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Legislative Testimony

Bruen Promotes Public Safety Far More Than The Unconstitutional Gun Laws It Threatens

Protecting Public Safety After New York State Rifle & Pistol Ass'n v. Bruen Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary March 15, 2023

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My name is Amy Swearer, and I am a Senior Legal Fellow in the Heritage Foundation's Edwin Meese III Center for Legal and Judicial Studies.<sup>1</sup> My areas of scholarship and study include, among other things, the Second Amendment, school safety, and the intersection of gun violence and mental health. I was a primary author of Heritage's recent e-booklet, The Essential Second Amendment, and run the organization's Defensive Gun Use Database. I have testified numerous on firearms policy at both the state and federal level, including on several occasions before this Committee. Most recently, these testimonies have covered an array of proposed gun control measures, recent nationwide spikes in violent crime, keeping the nation's children safe from gun violence, and the economic toll of gun violence.<sup>2</sup>

Today, I have been asked—along with my fellow panelists—to discuss how Congress can protect public safety after the Supreme Court's opinion this past summer in *New York State Rifle and Pistol Association v. Bruen.* The very title of the hearing implies that, as a result of the *Bruen* opinion and subsequent Second Amendment litigation, the public safety is endangered.

What an absurd premise.

To be clear, this mild insinuation that *Bruen* endangers public safety is quite tame compared to the hysterical theatrics employed by some media outlets and public figures. At various points after the opinion's release, pundits and policymakers have alleged, among other things, that *Bruen*:

- is a radical gun ruling that will lead to more violence;<sup>3</sup>
- will have significant and dangerous consequences for New Yorkers, including law enforcement officers;<sup>4</sup>
- is reckless, reprehensible, and shows an extreme vision for life in the United States;<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The title and affiliation are for identification purposes. Members of The Heritage Foundation staff testify as individuals discussing their own independent research. The views expressed here are my own and do not reflect an institutional position for The Heritage Foundation or its board of trustees. The Heritage Foundation is a public policy, research, and educational organization recognized as exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is privately supported and receives no funds from any government at any level, nor does it perform any government or other contract work. The Heritage Foundation is the most broadly supported think tank in the United States. The Heritage Foundation's books are audited annually by the national accounting firm of RSM US, LLP. <sup>2</sup> *See* Amy Swearer, *The Kids Are Not Alright—But Not For The Reasons You Think*, Testimony before the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee (June 15, 2022), https://www.heritage.org/testimony/the-kids-are-not-alright-not-the-reasons-you-think; Amy Swearer, *What Economists Can't Tell You About The Costs of Gun Violence*, Testimony before the Joint Economic Committee (July 20, 2022), https://www.heritage.org/firearms/report/what-economists-cant-tell-you-about-the-costs-gun-violence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Alex Yablon, *Why SCOTUS' Radical Gun Ruling Will Lead To More Violence*, SLATE (July 5, 2022), https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2022/07/bruen-concealed-carry-gun-violence.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Transcript: Mayor Eric Adams Delivers Remarks on Bruen Supreme Court Ruling, NYC.gov (June 23, 2022), <u>https://www.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/428-22/transcript-mayor-eric-adams-delivers-remarks-bruen-supreme-court-ruling</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Nolan Hicks et al., *Eric Adams Rips Supreme Court Gun Ruling, Says New Yorkers Now 'Less Safe'*, N.Y. POST (June 23, 2022), <u>https://nypost.com/2022/06/23/new-york-dems-blast-dangerous-supreme-court-gun-ruling/</u>.

- asserts that nearly any attempts at gun regulation are invalid;<sup>6</sup>
- will literally get women killed.<sup>7</sup>

The good news is that *Bruen* does none of these things.

In fact, in its most immediate impact, *Bruen* is likely to increase public safety by striking down laws that for far too long effectively prohibited ordinary, peaceable citizens from carrying firearms in public to defend themselves against violent victimizations. Defensive gun uses have a significant protective impact against violent crime—a protective impact which will now finally be fully extended to millions of residents in the seven states whose public carry frameworks formerly rendered most of them defenseless victims.

Yes, it is likely that when the dust of the post-*Bruen* legal fallout settles, several modern gun control laws will be struck down as unconstitutional (most of which should have been struck down under a fair application of *Heller* and *McDonald*). But these laws overwhelmingly failed to offer significant public safety benefits in the first place, and precisely for the reasons they will likely be struck down—in practice, they most commonly target peaceable Americans while doing very little to ensure that violent criminals are effectively deterred or prevented from committing violent acts.

