File	No.	130	049

Committee	Item No.		
Board Item	No.	37	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee	Date	
Board of Supervisors Meeting	Date January 29, 2013	
Cmte Board Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget Analyst Report Legislative Analyst Report Introduction Form (for hearings) Department/Agency Cover Letter an MOU Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Award Letter Application		
OTHER (Use back side if additional space is Completed by: Robert Moyer Date Completed by: Date	e <u>January 18, 2013</u>	

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 20 pages. The complete document is in the file.

9

7

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

20

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19

22 23

24

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2013; and

[Declaring Support - Senator Dianne Feinstein's Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013]

Resolution supporting Senator Dianne Feinstein's Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013.

WHEREAS, In 1994, Congress enacted an assault weapons ban that prohibited the sale of certain semi-automatic weapons in order to reduce levels of violence in the United States: and

WHEREAS, In 2004, the assault weapons ban expired by operation of law and, to this date, has not been renewed by Congress; and

WHEREAS, Since the 2004 expiration of the ban, assault weapons have been used in at least 459 incidents, resulting in 385 deaths and 455 injuries; and

WHEREAS, In recent years random, mass gun violence has made the names of communities such as Tucson, Arizona, Aurora, Colorado, Virginia Tech, and Newton, Connecticut synonymous with senseless loss of life and serve injuries; and

WHEREAS. Weapons of war do not belong on our streets, in our theaters, shopping malls and, most of all, our schools; and

WHEREAS, On January 22, 2013, Senator Dianne Feinstein plans to introduce an update of the Federal Assault Weapons Ban, titled, the Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of

WHEREAS, The Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013 will ban the sale, transfer, importation, or manufacturing of: approximately 150 specifically named-firearms, certain other semiautomatic rifles, handguns, and shotguns that can accept a detachable magazine and have on military characteristic, semiautomatic rifled and handguns with a fixed magazine that

can accept more than ten rounds, and semiautomatic rifles that are shorter 30 inches in length; and

WHEREAS, The Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013 strengthens Congress' 1994 Assault Weapons Ban and state bans by: moving from a 2-characteristic test to a 1-characteristic test, eliminating the easy-to-remove bayonet mounts and flash suppressors from the characteristics test, banning firearms with "thumbhole stocks" and "bullet buttons" to address attempts to "work around" prior bans; and

WHEREAS, The Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013 bans large capacity ammunition feeding devices capable of accepting more than 10 rounds, and;

WHEREAS, The Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013 protects legitimate hunters and the rights of existing gun owners by: grandfathering weapons legally possessed on the date of the legislation's enactment, exempting over 900 specifically-names weapons used for hunting or sporting purposes, and exempting antique, manually-operated, and permanently disabled weapons; and

WHEREAS, The Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013 requires that grandfathered weapons be registered under the National Firearms Act, to include: a background check of the gun owner and any transferee, the type and serial number of the firearm, positive identification, including photograph and fingerprint, certification from local law enforcement of identity and that possession would not violate State or local law, and dedicated funding for ATF to implement registration; and

WHEREAS, The Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013 finally, bans the transfer of grandfathered large-capacity ammunition feeding devices; establishes a voluntary buy-back program for grandfathered assault weapons and large-capacity ammunition feeding devices; imposes a safe storage requirement for grandfathered firearms, and requires that assault weapons and large-capacity ammunition feeding devices manufactured after the date of the

bill's enactment be engraved with the serial number and date of manufacture of the weapon; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors commends Senator Dianne Feinstein for her leadership on gun control issues; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors calls on our local Congressional leaders to support Senator Dianne Feinstein's Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That as a city, San Francisco supports common sense gun control reform to ensure that all of our city's residents can enjoy a greater sense of safety in our city.

<u>United States Senator Dianne</u> <u>Feinstein</u>

Stopping the spread of deadly assault weapons

Bill resources

Summary of the Assault Weapons Ban of 2013

Endorsement list

Stay informed

In January, Senator Feinstein will introduce a bill to stop the sale, transfer, importation and manufacturing of military-style assault weapons and high-capacity ammunition feeding devices.

To receive updates on this legislation, click here.

