

2017th CONGRESS

1ST SESSION

S. 8145

IN THE SENATE OF UNITED STATES

26th September 2017

Swaathi Balajawahar (for herself and Goh Jing Xuan) introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To reinforce and bolster the Second Amendment rights in the United States of America.

Section 1. Short Title

This Act may be cited as the “Second Amendment Enforcement Act of 2017”.

Section 2. Congressional Finding

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Supreme Court of the United States has confirmed that the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States protects a fundamental, individual right to keep and bear arms independent of service in an organized militia.
- (2) Based on the recent terrorist attacks in Europe (namely, the London Bridge Attack), it is necessary to uphold and reinforce the peoples’ rights to keep and bear arms.
- (3) The United States of America is vulnerable to surprised and uncalculated terrorist attacks. Certain States’ gun control regulations interfere with the right of law-abiding residents and visitors to protect themselves from violent crime.
- (4) Federal law already provides comprehensive regulation of the possession of firearms as in accordance to the Second Amendment. These regulations apply but yet are undermined by the state constitutions to require consent from the legislature.

Section 3. Congressional Calls

The Congress calls upon all members to support the liberation of the citizens of the United States of America to keep, bear and obtain arms in all parts of the countries (including transportation of legal armaments across states borders) through methods such as, but not limited to:

A) Legalizing possession of legitimate arms in areas such as, but not limited to:

- Schools / College campuses
- Hospitals
- Public parks

B) Obtaining arms through registered providers through means such as, but not limited to:

- Direct sales
- Online sales

C) The state increases its leniency in providing licence for arms through :

- Only requiring the people to undergo the most basic arms firing test.
- Setting the minimum age at 18

D) Any individual(s) that is proven to have fired his/her gun for self-defense in the face of legitimate danger will be acquitted regardless of how severe his/her action is found to be.

Section 4. Congressional Recommendations

The Congress recommends to enforce certain laws in accordance with this bill :

- Allow arms providers to access databases of law enforcement to identify dangerous criminals who try to obtain arms.
- Prosecute and detract arms providing licenses of providers who do not follow the procedures in selling arms, such as but not limited to :
 - Obtaining the ID card of all buyers
 - Keeping well organized records of all buyers
 - Making a report to law enforcement in the event there is necessary evidence for suspicion
- Prosecute state officials who do not follow the procedures in providing arms licenses, such as but not limited to :
 - Ensuring the individual has passed the tests required
 - Not taking bribes
 - Checking on the background of the individual (past criminal records, etc.)

Section 5. Congressional Support

Urges all countries that all members sign an agreement of not repealing this bill until terrorism is no longer a legitimate fear among the people.

Section 3. Repeal of the Declaration of Rights, Article 17

Article 17 of the Declaration of Rights, is amended by striking out "And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature".
