26-LS0748\A

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATOR DYSON

Introduced: 3/20/09 Referred: State Affairs, Judiciary

A RESOLUTION

1 Urging the United States Congress not to reinstate the 1994 Assault Weapons Ban.

2 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

WHEREAS studies by and for the National Institute of Justice, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, National Academy of Sciences, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have found no evidence that gun restrictions reduce crime; and

WHEREAS a study, mandated by the United States Congress, of the federal assault
weapon and large magazine ban of 1994 - 2004 determined that the law had little or no effect
on crime, in part because the firearms and magazines in question had previously been used in
only a small percentage of crime; and

WHEREAS the 1994 law defined firearms as assault weapons based on factors that are irrelevant to criminal activity, such as the shape of a rifle's grip and other merely cosmetic characteristics; and

14 WHEREAS "assault weapon" is currently defined as a firearm capable of fully
15 automatic fire; and

16 WHEREAS semi-automatic rifles and shotguns are widely used by sportsmen and

1 hunters and facilitate hunting and target shooting by handicapped citizens; and

WHEREAS state and local police department reports show that before, during and
since the 1994 law, assault weapons have been used in only about one percent of murders,
while over 30 percent of murders are committed without firearms of any sort; and

5 WHEREAS many rifles and shotguns that the 1994 law defined as assault weapons 6 are widely used for defensive purposes, particularly for home protection; and

WHEREAS magazines that hold more than 10 rounds, which the 1994 law defined as
large, are standard equipment on a variety of rifles and handguns designed for, readily
adaptable to, or useful for defensive purposes; and

WHEREAS rifles that the 1994 law defined as assault weapons include the AR-15
and M1A, the rifles most commonly used for marksmanship competition and training in the
United States; and

WHEREAS magazines that the 1994 law defined as large are the type of magazines
 most often used for marksmanship competition and training in the United States; and

WHEREAS, contrary to the predictions of gun control supporters that the expiration of the 1994 law would result in a crime wave, total violent crime has fallen to a 35-year low, and, in particular, murder has fallen to a 43-year low, based on preliminary data reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 2008; and

WHEREAS the Supreme Court of the United States, in its decision in District of
Columbia v. Heller, 128 S.Ct. 2783 (2008), ruled that the Second Amendment to the
Constitution of the United States protects the individual right to keep and bear arms primarily
for defensive purposes;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States
 Congress not to reinstate the 1994 Assault Weapons ban, in whole or in part.

COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., VicePresident of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi,
Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of
the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the
Honorable John Boehner, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; and the
Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senators, and the
Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.