By Supervisors Martin, Johnson Jr., Zerpa, Clancy, Staskunas, Burgelis, Vincent, and Taylor (5)

File No. 22-867

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A RESOLUTION

Calling upon the State of Wisconsin to enact common sense gun regulations while respecting the right to bear arms ensured in the Wisconsin and United States Constitutions; and calling upon the State of Wisconsin to pursue as many federal funds available under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act as possible

WHEREAS, the Gun Violence Archive and other groups define the term "mass shooting" as "four or more shot (injured or killed) in a single incident, at the same general time and location, not including the shooter"; and

WHEREAS, the recent mass shootings involving the massacre of 10 Black Americans in Buffalo on May 14, 2022, and 19 children and two teachers in Uvalde, Texas on May 24, 2022, have reignited the anger among many regarding gun violence in the United States and particularly mass shootings; and

WHEREAS, according to a March 25, 2021 Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation report updated on May 31, 2022, "On gun violence, the United States is an outlier," "Among 64 high-income countries and territories, the United States stands out for its high levels of gun violence. The US ranks eight out of 64 for homicides by firearm (age-adjusted)."; and

WHEREAS, according to the January 2017 Journal of the American Medical Association meta-study "Firearm Laws and Firearm Homicides: A Systematic Review," the authors "found evidence that stronger firearm laws are associated with reductions in firearm homicide rates. The strongest evidence is for laws that strengthen background checks and that require a permit to purchase a firearm."; and

WHEREAS, on May 25, 2022, WISN 12 posted to its website an article titled "Gun control is public health': chief medical advisor calls for stricter gun laws," whereby the Milwaukee County Chief Medical Advisor, who specializes in emergency medicine, reportedly posted on Twitter, "#GunViolence is a #PublicHealthCrisis", telling a WISN reported, "The impact of gun violence goes far beyond [the individual]. It affects communities, it affects families, and it affects individuals"; and

WHEREAS, while firearms do not have a monopoly on being used to end lives, firearms, particularly semi-automatic weapons and those modified to mimic automatic weapons, do ease the ability to murder and slaughter *en masse*, and excessive ease of firearm acquisition facilitates accidental and intentional gun suicide and; and

WHEREAS, according to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) unified crime reporting data, Milwaukee County endured 198 homicides in 2020, the most since 1985 and jumping from a recent high of 153 in 2016; and according to Milwaukee Police Department crime statistics, there were 194 homicides in the City of Milwaukee alone in 2021; and the vast majority of homicides are due to firearms; and

WHEREAS, Article I, § 25 of the Wisconsin Constitution allows for a right to keep and bear arms in public or otherwise "for security, defense, hunting, recreation or any other lawful purpose" subject to specific laws and restrictions such as banning felons from possessing firearms (Wis. Stat. § 941.29(1m)(a)) or carrying a firearm in a public building (Wis. Stat. § 941.235); and

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin preempts local government regulation of firearms as Wis. Stat. § 66.0409(2) indicates "no political subdivision may enact or enforce an ordinance or adopt a resolution that regulates the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, bearing, transportation, licensing, permitting, registration, or taxation of any knife or any firearm or part of a firearm. . .unless the ordinance or resolution is the same as or similar to, and no more stringent than, a state statute"; and

WHEREAS, in the United States Supreme Court case, *District of Columbia v. Heller* 554 U.S. 570 (2008), the High Court ruling authored by Justice Antonin Scalia, found among other things:

- "There seems to us no doubt, on the basis of both text and history, that the Second Amendment conferred an individual right to keep and bear arms. Of course the right was not unlimited, just as the First Amendment's right of free speech was not..."
- "From Blackstone through the 19th-Century cases, commentators and courts routinely explained that the right was not a right to keep and carry any weapon whatsoever in any manner whatsoever and for whatever purpose."
- "We also recognize another important limitation on the right to keep and carry arms. Miller said, as we have explained, that the sorts of weapons protected were those 'in common use at the time.' . . . We think that limitation is fairly supported by the historical tradition of prohibiting the carrying of 'dangerous and unusual weapons."