Press releases

Feinstein, Coalition Introduce Bill on Assault Weapons, High
-Capacity Magazines, January 24, 2013
Feinstein to Introduce Updated Assault Weapons Bill in New
Congress, December 17, 2012
Feinstein Statement on Connecticut School Shooting,
December 14, 2012

Television appearances

Press conference, Dec. 21, 2012

CNN's <u>Piers Morgan Tonight</u>, Nov. 17, 2012 <u>PBS NewsHour</u> with Gwen Ifill, Nov. 17, 2012 MSNBC's <u>Andrea Mitchell Reports</u>, Nov. 17, 2012 CBS's <u>Meet the Press</u> with David Gregory, Nov. 16, 2012

Effectiveness of 1994-2004 Assault Weapons Ban

Following are studies that have been conducted on the 1994-2004 Assault Weapons Ban:

In a <u>Department of Justice study</u> (pdf), Jeffrey Roth and Christopher Koper find that the 1994 Assault Weapons Ban was responsible for a 6.7 percent decrease in total gun murders, holding all other factors equal. They write: "Assault weapons are disproportionately involved in murders with multiple victims, multiple wounds per victim, and police officers as victims."

Original source (page 2): Jeffrey A. Roth & Christopher S. Koper, "Impact Evaluation of the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act of 1994," The Urban Institute (March 1997).

In a <u>University of Pennsylvania study</u> (pdf), Christopher Koper reports that the use of assault weapons in crime declined by more than two-thirds by about nine years after 1994 Assault Weapons Ban took effect.

Original source (page 46): Christopher S. Koper, "An Updated Assessment of the Federal Assault Weapons Ban: Impacts on Gun Markets and Gun Violence, 1994-2003," (June 2004).

In a <u>Washington Post story</u>, reporters David Fallis and James Grimaldi write that the percentage of firearms seized by police in Virginia with high-capacity magazines dropped significantly during the Assault Weapons Ban. That figure has doubled since the ban expired.

Original source: In Virginia, high-yield clip seizures rise. By David S. Fallis and James V. Grimaldi, Washington Post.

In a <u>letter to the editor in the American Journal of Public Health</u> (pdf), Douglas Weil and Rebecca Knox explain that when Maryland imposed a more stringent ban on assault

pistols and high-capacity magazines in 1994, it led to a 55 percent drop in assault pistols recovered by the Baltimore Police Department.

Original source (pages 297-298): Douglas S. Weil & Rebecca C. Knox, "Letter to the Editor, The Maryland Ban on the Sale of Assault Pistols and High-Capacity Magazines: Estimating the Impact in Baltimore," 87 American Journal of Public Health 2, Feb. 1997, at 297-98.

A <u>report by the Police Executive Research Forum</u> finds that 37 percent of police departments reported seeing a noticeable increase in criminals' use of assault weapons since the Assault Weapons Ban expired.

Original source (page 2): Police Executive Research Forum, "Guns and Crime: Breaking New Ground by Focusing on the Local Impact," (May 2010).

Assault weapons in the news

"Lawmakers touched by gun violence take debate personally," (Reuters, Jan. 23, 2013)

"Sen. Dianne Feinstein: 'You can't sit back and just let the gun organizations call public policy" (Washington Post, Jan. 16, 2013)

"The Moment for Action on Guns" (New York Times, Jan. 15, 2013)

"Improve semiautomatic weapons ban" (USA Today, Jan. 14, 2013)

"Stop these tools of mass murder" (Denver Post, Jan. 10, 2013)

"<u>How to Get a New Assault-Weapons Ban Through</u> <u>Congress</u>" (New York Times, Jan. 2, 2013)

"A Tougher Assault Weapons Ban" (New York Times, Dec. 28, 2012)

"NRA misleads on assault weapons" (Salon, Dec. 26, 2012)

"Dems to push for more sweeping assault weapons

ban" (Washington Post, Dec. 20, 2012)

"A conservative case for an assault weapons ban" (Los Angeles Times, Dec. 20, 2012)

"Obama Vows Fast Action in New Push for Gun Control" (New York Times, Dec. 19, 2012)

"Trying, again, to ban assault weapons" (Los Angeles Times, Dec. 17, 2012)

"Stop the sale of assault weapons" (San Francisco Chronicle,

Dec. 17, 2012)

"Reason to Hope After the Newtown Rampage" (New York Times, Dec. 17, 2012)

<u>United States Senator Dianne</u> <u>Feinstein</u>

Assault Weapons Ban of 2013

Mass shootings in Newtown, Aurora, and Tucson have demonstrated all too clearly the need to regulate military-style assault weapons and high capacity ammunition magazines. These weapons allow a gunman to fire a large number of rounds quickly and without having to reload.

