

Firearm laws for private sales by state

State	Background check?	Additional regulations
Alabama	NO	No person can purchase a firearm under § 13A-11-722
Alaska	NO	No person can purchase a firearm under AS 11.61.200 . If the seller is a business engaged in selling second-hand guns, they must keep a record of the transaction under AS 08.76.010
Arizona	NO	Under ARS 13-3102(A)(5) , no person may purchase a firearm that is a “prohibited possessor” as listed under ARS 13-3101(A)(7)
Arkansas	NO	Any person who meets the criteria of A.C.A. § 5-73-103 is prohibited from purchasing a firearm.
California	YES	Private sales must be conducted through a licensed firearms dealer pursuant to PEN §26700 to § 26915 inclusive.
Colorado	YES	As required by C.R.S. 18-12-112 , anyone wishing to privately sell a firearm must do so with the assistance of a licensed dealer.
Connecticut	YES	In accordance with CT Gen Stat § 29-33(c) , a private seller is required to obtain an authorization number from the Connecticut Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, which performs the necessary background check on the potential purchaser.
Delaware	YES	In accordance with Del. Code tit. 24 §901 only individuals or entities that have obtained a “special license to sell deadly weapons” may process any sale or trade of a firearm in Delaware.
Florida	NO	Only a properly licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer can complete the sale of a firearm in Florida, as outlined in Fla. Stat. §790.065 .
Georgia	YES	Specific persons are prohibited from purchasing a firearm in Georgia, as outlined in O.C.G.A. §16-11-131(b.1)
Hawaii	YES	Per HRS §134-2 , only those with a valid Permit to Acquire are allowed to purchase a firearm in Hawaii. Background checks are required to obtain a Permit to Acquire.
Idaho	NO	ID Code §18-3302 outlines what criteria render a person ineligible from purchasing a firearm in the state.
Illinois	YES	Only those individuals and entities that have been issued a certificate of license as outlined under 430 ILCS 65/5-15 are permitted to sell or trade firearms in the state of Illinois. All purchasing parties are required to have a valid Firearm Owner’s Identification Card issued by the Department of State Police.
Indiana	NO	An individual is prohibited from purchasing a firearm if they meet any of the criteria in IN Code § 35-47-2-3(h) .
Iowa	YES	Only individuals who have been issued a Permit to Acquire by their local Sheriff’s department are eligible to purchase and own a firearm. A background check is required to obtain a Permit to Acquire.
Kansas	NO	The use, ownership, or purchase of a firearm is illegal if the act meets the characteristics outlined in Kan. Stat. §21-6301
Kentucky	NO	Only those federally prohibited from owning a firearm per 18 U.S.C. sec 922(g)(8) are prohibited in Kentucky.
Louisiana	NO	L.A. Rev. Stat. § 14:95.1(A) describes who is prohibited from purchasing a firearm in Louisiana.