At the same time, *Bruen* leaves ample room for the enforcement of a variety of public safety measures that are far more effective than the "just do something" laws it threatens. This is abundantly clear in those cases where courts have thus far struck down gun control statutes post-*Bruen*. In each those cases, the court points out constitutionally permissible measures (like pre-trial detainment) that could have been but were not, in fact, used against the defendant, who then went on to simply ignore the stricken law.

### I. Understanding *Bruen*: How Did We Get There and What Does It Actually Say?

*Bruen* was, in many ways, a much-needed correction to lower courts' widespread refusal to treat *District of Columbia v. Heller*<sup>8</sup> and *McDonald v. City of Chicago*<sup>9</sup> with any semblance of respect. In those landmark cases, the Supreme Court struck down bans on the possession of operable handguns inside the home. Taken together, *Heller* and *McDonald* affirmed that the right to keep and bear arms is, indeed, individual in nature and centered on the natural right of self-defense.<sup>10</sup> The Second Amendment does not protect a second-class right, but one that is fundamental to our scheme of ordered liberty and applicable against the states through the Fourteenth Amendment.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Press Release, Congresswoman Scanlon Reacts to Supreme Court Decision in New York State Rifle & Pistol Association v. Bruen (June 23, 2022), <u>https://scanlon.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=396</u>. <sup>7</sup> Madiba Dennie, *Originalism Is Going to Get Women Killed*, THE ATLANTIC (Feb. 9, 2023),

https://www.theatlantic.com/ideas/archive/2023/02/originalism-united-states-v-rahimi-women-domesticabuse/672993/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 554 U.S. 570 (2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 561 U.S. 742 (2010).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See Heller, 554 U.S., at 595, 628; McDonald, 561 U.S., at 767–68.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> *McDonald*, 561 U.S., at 778.

At the very least, law-abiding, peaceable adult citizens have a right to own arms that are of a type commonly possessed by such citizens for lawful purposes.<sup>12</sup>

Notably, the Court declined in both cases to explicitly adopt or apply a "tiers of scrutiny" framework, but deemed means-end interest balancing tests to be inappropriate and focused its analysis on the Amendment's text, history, and tradition.<sup>13</sup> It emphasized that nothing in either opinion should be understood as "casting doubt" on "certain longstanding" and "presumptively lawful" restrictions.<sup>14</sup> These included prohibitions on firearm possession by felons or the mentally ill, laws restricting the carrying of firearms in "sensitive places" like schools and government buildings, or laws imposing conditions and qualifications on the commercial sale of firearms.<sup>15</sup>

And then, for the next decade, the Court declined every opportunity to put flesh onto this bare bones Second Amendment framework. In the interim, lower courts developed a two-step approach that, in effect, led courts at the second step to use intermediate scrutiny to engage in the very type of means-end interest balancing the Supreme Court deemed inappropriate. Under this test, *Heller* and *McDonald* were effectively rendered toothless, and many lower courts never found a gun control law they could not uphold under the second step.<sup>16</sup>

*New York State Rifle & Pistol Association v. Bruen*<sup>17</sup> was the Supreme Court's first major attempt to clarify (and vindicate) *Heller* and *McDonald*, and address at least some of the questions those cases left unanswered—namely, what is the scope of the right to bear arms outside of the home and what, exactly, is the framework courts should use when analyzing Second Amendment challenges. New York generally prohibited civilians from possessing a firearm outside of their homes without an unrestricted concealed carry permit, which allows a person to "have and carry" a concealed handgun in public. Applicants for this license needed to prove to the state that they had "proper cause" for being armed in public, meaning they had a "special need for self-protection distinguishable from that of the general community." In practice, this proper-cause requirement worked to ensure that ordinary, law-abiding New Yorkers did not have a right to armed self-defense outside the home. Lower courts had upheld the constitutionality of the proper-cause standard both in New York and six other states with similar frameworks, uniformly justifying the requirement under some form of heightened scrutiny.

In *Bruen*, the Supreme Court struck down New York's "proper cause" requirement, holding that the Second and Fourteenth Amendments protect an individual's right to carry a handgun outside the home for self-defense.<sup>18</sup> Just as importantly, the Court outright rejected the two-step test developed by lower courts in the wake of *Heller* and *McDonald*, finding in particular that the

<sup>18</sup> *Id.* at 2122.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Heller, 554 U.S., at 625–27; see also Caetano v. Massachusetts, 577 U.S. 411 (2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Heller, 554 U.S. at 595, 634–35; McDonald, 561 U.S. at 767, 791.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Heller, 554 U.S. at 626–27; McDonald, 561 U.S. at 786.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> *Heller*, 554 U.S. at 626–27; *McDonald*, 561 U.S. at 786.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> As just one example, in the years immediately preceding *Bruen*, two Ninth Circuit opinions together effectively held that, despite *Heller's* emphasis on text, history, and tradition, the Second Amendment did not protect a right of ordinary, law-abiding citizens to bear arms outside of their homes, either openly or in a concealed manner. <sup>17</sup> 142 S.Ct. 2111 (2022).