What the bill does:

The legislation bans the <u>sale</u>, <u>transfer</u>, <u>manufacturing</u> and <u>importation</u> of:

All semiautomatic rifles that can accept a detachable magazine and have at least one military feature: pistol grip; forward grip; folding, telescoping, or detachable stock; grenade launcher or rocket launcher; barrel shroud; or threaded barrel.

All semiautomatic pistols that can accept a detachable magazine and have at least one military feature: threaded barrel; second pistol grip; barrel shroud; capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some location outside of the pistol grip; or semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm. All semiautomatic rifles and handguns that have a fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds. All semiautomatic shotguns that have a folding, telescoping, or detachable stock; pistol grip; fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than 5 rounds; ability to accept a detachable magazine; forward grip; grenade launcher or rocket launcher; or shotgun with a revolving cylinder.

All ammunition feeding devices (magazines, strips, and drums) capable of accepting more than 10 rounds. 157 specifically-named firearms (listed at the end of this page).

The legislation excludes the following weapons from the bill:

Any weapon that is **lawfully possessed** at the date of the bill's enactment;

Any firearm manually operated by a bolt, pump, lever or slide action;

Assault weapons used by military, law enforcement, and retired law enforcement; and Antique weapons.

The legislation protects hunting and sporting firearms:

The bill excludes 2,258 legitimate hunting and sporting rifles and shotguns by specific make and model.

The legislation strengthens the 1994 Assault Weapons Ban and state bans by:

Moving from a 2-characteristic test to a 1-characteristic test.

The bill also makes the ban harder to evade by eliminating the easy-to-remove bayonet mounts and flash suppressors from the characteristics test.

Banning dangerous aftermarket modifications and workarounds.

Bump or slide fire stocks, which are modified stocks that enable semi-automatic weapons to fire at rates similar to fully automatic machine guns.

So-called "bullet buttons" that allow the rapid replacement of ammunition magazines, frequently used as a workaround to prohibitions on detachable magazines. Thumbhole stocks, a type of stock that was created as a

Thumbhole stocks, a type of stock that was created as a workaround to avoid prohibitions on pistol grips.

Adding a ban on the importation of assault weapons and large -capacity magazines.

Eliminating the 10-year sunset that allowed the original federal ban to expire.

The legislation addresses the millions of assault weapons and large-capacity magazines currently in existence by:

Requiring a background check on all sales or transfers of a grandfathered assault weapon.

This background check can be run through the FBI or, if a state chooses, initiated with a state agency, as with the existing background check system.

Prohibiting the sale or transfer of large-capacity ammunition feeding devices lawfully possessed on the date of enactment of the bill.

Allowing states and localities to use federal Byrne JAG grant funds to conduct a voluntary buy-back program for grandfathered assault weapons and large-capacity ammunition feeding devices.

Imposing a safe storage requirement for grandfathered firearms, to keep them away from prohibited persons. Requiring that assault weapons and large-capacity ammunition feeding devices manufactured after the date of the bill's enactment be engraved with the serial number and date of manufacture of the weapon

Assault weapon bans have been proven to be effective

The 1994 Assault Weapons Ban was effective at reducing crime and getting these military-style weapons off our streets. Since the ban expired, more than 350 people have been killed and more than 450 injured by these weapons.

A Justice Department study of the assault weapons ban found that it was responsible for a 6.7% decrease in total gun murders, holding all other factors equal.

Source: Jeffrey A. Roth & Christopher S. Koper, "Impact Evaluation of the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act of 1994," (March 1997).

