

Fact Sheet: **Red Flag Laws**

A law which enables the forcible removal of a citizen's firearms based on the testimony of someone who claims the citizen is a threat to himself or others. Also called Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) Law.

Before red flag laws, guns could already be confiscated in any state with the testimony of a mental health professional under oath.

RED FLAG LAW

DEFINED

ERPOs are often issued by judges BEFORE THE ACCUSED HAS THE CHANCE TO SPEAK ON HIS OWN BEHALF.

This is called an "ex parte judgment." The judge issues the order solely on the testimony of one person who may be acting in bad faith.

Those accused under red flag laws face great financial burdens. They often are not provided legal counsel like those accused of an actual crime.

MANY HAVE TO PAY FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF HAVING THEIR CONFISCATED GUNS STORED This could cost thousands of dollars.



A study by the Crime Prevention Research Center found that "RED FLAG LAWS HAD NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT on murder, suicide, the number of people killed in mass public shootings, robbery, aggravated assault, or burglary."

Proponents like to tout statistics about how red flag laws supposedly prevent suicides, but those numbers only show the gun-related suicides prevented.

THEY DON'T ACCOUNT WHEN SOMEONE USES **ANOTHER METHOD INSTEAD OF THEIR GUN.**

Red flag laws don't solve the problem. Those with criminal intent can still get guns from illegal street dealers or use other weapons.