second step is "inconsistent with *Heller*'s historical approach and its rejection of means-end scrutiny."<sup>19</sup> Instead, it adopted the following standard for Second Amendment cases:

When the Second Amendment's plain text covers an individual's conduct, the Constitution presumptively protects that conduct. The government must then justify its regulation by demonstrating that it is consistent with the Nation's historical tradition of firearm regulation. Only then may a court conclude that the individual's conduct falls outside the Second Amendment's 'unqualified command.'<sup>20</sup>

The Court explained that while courts are required to reason through historical analogy, this is "neither a regulatory straightjacket nor a regulatory blank check."<sup>21</sup> Courts should neither uphold every modern law that remotely resembles a historical analogue nor require the government to produce a historical twin or "dead ringer" for a modern law. According to the Court, *Heller* and *McDonald* pointed toward at least two central metrics for a historical analogical inquiry: "whether modern and historical regulations impose a comparable burden on the right of armed self-defense and whether that burden is comparably justified."<sup>22</sup>

In short, New York's proper cause requirement did not fit within the confines of those "reasonable, well-defined restrictions" that historically delineated the outer limits of the right of peaceable, lawabiding adult citizens to bear commonly used arms in public for self-defense. While there is a longstanding tradition of limiting the intent for which one could carry arms in public, the manner by which one could carry arms in public, or the exceptional circumstances or sensitive places in which one could not carry arms, there was simply no historical analogue limiting public carry only to those law-abiding citizens who demonstrate a special need for self-defense.<sup>23</sup>

Importantly, the Court explicitly stated that nothing in its holding "should be interpreted to suggest the unconstitutionality" of the shall-issue frameworks already employed by a majority of states and which do not require an applicant to prove an atypical need for self-defense.<sup>24</sup> At the same time, it did not "rule out constitutional challenges to shall-issue frameworks" whose bureaucratic burdens may nonetheless work to deny ordinary citizens their right to public carry.<sup>25</sup>

### II. Bruen's Most Direct Impact—Striking Down "Proper Cause" Carry Statutes— Promotes Both Public Safety and a Fairer, More Equitable Criminal Justice System

The most immediate and direct impact of *Bruen* is that it struck down "proper-cause" requirements in seven states, effectively forcing those states to become "shall issue" for purposes of concealed carry permits. While some have decried the prospect of a more concealed carry permit holders carrying guns in public places, insinuating that this will exacerbate violent crime problems, this is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> *Id.* at 2129–30.
<sup>20</sup> *Id.* at 2126, 2190–30.
<sup>21</sup> *Id.* at 2133.
<sup>22</sup> *Id.*<sup>23</sup> *Id.* at 2138–56.
<sup>24</sup> *Id.* at note 9.
<sup>25</sup> *Id.*

inconsistent with the evidence. Rather, because of *Bruen*, millions more peaceable Americans will have the option of lawfully defending themselves and others with a firearm in public, something that promotes the public safety. Moreover, because states may no longer arbitrarily prohibit public carry for ordinary Americans, fewer peaceable citizens are likely to find themselves branded "violent weapons offenders" for having the audacity to defend themselves in public without a government license they could never hope to obtain.

## A. Peaceable Citizens Benefit from the Right to Armed Self-Defense, Both at Home and in Public Spaces

In general, lawful gun owners are not the driving force behind criminal gun violence.<sup>26</sup> It is universally true that most gun crimes are committed by a very small subset of serial offenders who are already prohibited from legally possessing firearms.<sup>27</sup> While some lawful gun owners will inevitably use their firearms in furtherance of criminal activity in any given year, the overwhelming majority will not.<sup>28</sup> This is particularly true of concealed carry permit holders, who are as a group one of the most law-abiding populations in the nation. Analyses of available state-level data routinely shows that they are, in fact, significantly less likely to be convicted of firearms-related violations than are police officers, who under federal law are exempt from most state-level gun laws (including those regulating public carry), including while they are off-duty.<sup>29</sup> This is not to suggest that law enforcement officers are prone to committing weapons offense—quite the opposite, it highlights just how little the public has to fear from an increase in concealed carry permit holders.

