



Based on a review of state laws in 30 different firearms-related policy areas, Kentucky ranked 43rd out of 50 – having some of the **weakest gun laws in the nation!**

### Kentucky Does Not...

- Conduct its own background checks for firearm sales, but instead relies on the FBI;
- Require a background check prior to the transfer of a firearm between private parties;
- Prohibit the transfer or possession of assault weapons, 50 caliber rifles or large capacity ammunition magazines;
- License firearm owners;
- Require the registration of firearms;
- Limit the number of firearms that may be purchased at one time;
- Impose a waiting period on firearm purchases;
- Regulate unsafe handguns;
- Require firearm owners to report lost or stolen firearms to law enforcement; or
- Significantly regulate ammunition sales.

Local governments in Kentucky generally lack authority to regulate firearms or ammunition, and the state requires local law enforcement to issue a concealed handgun license to any applicant who meets certain basic qualifications.

### What You Can Do:

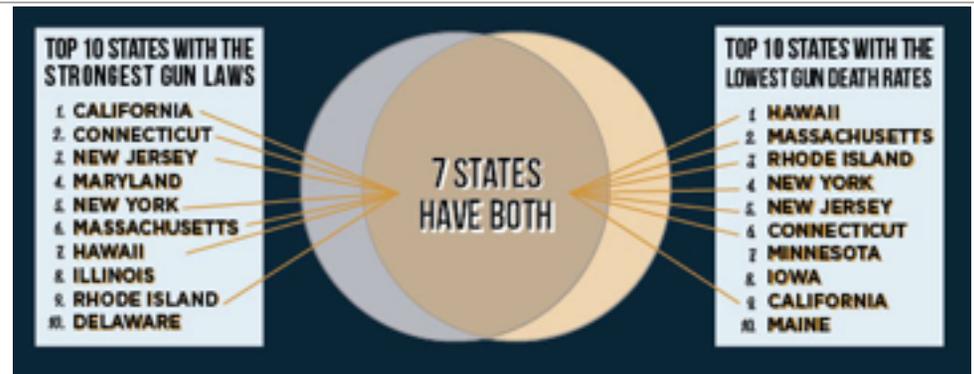
Plan to attend the “Stop Gun Violence in our Community” conference this coming September.

For more information about this conference please visit the Sowers of Justice Network website <http://www.sowersofjusticenetwork.org/>



### Smart Gun Laws Save Lives

Stronger gun laws are clearly associated with lower gun death rates. We all should work to save lives by fighting for sensible gun laws.



State gun laws fill enormous gaps that exist in our nation’s federal laws, and help to reduce gun violence and keep citizens safe. In part because these laws help to keep guns out of the hands of dangerous people and aid law enforcement in solving gun crimes, many of the states with the strongest gun laws also have the lowest gun death rates.

The Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence ([www.http://smartgunlaws.org](http://smartgunlaws.org)) and the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence (<http://www.bradycampaign.org>) have ranked all fifty states based on thirty policy approaches to regulating guns and ammunition.

States received points for having effective laws in each policy area, with stronger laws receiving more points. States lost points for irresponsible measures that increase the likelihood of gun violence, such as laws that allow individuals to carry loaded, concealed weapons in public without a permit.

For information about Sowers of Justice Network visit our website

<http://www.sowersofjusticenetwork.org/>