The same study also found that "Assault weapons are disproportionately involved in murders with multiple victims, multiple wounds per victim, and police officers as victims."

The use of assault weapons in crime declined by more than two-thirds by about nine years after 1994 Assault Weapons Ban took effect.

Source: Christopher S. Koper, "An Updated Assessment of the Federal Assault Weapons Ban: Impacts on Gun Markets and Gun Violence, 1994-2003" (June 2004), University of Pennsylvania, Report to the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice.

The percentage of firearms seized by police in Virginia that had high-capacity magazines dropped significantly during the ban. That figure has doubled since the ban expired.

Source: David S. Fallis and James V. Grimaldi, "In Virginia, high-yield clip seizures rise," Washington Post, at http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-

dyn/content/article/2011/01/22/AR2011012204046.html When Maryland imposed a more stringent ban on assault pistols and high-capacity magazines in 1994, it led to a 55% drop in assault pistols recovered by the Baltimore Police Department.

Source: Douglas S. Weil & Rebecca C. Knox, Letter to the Editor, The Maryland Ban on the Sale of Assault Pistols and High-Capacity Magazines: Estimating the Impact in Baltimore, 87 Am. J. of Public Health 2, Feb. 1997.

37% of police departments reported seeing a noticeable increase in criminals' use of assault weapons since the 1994 federal ban expired.

Source: Police Executive Research Forum, Guns and Crime: Breaking New Ground by Focusing on the Local Impact (May 2010).

List of firearms prohibited by name

Rifles: All AK types, including the following: AK, AK47, AK47S, AK-74, AKM, AKS, ARM, MAK90, MISR, NHM90, NHM91, Rock River Arms LAR-47, SA85, SA93, Vector Arms AK-47, VEPR, WASR-10, and WUM, IZHMASH Saiga AK, MAADI AK47 and ARM, Norinco 56S, 56S2, 84S, and 86S, Poly Technologies AK47 and AKS; All AR types, including the following: AR-10, AR-15, Armalite M15 22LR Carbine, Armalite M15-T, Barrett REC7, Beretta AR-70, Bushmaster ACR, Bushmaster Carbon 15, Bushmaster MOE series,

Bushmaster XM15, Colt Match Target Rifles, DoubleStar AR rifles, DPMS Tactical Rifles, Heckler & Koch MR556, Olympic Arms, Remington R-15 rifles, Rock River Arms LAR-15, Sig Sauer SIG516 rifles, Smith & Wesson M&P15 Rifles, Stag Arms AR rifles, Sturm, Ruger & Co. SR556 rifles; Barrett M107A1; Barrett M82A1; Beretta CX4 Storm; Calico Liberty Series; CETME Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1, Max 2, AR 100, and AR 110C; Fabrique Nationale/FN Herstal FAL, LAR, 22 FNC, 308 Match, L1A1 Sporter, PS90, SCAR, and FS2000; Feather Industries AT-9; Galil Model AR and Model ARM; Hi-Point Carbine; HK-91, HK-93, HK-94, HK-PSG-1 and HK USC; Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU-16, and RFB; SIG AMT, SIG PE-57, Sig Sauer SG 550, and Sig Sauer SG 551; Springfield Armory SAR-48; Steyr AUG; Sturm, Ruger Mini-14 Tactical Rife M–14/20CF; *All Thompson rifles, including the following:* Thompson M1SB, Thompson T1100D, Thompson T150D, Thompson T1B, Thompson T1B100D, Thompson T1B50D, Thompson T1BSB, Thompson T1–C, Thompson T1D, Thompson T1SB, Thompson T5, Thompson T5100D, Thompson TM1, Thompson TM1C; UMAREX UZI Rifle; UZI Mini Carbine, UZI Model A Carbine, and UZI Model B Carbine; Valmet M62S, M71S, and M78; Vector Arms UZI Type; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine.