Given this reality, it is little wonder that the most methodologically sound studies on the issue routinely find that more permissive public carry schemes do not lead to more violent crime.<sup>30</sup> To

https://www.usconcealedcarry.com/resources/ccw\_reciprocity\_map/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See Amy Swearer, Answering Policymakers' Most Common Questions (And Debunking Their Most Common Misconceptions) About Gun Policy, HERITAGE FOUND. LEGAL MEMORANDUM NO. 325, at 3–5 (Mar. 3, 2023), https://www.heritage.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/LM325.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Id. <sup>28</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See John Lott, *Concealed Carry Permit Holders Across the United States:* 2022, CRIME RESEARCH PREVENTION CTR. at 42-42 (Oct. 31, 2022), <u>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=4279137</u>. The available evidence also indicates that permit holders are convicted of felonies and misdemeanors of any kind significantly less often compared to law enforcement officers. John Lott, *Concealed Carry Permit Holders Across the United States:* 2022, CRIME RESEARCH PREVENTION CTR. at 33–36 (Aug. 14, 2018),

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3233904. Nevertheless, the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA) effectively authorizes off-duty and retired law enforcement officers to carry concealed firearms in public, in any state, subject only to certain federal restrictions. *See* 18 U.S.C. §§ 926B–C; *FAQ On Amendments to the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act*, NRA Explore (last accessed Mar. 11, 2023),

https://le.nra.org/understanding-leosa/frequently-asked-questions/. Meanwhile, concealed carry permit holders wishing to carry in another state are reliant on state-level reciprocity agreements or must apply for a non-residents' permit in the state in which they wish to carry. Often, the most gun-restrictive states either do not recognize the permits of the vast majority of other states, and in many cases effectively do not authorize non-residents to obtain permits. In any case, concealed carry permit holders who cross state lines are subject to a complex and complicated web of restrictions that can change even between individual counties and cities. *See generally*, Concealed Carry Reciprocity Map & Gun Laws by State, USCCA (last accessed Mar. 11, 2023),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> See William English, *The Right to Carry Has Not Increased Violent Crime: Improving an Old Debate Through Better Data on Permit Growth Over Time*, GEORGETOWN MCDONOUGH SCHOOL OF BUSINESS RESEARCH PAPER NO. 3887151 (last revised Jan. 11, 2022), <u>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3887151</u>.

the extent that any studies do show a relationship between public carry frameworks and violent crime, there still exists no logical causal mechanism to explain how more permissive public carry laws would conceivably cause that violent crime. The only crimes that could logically be the result of permissive public carry laws are those (1) carried out with firearms (2) in public places (3) by a person lawfully carrying that firearm under the permissive framework (4) who would not otherwise have been highly motivated to commit the same crime regardless of whether state laws prohibited him or her from carrying in public. Most crimes (in fact, the vast majority of crimes) do not fit within those parameters. And, again, concealed carry permit holders are overwhelmingly law-abiding and rarely commit *any* crimes, much less gun crimes in public spaces that were facilitated by their carry permits in the sense that permit holder committed a crime of opportunity during the normal course of his or her otherwise lawful public carry. Moreover, to the extent that permit holders sometimes do commit these types of crimes, it is equally true that they are sometimes stopped by other armed citizens whose ability to defend themselves and others is owed directly to the more permissive public carry framework.<sup>31</sup>

Indeed, gun violence rates plummeted between the early 1990s and late 2010s, even as the national momentum shifted dramatically toward more permissive public carry schemes.<sup>32</sup> Not a single state that voluntarily moved to a more permissive framework has chosen to return to its more restrictive laws. Since most individuals who own guns or carry them in public do so out of concern for their own safety, it is far more likely (and the available evidence certainly suggests) that any causal mechanism works the opposite way—increases in violent crime tend to cause states to move toward less restrictive frameworks so that law-abiding citizens may better defend themselves in public, and not the other way around.

Just as advocates of stricter public carry laws often overstate concealed carry permit holders' contribution to violent crime, they often seriously downplay (or completely ignore) the protective impact of lawful gun ownership. According to a 2013 report by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, almost every major study on defensive gun uses has concluded that Americans use their firearms defensively somewhere between 500,000 and several million times every year.<sup>33</sup> In 2021, the most comprehensive survey of gun owners and gun use ever conducted reinforced these earlier studies, estimating an average of just over 1.6 million annual defensive gun uses.<sup>34</sup> Importantly, this latest analysis reveals that, unlike criminal gun uses, defensive gun uses are quite common amongst lawful gun owners, with approximately one-third of all gun owners reporting having used a firearm to defend themselves or their property.<sup>35</sup> Moreover, while many of these

