

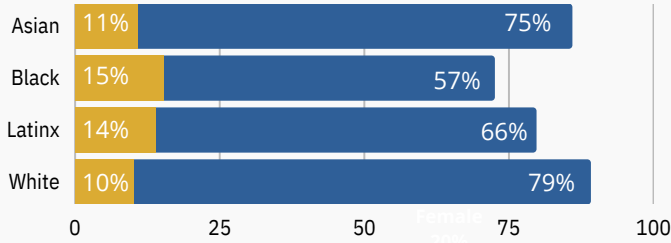
GUN VIOLENCE RESTRAINING ORDERS (GVROs) & RACIAL EQUITY

Results from the 2020 California Safety and Wellbeing Survey (CSaWS)

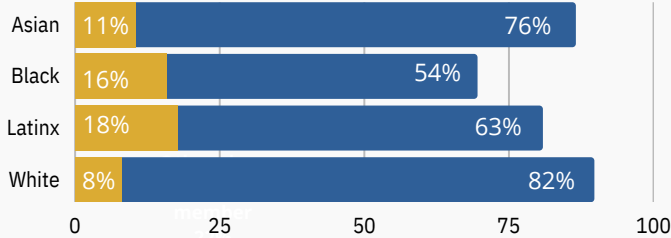
Most Respondents, Across All Ethnoracial Groups, Say GVROs are Appropriate and Would be Willing to Use Them; Less Support Among Black and Latinx Respondents

% of each group who said it is **never** vs. **at least sometimes** appropriate for a judge to issue a GVRO when a person...

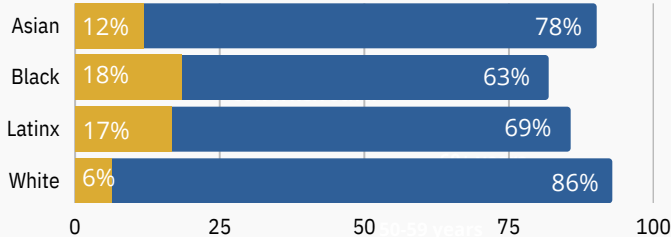
...is experiencing an emotional crisis



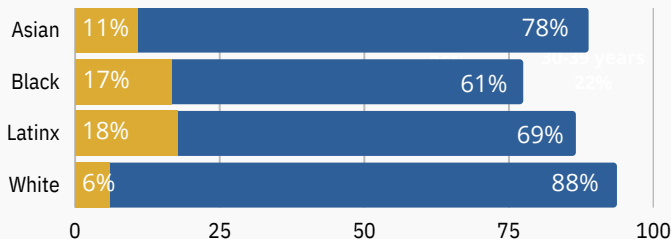
...has severe dementia or something like it



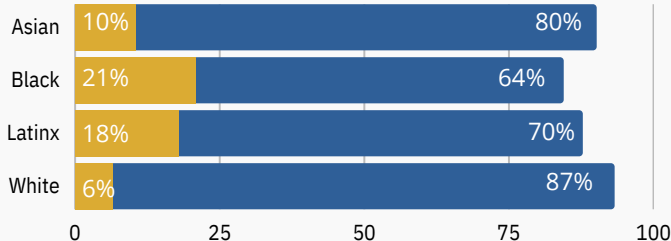
...has threatened to physically hurt themselves



...has threatened to physically hurt someone else

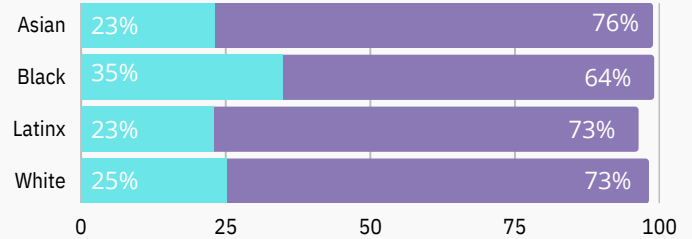


...has threatened to physically hurt a group of people

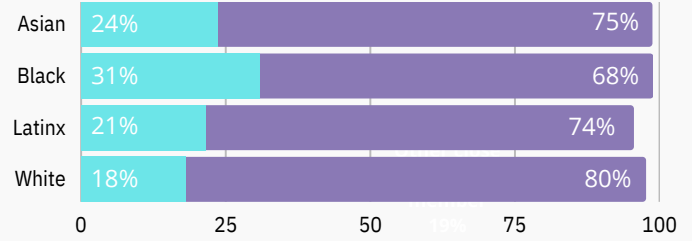


% of each group who said they would be **not at all** vs. **somewhat or very** willing to use a GVRO for a family member who...