Pistols: All AK-47 types, including the following: Centurion 39 AK pistol, Draco AK-47 pistol, HCR AK-47 pistol, IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47 pistol, Krinkov pistol, Mini Draco AK-47 pistol, Yugo Krebs Krink pistol; All AR-15 types, including the following: American Spirit AR-15 pistol, Bushmaster Carbon 15 pistol, DoubleStar Corporation AR pistol, DPMS AR-15 pistol, Olympic Arms AR–15 pistol, Rock River Arms LAR 15 pistol; Calico Liberty pistols; DSA SA58 PKP FAL pistol; Encom MP-9 and MP-45; Heckler & Koch model SP-89 pistol; Intratec AB -10, TEC-22 Scorpion, TEC-9, and TEC-DC9; Kel-Tec PLR 16 pistol; *The following MAC types:* MAC-10, MAC-11; Masterpiece Arms MPA A930 Mini Pistol, MPA460 Pistol, MPA Tactical Pistol, and MPA Mini Tactical Pistol; Military Armament Corp. Ingram M-11, Velocity Arms VMAC; Sig Sauer P556 pistol; Sites Spectre; All Thompson types, including the following: Thompson TA510D, Thompson TA5; All UZI types, including: Micro-UZI.

Shotguns: Franchi LAW–12 and SPAS 12; All IZHMASH Saiga 12 types, including the following: IZHMASH Saiga 12, IZHMASH Saiga 12S, IZHMASH Saiga 12S EXP–01, IZHMASH Saiga 12K, IZHMASH Saiga 12K–030, IZHMASH Saiga 12K–040 Taktika; Streetsweeper; Striker 12.

Belt-fed semiautomatic firearms: *All belt-fed semiautomatic firearms including* TNW M2HB.

United States Senator Dianne <u>Feinstein</u>

Endorsements for the Assault Weapons Ban of 2013

Law Enforcement

International Association of Campus Law Enforcement

Administrators

International Association of Chiefs of Police

Major Cities Chiefs Association

Police Executive Research Forum

Police Foundation

Women in Federal Law Enforcement

Chaska (Minn.) Police Chief Scott Knight, former chairman

of the Firearms Committee, International Association of

Chiefs of Police

Los Angeles County Sheriff Lee Baca

Los Angeles Police Chief Charlie Beck

San Diego Police Chief Bill Lansdowne

Localities

U.S. Conference of Mayors

Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

Ventura County Board of Supervisors

Oakland Unified School District Superintendent Anthony

Smith

Boston City Council

California mayors

Chula Vista Mayor Cheryl Cox
Long Beach Mayor Bob Foster
Los Angeles Mayor Antonio R. Villaraigosa
Oakland Mayor Jean Quan
Petaluma Mayor David Glass
Pleasant Hill Mayor Michael Harris
Sacramento Mayor Kevin Johnson
San Diego Mayor Bob Filner
San Francisco Mayor Edwin M. Lee
San Jose Mayor Chuck Reed
Santa Ana Mayor Miguel Pulido
Santa Cruz Mayor Hilary Bryant
Saratoga Mayor Jill Hunter
Tiburon Mayor Emmett O'Donnell

California cities

Calabasas, Calif.
Lemon Grove, Calif.
Los Angeles
Stockton, Calif.
Ventura, Calif.
West Hollywood, Calif.

Gun safety

Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence Coalition to Stop Gun Violence Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence Mayors Against Illegal Guns Violence Policy Center Washington CeaseFire

Education and child welfare

20 Children American Academy of Pediatrics

American Federation of Teachers Boys & Girls Clubs of America Child Welfare League of America Children's Defense Fund **Every Child Matters** Moms Rising National Association of Social Workers National PTA National Education Association San Diego Unified School District

Religious

African Methodist Episcopal Church

Alliance of Baptists

American Baptist Churches of the South

American Baptist Home Mission Societies

American Friends Service Committee

Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America

Camp Brotherhood

Catholic Charities USA

Catholic Health Association

Catholic Health Initiatives

Catholics in Alliance for the Common Good

Catholics United

Church of the Brethren

Church Women United, Inc.