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> See, e.g., Jameson Cook, *Man Bound Over On Attempted Murder for Warren Police Mini-Station Shooting*, Macomb Daily (Updated Jan. 19, 2022), <u>https://www.macombdaily.com/2022/01/19/man-bound-over-on-attempted-murder-for-warren-police-mini-station-shooting/</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See Jens Manuel Krogstad, *Gun Homicides Steady After Decline in '90s; Suicide Rate Edges Up*, PEW RESEARCH Ctr (Oct. 21, 2015), https://www .pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/10/21/gun-homicides-steady-after-decline-in-90ssuicide-rate-edges-up/; Jennifer L. Truman & Lynn Langton, *Criminal Victimization, 2013*, BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS NCJ 247648 (Revised Sept. 19, 2014), <u>https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/cv13.pdf</u>; David Kopel, *Growth Chart of Right to Carry*, WASH. POST (Feb. 17, 2014), <u>https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/volokhconspiracy/wp/2014/02/17/growth-chart-of-right-to-carry/.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> CTRS. FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, PRIORITIES FOR RESEARCH TO REDUCE THE THREAT OF FIREARM-RELATED VIOLENCE 15 (2013), https://www.nap.edu/read/18319/chapter/3#15.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> William English, 2021 National Firearms Survey: Updated Analysis Including Types of Firearms Owned,
 GEORGETOWN MCDONOUGH SCHOOL OF BUSINESS RESEARCH PAPER NO. 4109494 (last revised Sept. 28, 2022).
 <sup>35</sup> Id. at 35.

defensive gun uses occur in or around the gun owner's home, 14 percent (or approximately 224,000) occurred either in public or in a third-party residence.<sup>36</sup> The number of defensive gun uses outside of the home has likely been kept artificially low by overly restrictive public carry schemes like the one struck down in *Bruen*, precisely because these laws all but ensured that tens of millions of ordinary, law-abiding adults would never have the option of lawful armed self-defense in public spaces.

Not only are armed civilians better able to resist criminal activity when it occurs, but according to criminals themselves, knowing that potential victims might be armed effectively deters many crimes from happening in the first place. According to one survey of imprisoned felons, roughly one-third reported being "scared off, shot at, wounded or captured by an armed victim," while 40 percent admitted that they had refrained from attempting to commit a crime out of fear that the victim was armed.<sup>37</sup> Well over half of the surveyed felons acknowledged that they would not attack a victim they knew was armed, and almost three-quarters agreed that "one reason burglars avoid houses where people are at home is that they fear being shot."<sup>38</sup> Importantly, the study also found that felons from states with the greatest relative number of privately owned firearms registered the highest levels of concern about confronting an armed victim.<sup>39</sup>

This is consistent with the conclusions of a study that analyzed the effect of a Memphis newspaper listing all Tennessee residents with a handgun carry permit in a publicly accessible database, locating them within their five-digit zip code. The database received more than a million views in 2009.<sup>40</sup> The study's authors concluded that, in the months following a newspaper article that dramatically increased online traffic to the database, zip codes with higher densities of carry permit holders experienced a 20 percent relative decrease in burglaries compared to zip codes with lower densities of carry permit holders.<sup>41</sup>

International data, too, seems to indicate that criminals generally consider the likelihood of armed resistance and adapt their behavior accordingly. According to one study, only about 13 percent of burglaries in the United States take place when the occupants are home, a rate far lower than in many other developed countries like Canada, Great Britain, and the Netherlands.<sup>42</sup> Because these "hot burglaries" are far more likely to result in an assault against a victim than are burglaries of unoccupied homes, it is relatively easy to predict—as several researchers have—that the lower percentage of hot burglaries in the United States results in over half a million fewer assaults every year than would otherwise occur if the percentage of hot burglaries was on par with these other countries, saving the nation billions of dollars in avoided crime costs and an untold number of lives.<sup>43</sup> While these studies looked specifically at burglaries, which by definition do not occur in public, it should be presumed that the same protective effects of gun ownership extend (at least to some extent) to the public sphere based on the same logic—most criminals seek to avoid armed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> *Id.* at 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> James D. Wright & Peter H. Rossi, *The Armed Criminal in America: A Survey of Incarcerated Felons*, NAT'L INST. OF JUSTICE 26 (July 1985), https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/Photocopy/97099NCJRS.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> *Id.* at 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Alessandro Acquisti & Catherine Tucker, *Guns, Privacy, and Crime*, NAT'L BUREAU OF ECON. RESEARCH WORKING PAPER NO. 29940 (April 2022), https://www.nber.org/papers/w29940.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> David B. Kopel, Lawyers, Guns, and Burglars, 43 ARIZ. L. REV. 345 (2001).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> *Id.* Importantly, these dollar amounts likely increase significantly when accounting for inflation.

resistance and in many cases will be deterred from attacking victims in a public place if those victims are likely to be armed.

