

The Federal Firearms Act places the first limitations on selling ordinary firearms. People selling guns are required to obtain a *Federal Firearms License* to maintain records of the name and address of persons to whom firearms are sold. Gun sales to people convicted to violent felonies were prohibited.

The Brady Law imposes a 5-day waiting period on the purchase of a handgun and requires that local law enforcement agencies conduct background checks on purchasers of handguns.

President Bill Clinton announces that the pre-sale background check system had prevented 400,000 illegal gun purchases.

The National Rifle Association (NRA) is organized to extol and improve American civilians' marksmanship in preparation for war.

At Columbine High School near Denver, students Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold shoot and kill 12 other students and a teacher, and wounding 24 others before killing themselves. The attack renewed debate on the need for more restrictive gun control laws.

President Barack Obama called on Congress to enact a law prohibiting the sale and possession of assault-style weapons after a man identified as Omar Mateen killed 49 people in an Orlando, Florida gay nightclub on June 12, using an AR-15 semi-automatic rifle.

The 2nd Amendment to the Constitution drafted in the U.S. Bill of Rights, grants the people with the right "to keep and bear arms".

President John F. Kennedy is assassinated on November, 22nd by Lee Harvey Oswald. This tragedy increases public awareness to the relative lack of control over the sale and possession of firearms in America.

The Gun Control Act was enacted for the purpose of "keeping firearms out of the hands of those not legally entitled to possess them because of age, criminal background, or incompetence". It places specific limitations on the sale of handguns.

The U.S. Supreme Court declared the Brady Law unconstitutional. Major U.S. gun manufacturers voluntarily agree to include child safety trigger devices on all new handguns.