500	50	10.00%
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY	TUSCALOOSA	ALABAMA	3,556	134	3.77%
ARIZONA D.P.S.	PHOENIX	ARIZONA	37,703	860	2.30%
ARKANSAS STATE P.D.	LITTLE ROCK	ARKANSAS	25,429	370	1.46%
COLORADO DLE	DENVER	COLORADO	60,870	4,265	7.01%
COBB COUNTY	MARIETTA	GEORGIA	4,152	150	3.61%
DOUGHERTY COUNTY	ALBANY	GEORGIA	994	60	6.04%
FLOYD COUNTY	ROME	GEORGIA	1,494	41	2.74%
LOWMEYER COUNTY	ALBANY	GEORGIA	990	25	2.53%
RICHMOND COUNTY	AUGUSTA	GEORGIA	900	8	0.89%
IDAHO DLE	BOISE	IDAHO	29,964	1,078	3.60%
FINNEY COUNTY	GARDEN CITY	KANSAS	571	17	2.98%
LENEXA P.D.	LENEXA	KANSAS	244	5	2.05%
OVERLAND PARK P.D.	OVERLAND PARK	KANSAS	181	13	1.48%
RENO COUNTY	HUTCHINSON	KANSAS	876	37	4.22%
RILEY COUNTY	MANHATTAN	KANSAS	893	1	0.11%
SEDGWICK COUNTY	WICHITA	KANSAS	649	6	0.92%
SHAWNEE COUNTY	TOPEKA	KANSAS	3,775	171	4.53%
SALINE COUNTY	SALINA	KANSAS	249	4	1.61%
KENTUCKY STATE P.D.	FRANKFORT	KENTUCKY	68,077	2,001	2.94%
RAPIDES PARISH	ALEXANDRIA	LOUISIANA	1,918	8	0.42%
TERREBONNE P.D.	HOUMA	LOUISIANA	770	50	6.49%
LAFAYETTE PARISH	LAFAYETTE	LOUISIANA	2,403	60	2.50%
CADDO PARISH	SHREVEPORT	LOUISIANA	5,436	209	3.84%
MADISON PARISH	TALLULAH	LOUISIANA	124	8	6.45%
GREENVILLE P.D.	GREENVILLE	MISSISSIPPI	809	8	0.99%
HATTIESBURG P.D.	HATTIESBURG	MISSISSIPPI	385	11	2.87%
TUPELO P.D.	TUPELO	MISSISSIPPI	307	10	3.26%
VICKSBURG P.D.	VICKSBURG	MISSISSIPPI	528	10	1.89%
MISSOULA COUNTY	MISSOULA	MONTANA	2,427	28	1.15%
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	BILLINGS	MONTANA	698	10	1.43%
CONCORD P.D.	CONCORD	NEW HAMPSHIRE	205	1	0.45%
DERRY P.D.	DERRY	NEW HAMPSHIRE	300	2	0.67%
LACONIA P.D.	LACONIA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102	4	3.92%
MANCHESTER P.D.	MANCHESTER	NEW HAMPSHIRE	400	18	4.50%
NASHUA P.D.	NASHUA	NEW HAMPSHIRE	537	3	0.56%
SALEM P.D.	SALEM	NEW HAMPSHIRE	250	12	4.80%
SEABROOK P.D.	SEABROOK	NEW HAMPSHIRE	75	0	0.00%