Additionally, armed civilians play a significant but underacknowledged role in stopping active shooters, including those bent on committing acts of mass public violence. Between 2014 and 2021, armed citizens successfully stopped 51 percent of active shooters who carried out attacks in public places that allowed civilians to lawfully carry their own firearms for self-defense.<sup>44</sup> In none of those incidents did the armed citizen injure innocent bystanders.<sup>45</sup>

Finally, armed self-defense—including armed self-defense in public—is often a vital but overlooked part of ensuring the safety of victims of intimate partner domestic violence. As explained below, too often, perpetrators of intimate partner domestic violence are simply told by a court not to contact or harm their victims, but are otherwise not detained. Far too often, they are not even prosecuted for their crimes until after they violate restraining orders. According to my analysis of the Heritage Foundation's Defensive Gun Use Database, between January 1, 2021 and March 10, 2022, we recorded 208 media-verified instances in which victims of intimate partner were protected from an abuser solely because they or a third-party was lawfully armed with a gun. In total, these armed citizens protected an estimated 395 potential victims, including 65 minor children and three unborn children. In 24 cases, the victim had a restraining order against the abuser, which was ignored. In 15 additional cases, it was clear that the assailant had a significant history of domestic violence, and in three cases, the victim was in the process of obtaining or renewing a protective order.

Our database is limited, and almost certainly undercounts by several orders of magnitude the actual number of times armed civilians successfully defend domestic violence victims from further abuse. First, our database relies solely on publicly accessible, online media reports that provide enough information to conclude that a particular DGU occurred during an incident of domestic violence involving partners. Often, media reports on DGUs fail to provide enough information for us to make reasonable determinations about the specific context in which the DGU occurred, or about whether the defensive gun user acted in an entirely lawful manner.

There is also good reason to believe that most defensive gun uses (in any context) are either not reported to police or are not considered "newsworthy" enough by local reports to garner a newspaper article.<sup>46</sup> Notably, our list almost exclusively involves situations where a gun was not just fired defensively, but where the assailant was injured or killed. It is impossible to know how many women are protected each year during defensive gun uses that are less likely to be reported

<sup>45</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> John R. Lott, *Massive Errors in FBI'S Active Shooting Reports Regarding Cases Where Civilians Stop Attacks*, CRIME RESEARCH PREVENTION CENTER (Oct. 3, 2022), https://crimeresearch.org/2022/10/massive-errors-in-fbis-active-shooting-reports-regarding-cases-where-civilians-stop-attacks-instead-of-4-4-the-correct-number-is-at-least-34-4-in-2021-it-is-at-least-49-1-excluding-gun-free-zon/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Almost every study on defensive gun use has concluded that Americans use their guns defensively between 500,000 and 3 million times a year, far more than the numbers found in media sources, which range from several hundred to several thousand a year. INST. OF MEDICINE & NAT'L RESEARCH COUNCIL, PRIORITIES FOR RESEARCH TO REDUCE THE THREAT OF FIREARM-RELATED VIOLENCE 15 (Alan I. Leshner, Bruce M. Altevogt, Arlene F. Lee, Margaret A. McCoy, and Patrick W. Kelley, eds. 2013), <u>https://www.nap.edu/read/18319/chapter/3</u>.

in a public media source—like, for example, scenarios where the assailant is warded off by a warning shot or by the victim's mere presentation of a firearm.

At the very least, these verified defensive gun uses underscore the importance of the Second Amendment in protecting victims of domestic violence from their abusers. Far too often, civilian gun possession is framed as contrary to the interests of domestic violence victims. While it is certainly true that armed domestic abusers present a serious threat to their victims, it is also true that armed civilians routinely present a serious threat to would-be abusers.

