

HANFORD PRO-GUN LEGISLATION

Sec. 1.5. (a) The right of the people to keep and bear arms, individually and collectively, is an unalienable, inherent, and natural right, acknowledged in the common law, confirmed by the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, and secured by the Act for the Admission of California into the Union. The full and necessary exercise, affiliated activity, and benefits of this right are herein reaffirmed, guaranteed, and protected hereby from all infringements whatsoever.

(b) For purposes of clarification, and to prevent misconstruing, this right shall be interpreted so as to coincide and adhere to the reasonings and discourses made in behalf of the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America by the nation's founders who authored or otherwise contributed to the formation of that amendment, and so as to conform to the definitions in use at that time.

(c) The intent of this section is to reaffirm, clarify, and protect the right of the people of this State to, but not be limited to, *privately* own, possess, purchase, manufacture, advertise, sell, lease, loan, transport, or use arms, *parts*, and ammunition for the defense of person, family, home, property, and liberty; for the defense and safety of the State; and for sport and recreation. This section shall not apply to convicted violent felons, nor to any individual who has been found by a court *of competent jurisdiction* to be a danger to others as a result of mental disorder or mental illness.

(d) No public official, whether elected or nonelected, in this State or its subdivisions, nor the legislative body, nor any other public body or person outside of this State, shall deny, curtail, prohibit, or tax the right of the people of this State to keep and bear arms; nor enact, nor participate in the execution of, any law which in any style, form, or manner constitutes the registration of the people's firearms or ammunition; nor require the licensing *or fingerprinting* of *law-abiding* individuals; nor promote a reduction or restriction in the sale or availability of firearms, their *parts*, *or* components, or other related accessories; nor promote a reduction in the quality of ammunition; nor reduce its availability; nor add identification marks to firearms or ammunition; *nor limit, prohibit, or regulate capacity, design, or use of magazines or ammunition feeding devices; nor promote diminishment of efficiency by requiring alterations in parts or the application of devices; nor enact laws to modify and render inoperative, arms held as curios or collector's items; nor deny benefits and exercise of future technological advancements;* nor take any action to promote, or to engage in,

the confiscation of firearms, which includes weapons of defense, well-suited to protect the State and to fend off invasion.

(e) The right to keep and bear arms and ammunition shall not be infringed or revoked by any branch of government, or by any other source whatsoever, by reason of, but not limited to, ordinances or other acts of state or local governments, or any other legislation which subverts the intent of this section. These restraints shall apply also to purported treaties, to related legislation, to executive orders, and to martial rule.

(f) All constitutional provisions, state laws, local government ordinances, acts, or agreements from any source whatsoever that are inconsistent with this section are inoperative. The provisions of this section shall be self-executing.

(g) No part of this section is unconstitutional, as it is the obligation of the state and its people to provide for the enforcement of the Bill of Rights, and as this section is in support of the text of the original Constitution of the United States of America and the Bill of Rights, it sustains already existing fundamental principles of American law. If any part of this section is questioned, the questioned part shall remain in full force and effect until such time that it has been finally adjudged to be contrary to the Constitution of the United States of America, the Bill of Rights, and their history, as well as the purposes, reasonings, and discourses of the nation's founders.

Note: Without this severability clause (Part G), any disrupter could cause this whole measure to be thrown out. Part G prevents such devious political maneuvering. "Questioning" of any of its parts will only intensify the integrity of the whole. *Bernadine Smith*