; and

WHEREAS, "Red Flag Laws," also known as risk-based gun removal laws, are laws which states enable permitting police or family members to petition a state court to temporarily confiscate firearms from an individual who pay pose a danger to himself or others; failure to comply with a lawful court order is a punishable criminal offense; and the following states have adopted such laws: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington; and

WHEREAS, it is easier to purchase a firearm than it is to register to vote and cast a ballot, and licensing firearm ownership based on education and skills testing, akin to licensed automobile operation, would ensure a minimum standard for firearms owners and their broader social responsibility to society; and

WHEREAS, waiting periods after gun purchases of five to fourteen days:

- May reduce impulsive acts of violence or self-harm up to suicide
- May allow law enforcement to investigate possible traffickers
- Would allow for the completion of background checks which may take longer than three days for state and federal agencies to complete

; and Wisconsin's 40-year 48-hour waiting period ended in 2015; and

WHEREAS, larger-capacity magazines greater than ten shots per magazine, are not necessary for self-defense or hunting and only facilitate the ability to shoot more often and reload less frequently; a mass shooter being forced to reload would allow an opportunity for law enforcement to bring an active shooter situation to an end; and

WHEREAS, so-called "bump-stocks," gun stocks which assist in bump firing, are used to facilitate faster speeds of shooting semi-automatic firearms, and was used to kill 60 people in the 2017 Las Vegas mass shooting, and serve no purpose other than to maim; and

WHEREAS, there is a scientific understanding that youth brains do not fully mature until their 20s, and the Uvalde shooter was 18; and

WHEREAS, the United States Senate and House of Representatives passed and reconciled 2021-2022 Senate Bill 2938, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, which President Joe Biden signed into law on June 25, 2022, which does the following:

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- Incentivizing state "red flag laws" with a \$750 million appropriation
- Includes convicted domestic violence abusers to the National Instant Criminal
 Background Check System (NICS) with removal from the system after five years
 under certain circumstances
 - Closes a loophole relating to the definition of a "Federally Licensed Firearms
 Dealer" which allowed sellers to avoid licensing requirements
 - Firearm purchasers under 21 years of age are subject to more thorough background checks
 - Creation of federal firearm straw purchasing and trafficking criminal offenses
 - Appropriates \$250 million for "community-based violence and prevention initiatives"
 - Allocates approximately \$968 million for children and family mental health services
 - Provides around \$2.35 billion in funding for schools for:
 - School-based mental health services
 - o Training and pipeline development for school-based mental health staff
 - Support activities for student learning
 - Out of school programs
 - School safety

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WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin owes it to its citizens to have common sense regulations protecting human life while respecting the Constitutional right to bear arms, even if no set of policies will completely eliminate gun violence or criminal firearm use; and

WHEREAS, the Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, at its meeting of July 11, 2022, recommended adoption of File No. 22-867 (vote 3-0); now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, Milwaukee County hereby calls upon the Wisconsin Governor and Wisconsin Legislature to enact laws which mitigate gun violence and mass killings while simultaneously upholding the lawful and Constitutional possession of firearms by responsible and law-abiding citizens ensured by the Wisconsin and United States Constitutions, including but not limited to consideration of the following types of regulation:

- Risk-based gun removal laws, commonly referred to as "Red Flag Laws"
- Licensing firearm ownership
- Waiting periods for firearm purchases

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- Outlawing the import, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of largercapacity magazines
 - Prohibition of "bump-stocks" which enable the rapid-fire of firearms
 - Raise the gun purchase age to 21
 - Prohibiting the import, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of semiautomatic or "military-style" firearms

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Milwaukee County hereby calls on the Wisconsin Governor and Wisconsin Legislature to fully realize the funding opportunities offered by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act to enact common sense gun reform and safety measures; and

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184 185 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Office of Government Affairs staff is authorized and requested to communicate the contents of this resolution to the Wisconsin Governor and State policymakers, and to support legislation that achieves the criteria outlined in this resolution.

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