Additionally, despite common suggestions by some prominent gun control advocates that armed domestic violence victims routinely have their firearms taken and used against them by their abusers, this is not supported by the available evidence. Such tragedies have, of course, occurred. But they are exceedingly rare, especially when compared to the number of successful defensive gun uses. Between our records of cases excluded from the Heritage database for being unsuccessful and the records available from the Gun Violence Archive—which flags instances of domestic violence involving guns stolen from their owners—we have been able to find only five cases since January 1, 2021, that even remotely fall into this category. In only one of these cases did an abuser overpower his armed victim, take her gun, and immediately use it against her to cause death or serious bodily injury.<sup>47</sup> In a second case, the abuser confronted the victim while she was not armed, demanded that she hand over the gun he knew she possessed for protection against him, and then used the gun to fatally shoot her nearly two weeks later.<sup>48</sup> In three other cases, a victim's gun was taken but the abuser either did not attempt to use the gun against the victim or did not successfully use the gun against the victim.<sup>49</sup>

# **B.** Overly Restrictive Public Carry Laws Have Devastating Criminal Justice Consequences

Not only does *Bruen* better enable peaceable citizens to defend themselves and others in public, it strikes down some of the worst aspects of discretionary, restrictive public carry frameworks that

<sup>49</sup> SWAT Situation With Armed Man in W. Houston Ends, ABC 13 (May 23, 2021), <u>https://abc13.com/man-barricaded-swat-standoff-11980-overbrook-lane-aggravated-assault/10684082/</u>; Aileen Wingblad, Woman Reports Being Shot At After Filing Assault Complaint Against Boyfriend, OAKLAND PRESS (May 4, 2021),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Caitlan Antonios, *Man, Ex-girlfriend Found Dead After He Broke Into Her San Bernardino Home, Police Say*, REDLANDS DAILY FACTS (Updated April 1, 2022), <u>https://www.redlandsdailyfacts.com/2022/04/01/man-ex-girlfriend-found-dead-after-he-broke-into-her-san-bernardino-home-police-say/.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Megan Guza & Megan Tomasic, *Police: Woman Had Protection Order Against Ex Accused of Killing Her With Her Own Gun*, TRIB LIVE (Jan. 21, 2022), <u>https://triblive.com/local/police-say-woman-killed-with-her-own-gun-in-bellevue/</u>. Of note, the victim was shot shortly after leaving her place of work and while walking to a bus stop to take public transportation home. *Id.* While the victim had a concealed carry permit, it is possible that her company's weapons policy forbade her from carrying while at work. If this is the case, she likely would not have be able to carry to or from work, either, as she would not have a place to safely store her firearm during work hours. This type of scenario—where concealed carry permit holders are forced, for logistically reasons, to disarm themselves for much longer than any particular law or policy would require in a vacuum—is far from uncommon.

https://www.theoaklandpress.com/2021/05/04/woman-reports-being-shot-at-after-filing-assault-complaint-againstboyfriend-suspect-at-large/; Steve Rundio, *La Crosse Man Accused of Firing Shot at Fleeing Woman Faces 14 Charges,* LA CROSSE TRIBUNE (Aug. 1, 2021), <u>https://www.wiscnews.com/news/state-and-regional/la-crosse-man-accused-of-firing-shot-at-fleeing-woman-faces-14-charges/article\_1e7ed2bb-d2e1-5421-9a68-5b5154dd5d4f.html</u>.

too often resulted in the government perversely creating "violent weapons offenders" out of otherwise law-abiding, upstanding citizens. As a coalition Black defense attorneys highlighted in an amicus brief in support of the petitioners in *Bruen*, New York's licensing requirements effectively criminalized the exercise of fundamental rights, in particular for poor and non-white Americans.<sup>50</sup> It was almost impossible for them to obtain a license to carry because licensing officials almost always determined that they lacked proper cause or sufficiently good moral character. And yet, because many still nonetheless truly felt a need to protect themselves with firearms in public despite government assessments to the contrary, or because they simply could not afford the often-prohibitive fees the government requires, thousands of New Yorkers were prosecuted every year as felons for possessing guns without licenses.<sup>51</sup> Nearly all of them were ethnic minorities.<sup>52</sup> In many cases, this is the only crime they were ever alleged to have committed. Now, at the very least, there is some method for ordinary peaceable New Yorkers to exercise their fundamental rights in a non-criminal manner.

Unfortunately, even shall-issue states sometimes make it too difficult for ordinary, law-abiding citizens to obtain and carry firearms in public, resulting in the same criminal justice problems. A recent study from Loyola University on arrests for illegal gun possession in Cook County helps to demonstrate the punitive effect of Illinois' burdensome process for obtaining a concealed carry permit.<sup>53</sup> A significant percentage of individuals arrested for illegal firearm possession are not otherwise prohibited from possessing guns and are not accused of using their gun in a violent manner or in furtherance of a crime. Their sole offense was a failure to obtain a concealed carry permit, something that under Illinois law they—as non-prohibited persons—could in theory obtain. The question is why individuals who want to carry in public and would actually qualify for the permit to do so nonetheless fail to obtain one. The answer seems to be, in large part, that obtaining a carry permit in Illinois will cost hundreds of dollars, require a working knowledge of the legal process, and impose serious time and logistical burdens.

