House Concurrent Resolution No. 42

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE BRATTIN.

2490H.01I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

Relating to ATF Ban on .223 Caliber Ammunition.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) has proposed a complete ban on the interstate transfer and manufacture of certain classes of 2 commonly available .223 caliber ammunition and has proposed an interpretation of 18 U.S.C. 3 921(a)(17)(c) in a document entitled "ATF FRAMEWORK FOR DETERMINING WHETHER 4 CERTAIN PROJECTILES ARE 'PRIMARILY INTENDED FOR SPORTING PURPOSES' 5 6 WITHIN THE MEANING OF 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(17)(c)" in order to justify its proposed complete 7 ban; and 8 9 WHEREAS, the right of the people to keep and bear arms for defense of life, liberty, and property is regarded as a preexisting, natural right by both the Supreme Court of the United 10 11 States and by the citizens of Missouri; and 12 13 WHEREAS, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed and is 14 guaranteed as an individual right under the Second Amendment of the United States Constitution 15 and under article I, section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri; and 16 17 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States has stated that "self-defense is a basic right, recognized by many legal systems from ancient times to the present day, and in 18 19 Heller, we held that individual self-defense is 'the central component' of the Second Amendment 20 right." McDonald v. City of Chicago, 561 U.S. 742, 767 - 768 (2010); and 21 22 WHEREAS, the Supreme Court of the United States has concluded that the principal 23 meaning of the operative phrase of the Second Amendment guarantees "the individual right to 24 possess and carry weapons in case of confrontation". District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 25 570, 657 (2008); and 26 27 WHEREAS, the Equal Protection Clause of the Constitution of the United States in 28 conjunction with the Second Amendment indicates that the unorganized militia is best defined

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to include all persons capable of exercising the right of self-defense that is necessary to thesecurity of a free country; and

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WHEREAS, the Supreme Court of the United States has concluded in *District of Columbia v. Heller*, 554 U.S. 570, 597 - 598 (2008) that the purpose of the unorganized militia is to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, prevent the need for large standing armies which the founders viewed as a threat to liberty, and enable resistance to tyranny; and

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WHEREAS, the Supreme Court of the United States has concluded in *District of Columbia v. Heller*, 554 U.S. 570, that the inherent right of self-defense cannot be infringed by a complete ban on small arms or ammunition, especially those arms and ammunition which are overwhelming chosen by American society and in common use by both individuals and the several states; and

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WHEREAS, the .223 caliber bullet is used in AR-15 style rifles, the most commercially
popular rifle platform in the United States; and

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WHEREAS, hundreds of millions of .223 caliber rounds are currently in the possession
of individuals throughout the United States and a ban on their manufacture and importation could
result in a substantial rise in the price of ammunition and the cost of target shooting, hunting, and
other lawful activities; and

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51 WHEREAS, the General Assembly of Missouri knows of no instance in which a 52 pistol-fired .223 caliber weapon has been used by domestic individuals to attack the police or 53 military forces of the United States of America; and

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55 WHEREAS, most current rifle rounds of all calibers easily penetrate body armor, and 56 the ability to both possess and defeat body armor may be necessary for effective self-defense by 57 both individuals and the unorganized militia as regulated by the several states; and

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59 WHEREAS, the .223 caliber bullet in its usual composition with a lead core is 60 overwhelmingly chosen for purposes of self-defense and chosen by both the organized and 61 unorganized militia as the most common caliber of choice for combat against all threats foreign 62 and domestic:

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NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby call on Missouri Attorney General Chris Koster to file an independent lawsuit or join with other state attorneys general, governors, state officials, or legislative counsel from across the nation in challenging the constitutional and statutory validity of the ATF's proposed ban on .223 caliber ammunition, and to aggressively defend the right of the people to keep and bear arms; and

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72 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Attorney General of Missouri, Chris Koster, 73 fails in his duty to defend the right of the people to keep and bear arms as requested by this concurrent resolution, then the Missouri House of Representatives and the Missouri Senate retain 74 75 for themselves the right to act through legislative counsel to file an independent lawsuit in the name of this state, or join with other state attorneys general, governors, state officials, or 76 legislative counsel from across the nation in challenging the constitutional and statutory validity 77 of the ATF's proposed ban on .223 caliber ammunition, and to aggressively defend the right of 78 79 the people to keep and bear arms; and 80

81 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of 82 Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for Missouri 83 Attorney General Chris Koster.

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