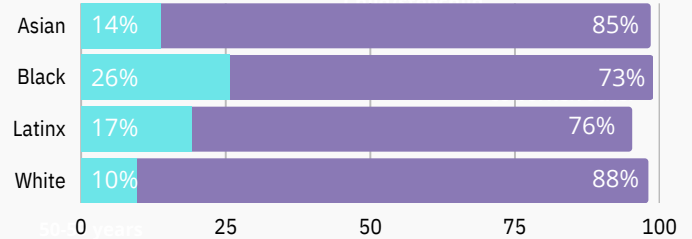
...is experiencing an emotional crisis



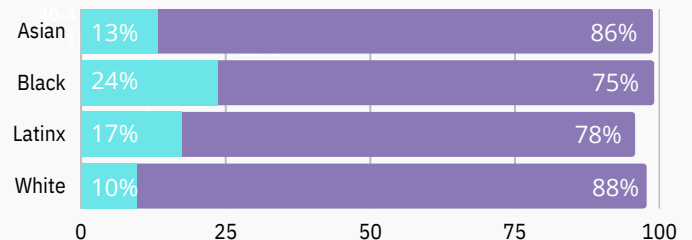
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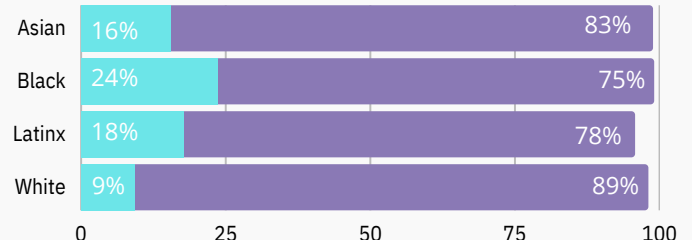
...has threatened to physically hurt themselves



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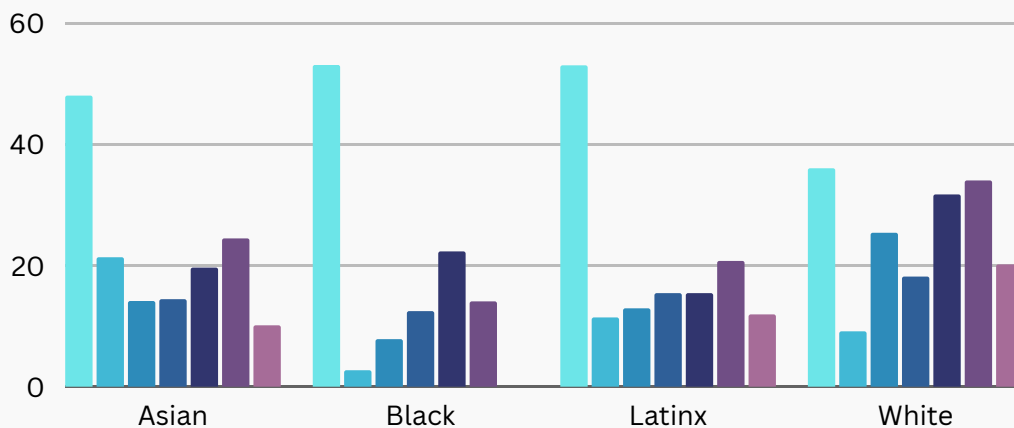
*Percentages do not sum to total due to "don't know" responses and refusals.

[Read the full study, plus additional results from GVRO court case files](#)

Respondents Who Were Unwilling to Use GVROs Cite Lack of Knowledge, Concerns about Privacy, Fairness

Among the 30% of respondents who were "not at all willing" to use a GVRO in 1 or more risk scenarios, reasons why...(%)

- Don't know enough about GVROs
- Worried about retaliation
- Worried about due process rights
- Don't want to involve the courts
- Don't trust the system to be fair
- These are personal/family matters
- It is never appropriate for govt to take guns



23% of Black respondents were "not at all willing" to use a GVRO in all 5 risk scenarios, versus **13% of Latinx**, **12% of Asian**, and **8% of White** respondents

What we learned:

Despite high levels of support overall, Black and Latinx respondents said GVROs were less appropriate and were less willing to use them for a family member, versus other ethnoracial groups.

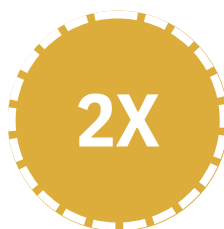
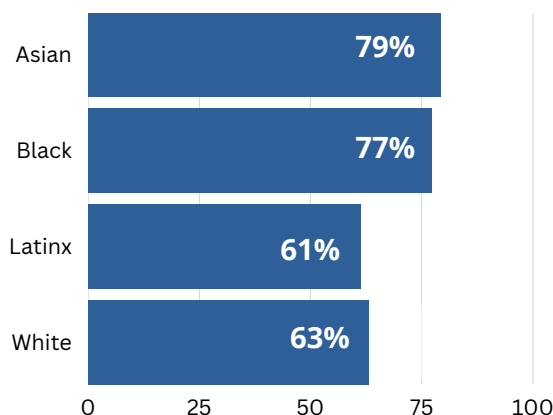
The most common reason for unwillingness to use a GVRO was not knowing enough about them, cited by more than 50% of Asian, Black, and Latinx respondents.

Culturally affirming communication, implementation support, and wraparound services from credible messengers may increase GVRO awareness and use, particularly in communities that have experienced structural harms from social and criminal-legal systems and policies.

Recommended Citation:

Pear VA, Schleimer JP, Aubel AJ, et al. Extreme risk protection orders, race/ethnicity, and equity: evidence from California. *Prev. Med.* 2022;165:107181. doi:10.1016/j.ypmed.2022.107181

More Asian and Black Respondents Had Never Heard of a GVRO or "Red Flag Law"



Black respondents were nearly **2X** as likely to say they would NOT prefer to have the police ask a judge for a GVRO on their behalf, versus other ethnoracial groups



The California Safety and Wellbeing Survey (CSaWS) is an ongoing, statewide, probability-based Internet survey developed by the California Firearm Violence Research Center and administered by the research firm Ipsos. CSaWS asks questions on a wide range of topics related to firearm ownership and exposure to violence and its consequences. More than 2,500 California adults participate in CSaWS at each wave, and their answers are weighted to be statistically representative of the adult population of the state. The most recent wave of CSaWS was administered from July 14-27, 2020, with funding from the State of California.