BRADY CHECKS

DENIALS

ALBUQUERQUE P.D.	ALBUQUERQUE	NEW MEXICO	5,639	199	3.53%
CARLSBAD P.D.	CARLSBAD	NEW MEXICO	468	3	0.64%
FARMINGTON P.D.	FARMINGTON	NEW MEXICO	895	63	7.04%
GALLUP P.D.	GALLUP	NEW MEXICO	311	16	5.14%
OTERO COUNTY	ALAMOGORDO	NEW MEXICO	1,206	7	0.58%
ROSWELL P.D.	ROSWELL	NEW MEXICO	1,494	33	2.21%
SANTA FE P.D.	SANTA FE	NEW MEXICO	851	49	5.76%
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES P.D.	TRUTH OR CONSEQ.	NEW MEXICO	191	1	0.52%
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	FAYETTEVILLE	NORTH CAROLINA	8,218	0	0.00%
DURHAM COUNTY	DURHAM	NORTH CAROLINA	1,200	25	2.08%
GUILFORD COUNTY	GREENSBORO	NORTH CAROLINA	2,293	165	7.20%
WAKE COUNTY	RALEIGH	NORTH CAROLINA	5,481	15	0.27%
BURLEIGH COUNTY	BISMARCK	NORTH DAKOTA	423	2	0.47%
CASS COUNTY	FARGO	NORTH DAKOTA	759	9	1.19%
GRAND FORKS P.D.	GRAND FORKS	NORTH DAKOTA	397	3	0.76%
STARK COUNTY	DICKINSON	NORTH DAKOTA	153	2	1.31%
WARD COUNTY	MINOT	NORTH DAKOTA	397	8	2.02%
BROKEN ARROW P.D.	BROKEN ARROW	OKLAHOMA	697	11	1.58%
CHOCTAW P.D.	CHOCTAW	OKLAHOMA	241	4	1.66%
LAWTON P.D.	LAWTON	OKLAHOMA	1,637	45	2.73%
MUSKOGEE P.D.	MUSKOGEE	OKLAHOMA	250	4	1.60%
NORMAN P.D.	NORMAN	OKLAHOMA	1,229	82	6.67%
SHAWNEE P.D.	SHAWNEE	OKLAHOMA	373	5	1.34%
TULSA P.D.	TULSA	OKLAHOMA	7,502	132	1.76%
ALLEGHENY COUNTY	PITTSBURGH	PENNSYLVANIA	39,938	787	1.97%
BERKS COUNTY	READING	PENNSYLVANIA	2,247	89	3.96%
CENTRE COUNTY	BELLEFONTE	PENNSYLVANIA	720	2	0.28%
DAUPHIN COUNTY	HARRISBURG	PENNSYLVANIA	960	56	5.83%
LACKAWANNA COUNTY	SCRANTON	PENNSYLVANIA	2,000	27	1.35%
LUZERNE COUNTY	WILKES-BARRE	PENNSYLVANIA	2,432	70	2.88%
YORK COUNTY	YORK	PENNSYLVANIA	2,863	101	3.55%
CRANSTON P.D.	CRANSTON	RHODE ISLAND	689	60	8.71%
E. PROVIDENCE P.D.	E. PROVIDENCE	RHODE ISLAND	230	6	2.61%
JOHNSTON P.D.	JOHNSTON	RHODE ISLAND	985	95	9.64%
NEWPORT P.D.	NEWPORT	RHODE ISLAND	150	3	2.00%
PROVIDENCE P.D.	PROVIDENCE	RHODE ISLAND	1,150	3	0.26%
WARWICK P.D.	WARWICK	RHODE ISLAND	5,235	71	1.36%
SOUTH CAROLINA DLE	COLUMBIA	SOUTH CAROLINA	55,171	2,199	3.99%
CHATTANOOGA P.D.	CHATTANOOGA	TENNESSEE	5,960	169	2.84%
JACKSON P.D.	JACKSON	TENNESSEE	1,579	27	1.71%
KNOXVILLE P.D.	KNOXVILLE	TENNESSEE	947	10	1.06%
MURFREESBORO P.D.	MURFREESBORO	TENNESSEE	14	0	0
SHELBYVILLE P.D.	SHELBYVILLE	TENNESSEE	755	105	13.91%
ABILENE P.D.	ABILENE	TEXAS	1,837	18	0.98%
AMARILLO P.D.	AMARILLO	TEXAS	2,154	35	1.62%
ARLINGTON P.D.	ARLINGTON	TEXAS	4,274	50	1.17%
AUSTIN P.D.	AUSTIN	TEXAS	8,543	97	1.14%
BEAUMONT P.D.	BEAUMONT	TEXAS	1,874	33	1.76%
CORPUS CHRISTI P.D.	CORPUS CHRISTI	TEXAS	3,453	300	8.59%
DALLAS P.D.	DALLAS	TEXAS	16,962	934	5.51%
EL PASO P.D.	EL PASO	TEXAS	5,237	253	4.87%
FT. WORTH P.D.	FT. WORTH	TEXAS	8,120	1,142	14.06%
GALVESTON P.D.	GALVESTON	TEXAS	627	52	5.61%
KILLEEN P.D.	KILLEEN	TEXAS	2,000	35	1.75%
LAREDO P.D.	LAREDO	TEXAS	1,535	22	1.43%
LUBBOCK P.D.	LUBBOCK	TEXAS	3,500	109	3.11%
PASADENA P.D.	PASADENA	TEXAS	3,071	112	3.65%
PLANO P.D.	PLANO	TEXAS	1,532	45	2.94%
RICHARDSON P.D.	RICHARDSON	TEXAS	870	78	8.97%
WACO P.D.	WACO	TEXAS	1,934	106	5.48%

