

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 5136, AS REPORTED OFFERED BY Mr. GINGREY OF GEORGIA

Page 452, after line 10, insert the following:

1	SEC. 1065. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PRESERVA-
2	TION OF SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS OF
3	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL STA-
4	TIONED OR RESIDING IN THE DISTRICT OF
5	COLUMBIA.
6	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
7	(1) The Second Amendment to the Constitution
8	of the United States provides that the right of the
9	people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.
0	(2) The Supreme Court of the United States
1	has reaffirmed that the Second Amendment is an in-
2	dividual right in its ruling on June 26, 2008 in the
3	case of District of Columbia v. Heller by ruling that
4	a blanket restriction of handgun possession is uncon-
5	stitutional.
6	(3) The District of Columbia continues to have
7	one of the strictest firearm registration and posses-
8	sion requirements for handguns, rifles, and shotguns
9	in the United States, thereby using local laws to pre-
0.0	vent law-abiding citizens from exercising their Sec-

1	ond Amendment rights as they would in other
2	States.
3	(4) Approximately 40,000 servicemen and
4	women across all branches of the Armed Forces ei-
5	ther live or are stationed on active duty within the
6	Washington, DC metropolitan area. Unless these in-
7	dividuals are granted a waiver as serving in a law-
8	enforcement role, they are subject to the District of
9	Columbia's requirements that handguns, rifles, and
10	shotguns in home be kept unloaded and disassem-
11	bled or outfitted with a trigger lock.
12	(5) Military personnel, despite being extensively
13	trained in the proper and safe use of firearms, are
14	therefore deprived by the laws of the District of Co-
15	lumbia for handguns, rifles, and shotguns that are
16	commonly kept by law-abiding persons throughout
17	the United States for sporting use and for lawful de-
18	fense of their persons, homes, businesses, and fami-
19	lies.
20	(6) Based on 2008 statistics from the Federal
21	Bureau of Investigation, the District of Columbia
22	has the fifth highest per capita murder rate of any
23	city in the Nation, which may be attributed, in part,
24	to local laws restricting possession of firearms by
25	law-abiding persons who would otherwise be able to

1	defend themselves and their loved ones in their own
2	homes and businesses.
3	(7) The Federal Gun Control Act of 1968, as
4	amended by the Firearms Owners' Protection Act of
5	1986, and the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention
6	Act of 1993, provide comprehensive Federal regula-
7	tions applicable in the District of Columbia as else-
8	where. In addition, existing District of Columbia
9	criminal laws punish possession and illegal use of
10	firearms by violent criminals and felons. Con-
11	sequently, there is no need for local laws to restrict
12	active duly military personnel from possessing or
13	carrying a firearm.
14	(8) In the One Hundred Tenth Congress, Rep-
15	resentatives Mike Ross of Arkansas and Mark
16	Souder of Indiana introduced H.R. 1399, the Dis-
17	trict of Columbia Personal Protection Act, to restore
18	Second Amendment rights within the District of Co-
19	lumbia before the Supreme Court's ruling in District
20	of Columbia v. Heller. That legislation received bi-
21	partisan support and was cosponsored by 248 Mem-
22	bers of the House.
23	(9) In the One Hundred Tenth Congress, Rep-
24	resentative Travis Childers of Mississippi introduced
25	H.R. 6691, the Second Amendment Enforcement

1 Act, to restore Second Amendment rights within the 2 District of Columbia after the Supreme Court's rul-3 ing in District of Columbia v. Heller. This legislation received bipartisan support and was cosponsored by 4 5 135 Members of the House. 6 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-7 gress that active duty military personnel who are stationed or residing in the District of Columbia should be permitted to exercise fully their rights under the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and therefore should be exempt from the District of Columbia's ban on the possession of handguns and from the requirement that rifles and shotguns in the home be kept unloaded and disassembled or outfitted with a trigger lock.

