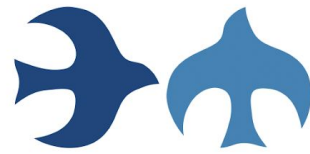


DenverAccord

A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO
REDUCE GUN VIOLENCE

Presented by GVPedia



The Denver Accord: Principles and Policies

SIGNERS OF THE DENVER ACCORD AGREE:

- Guns do not make us safer.
- Gun violence in America is a pervasive public health crisis that demands substantial policy solutions and well-funded programs that effectively reduce gun violence.
- Equitable and just enforcement of gun laws is paramount.
- Everyone has the right to live free from violence.

SIGNATORY ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE FOLLOWING POLICIES AND LAWS CAN SAVE LIVES:

Section I: Put Safety First

1. LICENSING

- 1.1. Firearm owners must receive a “may issue” permit-to-purchase (license) from law enforcement. “May issue” Permit-to-purchase (PTP) gives discretion to law enforcement for final decision to grant a permit. That decision may be appealed.
- 1.2. All permit-to-purchase applicants shall:
 - 1.2.1. pass a background check through the National Instant Check System (NICS) or by the applicant’s state police (if the State has a Point of Contact system),
 - 1.2.2. be at least 21 years of age,
 - 1.2.3. undergo fingerprinting,
 - 1.2.4. undergo live-fire training, and
 - 1.2.5. undergo substantive, standardized classroom training.
- 1.3. Applicants will be disqualified if they have a history of:
 - 1.3.1. Any violent misdemeanor convictions, or
 - 1.3.2. two or more drug- or alcohol-related convictions within a three year period, or
 - 1.3.3. any convictions for a misdemeanor or felony hate crime, or
 - 1.3.4. any convictions for misdemeanor stalking,
 - 1.3.5. any convictions for misdemeanor domestic or dating violence, or
 - 1.3.6. are subject to ex parte or final domestic or dating violence protective orders.
- 1.4. A permit holder will undergo a waiting period of seven calendar days from the date of purchase to the date of possession.

2. **REGISTRATION**

- 2.1. Firearms must be registered to the owner and include the make, model, and serial number of the firearms.
- 2.2. An electronic and searchable firearm registration database will be housed and maintained by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

3. **EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER (ERPO)**

- 3.1. Order is submitted to a federal database to prevent future purchases of firearms while the order is in effect.
- 3.2. Allow individuals to place themselves under an ERPO.
- 3.3. Allow family, peace officers, and medical professionals to apply for an order.

4. **SAFE STORAGE**

- 4.1. Personal Safe Storage
 - 4.1.1. Enact a Federal Child Access Prevention (CAP) law with a felony penalty.
 - 4.1.2. Provide for accountability in all cases of theft or loss in which the firearm owner cannot show proof of safe storage.
 - 4.1.3. Mandate reporting of lost and stolen firearms to reduce gun trafficking.
- 4.2. Federal Firearms License (FFL) Dealers Safe Storage
 - 4.2.1. Mandate standardized security measures including security cameras.
 - 4.2.2. Digitize inventory records (Acquisition and Disposition Book).
 - 4.2.3. Mandate reporting of lost or stolen firearms to reduce gun trafficking.
 - 4.2.4. Revoke FFL license in cases of substantial failure.
 - 4.2.5. Increase ATF audits of FFLs.

5. **REDUCE FIREARM LETHALITY**

- 5.1. Assault Weapons
 - 5.1.1. Prohibit future sale and transfer of assault style, semi-automatic firearms.
 - 5.1.2. Grandfather existing assault style, semi-automatic weapons under the National Firearms Act.
 - 5.1.3. Prohibit open and concealed carrying of semi-automatic and automatic assault weapons.
 - 5.1.4. Create a federal gun buyback program.
- 5.2. Short-Barreled Rifles
 - 5.2.1. Revise existing NFA regulations on short-barreled rifles to include bullpup style firearms.
 - 5.2.2. Develop policy to limit high caliber handguns because of their increased lethality.
- 5.3. Additional Firearm Safety Devices
- 5.4. Incentivize market development of modern security features, like smart guns, through mandated public spending.
- 5.5. Ghost Guns
 - 5.5.1. Ban gun components from which a firearm without a serial number can be readily manufactured or otherwise assembled.
 - 5.5.2. Ban 3D printing of guns by unlicensed manufacturers or dealers.
 - 5.5.3. Ban distribution of gun blueprints for 3D printers.
 - 5.5.4. Mandate that all firearms must be visible to security screening devices.

- 5.6. Reduce Ammunition Lethality
 - 5.6.1. Prohibit specific types of ammunition designed to substantially increase lethality, including armor piercing rounds, hydro-shock rounds, fragmenting rounds, and hollow points.
 - 5.6.2. Prohibit the manufacture, sale, transfer, or possession of high-capacity magazines (more than ten rounds in a magazine).
 - 5.6.3. Develop a national ballistic fingerprinting database.