01-27-95 17:12 202 000 0001 PUBLIC AFFAIRS 0004

			BRADY CHECKS	DENIALS	
UTAH D.P.S.	SALT LAKE CITY	UTAH	31,370	544	1.73%
MONTPELIER P.D.	MONTPELIER	VERMONT	38	3	7.89%
BELLEVUE P.D.	BELLEVUE	WASHINGTON	1,354	92	6.79%
BELLINGHAM P.D.	BELLINGHAM	WASHINGTON	1,984	24	1.21%
EVERETT P.D.	EVERETT	WASHINGTON	1,240	32	2.58%
KIRKLAND P.D.	KIRKLAND	WASHINGTON	459	16	3.49%
OLYMPIA P.D.	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON	471	9	1.91%
RENTON P.D.	RENTON	WASHINGTON	2,079	22	1.06%
SEATTLE P.D.	SEATTLE	WASHINGTON	5,990	94	1.57%
VANCOUVER P.D.	VANCOUVER	WASHINGTON	1,320	63	4.92%
WALLA WALLA P.D.	WALLA WALLA	WASHINGTON	729	5	0.69%
WEST VIRGINIA D.P.S.	CHARLESTON	WEST VIRGINIA	27,648	193	0.70%
ALBANY COUNTY	LARAMIE	WYOMING	462	1	0.22%
CASPER P.D.	CASPER	WYOMING	1,130	41	3.63%
TOTAL	115	27	572,224	18,088	3.34%

Note: The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), is the world's largest association of law enforcement executives with more than 15,000 members in 68 countries.

IACP President: Chief John T. Whetsel, Choctaw, OK Police Department (405) 390-9111
 IACP Executive Director: Daniel N. Rosenblatt, Alexandria, VA (703) 836-8787

Agencies were asked for information on background checks conducted since February 28, 1994.
 The closing date for reporting periods varied from December 31, 1994 to February 23, 1995.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

REQUEST FOR BID

Event Brady Bill Anniversary Date/Time 2/28 9-9:30am

Location Roosevelt Room Contact Dave

Bid Tendered On: 2/24 3:15 Bid Due By: 2/24 6pm

Crew fully set by: tbl Sweep at: _____ Access at: _____

Principle: POTUS VPOTUS Mrs. Clinton Mrs. Gore

☒ Live ☐ Taped ☐ Camera(s) pool Lighting WHCA Sound

☒ Satellite Feed ☐ Media Tour ☐ Teleconference ☐ Other

☒ 1 Way Video ☐ 2 Way Video ☒ 1 Way Audio ☐ 2 Way Audio

☐ C Band (____ hrs.) ☒ KU Band (1 hrs.) ☐ Dial-In (#lines____)

Slate Up 8:55 Event Begins 9:05 Event Ends 9:35 Approx To 9:55

☒ SIGMA Encoded ☒ Medialink Notification

☐ Network Director ☐ Makeup

☐ Wireless IFB's ☐ Wireless Intercom ☐ Control Line

Notes:

Dubs Required: # 1 VHS # 1 Beta # 1 Beta SP # 3/4 # 1 inch

Slate To Read: President Clinton discusses 1 year anniversary of Brady Bill

Bill To: WH/Vubbens

(all if that's a problem)

let's go without see if that saves some \$.