Conference of Major Superiors of Men

Disciples Home Missions, Christian Church (Disciples of

Christ)

Dominican Sisters of Peace

FaithsAgainstGunViolence.org

Franciscan Action Network

Friends Committee on National Legislation

Health Ministries Association

Heeding God's Call

Hindu American Foundation

Interfaith Alliance of Idaho

Islamic Society of North America

Jewish Council for Public Affairs

Jewish Reconstructionist Movement

Leadership Conference of Women Religious

Mennonite Central Committee, Washington Office

National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good

Shepherd

National Council of Churches

National Episcopal Health Ministries

NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby

Pax Christi USA

PICO Network Lifelines to Healing

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) Office of Public Witness

Progressive National Baptist Convention

Rabbinical Assembly

Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism

San Francisco Interfaith Council

Sikh Council on Religion and Education, USA

Sisters of Mercy of the Americas

Sojourners

Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations

United Church of Christ

United Methodist Church

United Methodist Women

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops Committee on

Domestic Justice and Human Development

United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism

Washington National Cathedral

Women of Reform Judaism

Health care

American Academy of Pediatrics

American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

American College of Surgeons

American Public Health Association

Doctors for America

National Association of School Nurses

Other

Alliance for Business Leadership

American Bar Association

Black American Political Association of California

Grandmothers for Peace International

Assault Weapons Ban endorsements - Assault Weapons - United States Se... Page 5 of 5

National Parks Conservation Association Sierra Club TASH Washington Office on Latin America

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	Time stamp or meeting date
1. For reference to Committee:	
An ordinance, resolution, motion, or charter amendment.	
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee:	
4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor	inquires"
5. City Attorney request.	
6. Call File No. from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
8. Substitute Legislation File No.	·
9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).	
☐ 10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.	
11. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following Small Business Commission	nmission
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a different	•
ponsor(s):	
Supervisor Mark E. Farrell	·
Subject:	
Resolution Supporting Senator Feinstein's Assault Weapons Regulatory Act of 2013	
The text is listed below or attached:	
Attached	
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	
For Clerk's Use Only:	

2104



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

NLC Endorses Senator Feinstein's Bill to Keep Deadly Assault Weapons Off of America's Streets

JANUARY 24, 2013

WASHINGTON, DC - The National League of Cities (NLC) President Marie Lopez Rogers, mayor of Avondale, AZ, released the following statement in response to Senator Dianne Feinstein's legislation introduced today to reduce gun violence:

"NLC shares Senator Feinstein's goal of keeping deadly assault weapons and high-capacity ammunition feeding devices off the streets of America's cities and towns, and endorses this legislation. Further, we hope that both the Senate and House will move quickly to pass this bill aimed at addressing the gun violence epidemic that plagues our country.

"We laud Senator Feinstein for her leadership and enduring commitment to this issue, but also believe gun violence prevention efforts can go farther. The recent tragedies caused by guns have changed the way citizens think about public safety; this epidemic affects everyone-from police officers, to teachers and city leaders - and demonstrates a need for a comprehensive strategy that includes mental health services and crime prevention."

Additionally:

NLC further supports the Administration's actions and measures to reduce gun violence announced last week. NLC has a longstanding policy calling on the federal government to ban the manufacture, sale, importation, or transfer of all automatic assault-type weapons and those semi-automatic assault type weapons which can be rendered automatic, except for legitimate use by the military and police officers. In addition, NLC supports federal action that would:

- require the registration of all handguns and the licensing of all firearms owners;
- a ban on armor piercing bullets (except for military purposes);
- a 30-day waiting period for the purchase and transfer of all firearms;
- the engagement of the Centers for Disease Control in an effort to understand the mental health aspects of gun violence;
- expansion of funding for mental health services through the Affordable Care Act;
- · mandatory sentences for the use of firearms in the commission of a crime;
- federal funding for local crime prevention programs that address gun violence;
- a requirement that all firearms dealers be licensed by the federal government and be in full compliance with all state and local laws;
- the lifting of federal laws that limit the federal government's ability to share "trace data" and other firearms data with local governments; and

• the option for states, cities and towns to adopt stricter standards and rules regarding the purchase, storage and possession of firearms.

The National League of Cities is dedicated to helping city leaders build better communities. NLC is a resource and advocate for 19,000 cities, towns and villages, representing more than 218 million Americans.

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