Section II: Let Laws Work

6. STRENGTHEN AND ENFORCE EXISTING GUN LAWS

- 6.1. Strengthen The National Instant Check System (NICS)
 - 6.1.1. Require NICS checks for all sales and transfers, including private sales.
 - 6.1.2. Close Default Proceed Loophole (known as the “Charleston Loophole”) which forces approval of any outstanding query of NICS after three days.
 - 6.1.3. Include adjudicated mental health records in NICS.
 - 6.1.4. Repeal Tiahrt Amendment which hamstring the ATF and requires the FBI to destroy potential evidence in gun crimes.
 - 6.1.5. Require United States military records to be added to NICS.
 - 6.1.6. Incentivize or mandate timely state reporting to NICS.
- 6.2. Enforce Current Law
 - 6.2.1. Ensure all firearms are seized and possession rights are forfeited when a person becomes a prohibited purchaser or possessor.
 - 6.2.2. Revoke firearm permits, licenses, and concealed handgun licenses when a person becomes a prohibited purchaser or possessor.
 - 6.2.3. Require judges to inform prohibited purchasers or possessors they are no longer allowed to own firearms after conviction.
 - 6.2.4. Improve coordination between local, state, and federal law enforcement and prosecutors to ensure prohibited abusers and people subject to orders prohibiting possession of firearms do not retain illegally possessed firearms.
 - 6.2.5. Incentivize states to deter and prosecute individuals who lie on background check forms.
- 6.3. Demand Accountability
 - 6.3.1. Repeal Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (PLCAA).
 - 6.3.2. Create a federal offense of firearm trafficking.
 - 6.3.3. Limit state concealed carry reciprocity to permit-to-purchase states only.
 - 6.3.4. Allow the ATF to maintain a registry on guns, gun owners, and gun sales.
 - 6.3.5. Digitize ATF records.
- 6.4. International
 - 6.4.1. The weapons and ammunition currently controlled under U.S. Munition List Categories I-III should remain under the control of the US State Department.
 - 6.4.2. Address legal export of firearms to countries with known human rights violations through compliance of the Leahy Law.

- 6.4.3. Demand US ratification of and adherence to the 2013 Arms Trade Treaty.
- 6.5. Repeal the Dickey Amendment and fully fund research into gun violence and gun violence prevention laws.

Section III: Protect Community

7. REDUCE PRESENCE OF FIREARMS IN PUBLIC SPACES

- 7.1. Allow municipalities discretion to ban concealed or open carry in public spaces, public buildings, and at events, in addition to gun-free zones.
- 7.2. Repeal Stand Your Ground Laws.
- 7.3. Prohibit firearms on public university or school grounds, with exceptions for military, police, ROTC, and shooting teams.

8. FUND AND PROLIFERATE COMMUNITY BASED SOLUTIONS

- 8.1. Public health, community-located models
 - 8.1.1. Proliferation and funding of focused deterrence models.
 - 8.1.2. Proliferation and funding of violence interruption models.
 - 8.1.3. Study of, and funding for, incentivized mentorship programs.
 - 8.1.4. Fund harm-reduction public education campaigns.
- 8.2. Hospital Based Intervention Programs
 - 8.2.1. Proliferation and funding of Hospital Based Intervention Programs.
 - 8.2.2. Expand trauma-informed care and access to trauma therapy.
 - 8.2.3. Train mental health care providers to emphasize removing lethal means.

9. POLICE REFORM

- 9.1. Community based policing
 - 9.1.1. Provide incentives for community-based policing and programs.
 - 9.1.2. Shift away from “Broken Window Theory” policing.
- 9.2. Safety
 - 9.2.1. Develop additional non-lethal tools police can deploy instead of a firearm.
 - 9.2.2. Require the reporting of lost or stolen service weapons to ensure accountability.
- 9.3. Education
 - 9.3.1. De-escalation training for law enforcement and Student Resource Officers in schools.
 - 9.3.2. Train police officers in active shooter drills that are not held in the presence of students where child trauma can occur.
 - 9.3.3. Allow for diversion of Student Resource Officer funding to student mental health resources where deemed appropriate by local leaders.
 - 9.3.4. Mandate and increase already existing levels of implicit bias training.
- 9.4. Accountability
 - 9.4.1. Fund and use body cameras.
 - 9.4.2. Develop standards to ensure accurate data collection on police-involved shootings.
 - 9.4.3. Mandate and fund law enforcement collection and analysis of firearm-related ballistic and trace evidence.
 - 9.4.4. Raise legal standards for justifiable use of lethal force.