Maine	NO	An individual is not permitted to own or purchase a firearm as outlined in 15 ME Rev Stat § 393 .
Maryland	YES	In accordance with MD Pub Safety Code § 5-106 , any individual or entity selling a firearm must be a Regulated Firearms Dealer.
Massachusetts	YES	In accordance with MA Gen L ch 140 § 122 , only those with a Firearms Dealer License may sell a firearm in the state.
Michigan	YES	MSP § 28.422a explains that any buyer in a private sale is required to have a state-issued handgun permit.
Minnesota	NO	In order to purchase a firearm in the state of Minnesota, the buyer must either have a Permit to Purchase/Transfer or a Permit to Carry issued by their local sheriff's office. An individual who meets any of the following criteria, per MN Stat § 624.713 , is prohibited from obtaining either of these permits and owning or purchasing a firearm
Mississippi	NO	Felons are prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to Miss Code Ann. § 97-37-5(1) .
Missouri	NO	Per MO Rev. Stat. § 571.070 felons, fugitives, alcohol and drug addicts, and those determined mentally incompetent are prohibited from purchasing a firearm.
Montana	NO	A person is prohibited from purchasing a firearm in Montana if they have been convicted of a felony under MT Code § 46-18-221 , or an offense under the law of another state or of the United States that is equivalent to an offense that when committed in Montana is subject to an additional sentence under MT Code § 46-18-221.
Nebraska	YES	As established in NE. Rev. Stat. § 69-2404 , anyone who wishes to purchase a firearm in Nebraska must first apply for a purchase certificate with their local chief of police or sheriff. The certificate requires a background check.
Nevada	YES	As mandated by NRS § 202.2533 , only licensed firearms dealers are allowed to sell firearms in the state, and they are required to run a federal background check on all buyers.
New Hampshire	YES	Pursuant to NH Rev. Stat. § 159:10 , any person or business that attempts or completes a sale of a firearm without an appropriate license be guilty of a class B felony.
New Jersey	YES	Any seller of a firearm must either be a licensed dealer or a private citizen with a Firearm Identification Card . Anyone who wishes to buy a firearm from a licensed dealer must obtain a Handgun Purchase Permit from their local police department.
New Mexico	YES	If a seller does not have a federal firearms dealer's license, they must utilize a person or business that does in order to complete the required federal background check on the potential buyer as required by NM Stat. § 30-7-7.1(2) .
New York	YES	In accordance with NY Gen Bus L § 898 , an unlicensed private seller is required to conduct a background check through a licensed firearms dealer.
North Carolina	YES	As stipulated by NC Gen Stat § 14-402 , a Permit to Purchase or a Concealed Handgun Permit is required to legally buy a firearm in the state of North Carolina. These can be applied for at local sheriff's departments throughout the state and require a background check to obtain.
North Dakota	NO	ND Cent. Code § 62.1-02-01 explains the criteria that render a person ineligible to purchase a firearm in the state of North Dakota.
Ohio	NO	In accordance with OH Rev Code § 2923.13(A) , a person is ineligible to purchase or own a firearm if they are fighting or convicted of a felony or other

		crime as described, are addicted to alcohol or drugs, or have been determined mentally incompetent.
Oklahoma	NO	An individual who meets any of the criteria listed in OK Stat § 21-1283 is prohibited from purchasing and owning a firearm.
Oregon	YES	Anyone who can legally own a firearm can also sell one in a private transaction, however, per ORS 166.435(2) the seller and buyer must utilize a federally licensed gun dealer to conduct a background check on the buyer prior to completing the change of ownership.
Pennsylvania	YES	18 PA Cons Stat § 6111(c) stipulates that all private sales must take place with a licensed dealer or at a sheriff's office so that a proper background check may be conducted. Per 18 PA Cons Stat § 6111(a) , a seller must wait at least forty-eight (48) hours before delivering a sold firearm to the purchaser.
Rhode Island	YES	A private seller can only do business with a buyer who has a valid permit to purchase per RI Gen L § 11-47-35.2 , and they must conduct a seven (7) day waiting period between completing the financial transaction and delivering the firearm to the buyer.
South Carolina	NO	Certain persons are prohibited from owning a firearm per SC Code § 16-23-30(A) .
South Dakota	NO	A purchaser must be at least 18 years old (SD Codified §23-7-44) and have not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor per § 22-42 and § 22-14-15 through 15.3.
Tennessee	NO	Anyone who has been convicted of domestic violence or is the subject of an order of protection is prohibited from buying a firearm pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-1307(f)(1) .
Texas	NO	Only those federally prohibited from owning a firearm per 18 U.S.C. sec 922(g)(8) are prohibited in Texas.
Utah	NO	Utah has two levels of firearm ownership prohibition as outlined by UT Code § 76-10-503 .
Vermont	YES	In order for two parties to complete the private sale of a firearm, they must engage the services of a licensed dealer to perform the transaction as mandated by 13 V.S.A. § 4019(b)(1) .
Virginia	NO	Certain individuals are prohibited from purchasing a firearm pursuant to VA Code §§ 18.2-308.1:1 through 1:6 and VA Code § 18.2-308.2:0 .
Washington	YES	The seller is required to utilize a licensed dealer to conduct the required federal background check on the potential buyer as explained in WA Rev Code § 9.41.113 .
Washington D.C.		
West Virginia	NO	A person is prohibited from owning or purchasing a firearm in West Virginia if that person in accordance with WV Code § 61-7-7 .
Wisconsin	NO	Any person is prohibited from purchasing a firearm in accordance with WI Stat. § 941.29 .
Wyoming	NO	WY Stat § 6-8-404 outlines the requirements for a person to purchase a firearm in the state.