## III. The Post-*Bruen* Legal Fallout Is Widely Mischaracterized and Its Potential Public Safety Consequences Grossly Exaggerated

With respect to the post-*Bruen* legal fallout, this hearing is probably at least six months premature. The most significant post-*Bruen* challenges are still working their way through the lower courts, and will likely take several more months (if not years) to fully resolve. That said, it is almost certain that *Bruen* will ultimately threaten certain types of modern gun control laws. The current extent of the post-*Bruen* legal fallout can be generally categorized into two groups: (1) cases dealing with public carry frameworks (most of which are in formerly "proper cause" states), and (2) cases in which more modern 20<sup>th</sup> century laws have been challenged. In each of these cases,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Brief of the Black Attorneys of Legal Aid, et al., in Support of Petitioners, New York State Rifle & Pistol Ass'n v. Bruen, <u>https://www.supremecourt.gov/DocketPDF/20/20-843/184718/20210723101034102\_20-843% 20Amici% 20Brief% 20revised% 20cover.pdf.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> David E. Olson et al., *Arrests in Cook County for Illegal Possession of a Firearm*, RESEARCH BRIEF, LOYOLA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH, POLICY, AND PRACTICE (Dec. 2020), https://www.luc.edu/media/lucedu/ccj/pdfs/CookCountygunpossessionbulletindecember2020.pdf.

the holdings and practical effects have been widely mischaracterized by gun control advocates and liberal academics, and the potential public safety consequences grossly exaggerated.

## A. Successful Challenges to Post-*Bruen* Public Carry Frameworks in Formerly "Proper Cause" States

After *Bruen*, some formerly proper-cause states responded by merely suspending that requirement and leaving in place other time, place, and manner restrictions, which generally brought their public carry permit frameworks in line with the more restrictive and burdensome shall-issue jurisdictions. Others, however, seemingly went out of their way to take out their frustrations over the *Bruen* decision on law-abiding concealed carry applicants. New York and New Jersey are two prime examples. They immediately implemented extensive changes to their public carry laws that were obvious attempts to circumvent and undermine key aspects of *Bruen*.

Since these states could not use its discretion to determine whether an applicant had a "proper cause" to exercise his or her Second Amendment rights in public, they pivoted to insisting that applicants must still prove they are of sufficiently good "moral character." Licensing officers still reserve all the discretion in the world to determine whether an applicant meets that standard (a standard that, of course, is not based on objective measures of character such as criminal history or evidence of dangerousness). Applicants in New York, specifically, have to provide lists of all current and past social media accounts, the names and contact information of family members and cohabitants, at least four character references, and basically any other information a licensing officer decided might be relevant.

While the Court in *Bruen* said that New York could not deem the entirety of the public arena a "sensitive place," both it and New Jersey did their darnedest to deem off limits as many public places as possible. Among other things, these states created a default presumption that a permit holder may not carry a firearm on to any third-party private property (including businesses open to the public) without explicit permission from the third-party—a presumption that all but ensures permit holders will not be allowed to bear arms in almost any area outside of their homes.

To the extent that some courts have enjoined parts of these post-*Bruen* public carry frameworks, it is because they largely fall far outside of the norms of the shall-issue frameworks identified in *Bruen* as presumptively constitutional. And, notably, most of New York's post-*Bruen* restrictions are still in place after the Second Circuit issued stays with respect to almost all aspects of the temporary restraining orders.<sup>54</sup> Oral argument is scheduled for March 20. It is likely that these more extreme aspects of New York's new framework will ultimately be struck down as inconsistent with *Bruen*, though likely by virtue of a "grant, vacate, and remand" order from the Supreme Court and not the Second Circuit, which, like the Ninth Circuit, is notorious for having

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Antonyuk v. Hochul, Case 22-2908, Document 75 (2d Cir. Dec. 7, 2022), https://assets.nationbuilder.com/firearmspolicycoalition/pages/5472/attachments/original/1670430147/Antonyuk\_v\_ Nigrelli Order on Motion to Stay.pdf?1670430147.

never found a gun control measure that it could not find perfectly compatible with the Second Amendment. $^{55}$ 

This will not, however, create serious public safety concerns. Again, concealed carry permit holders are overwhelmingly law-abiding and are not the driving force behind gun crimes. These were not restrictions on public carry that New York, New Jersey, or others deemed necessary for maintaining public safety until after *Bruen*. That is because these brand-new restrictions are not about public safety in the first place. They are nothing more than cynical efforts to ensure that the concealed carry process is so convoluted, burdensome, and restrictive that many residents will simply decline to waste time and money obtaining a permit that does not actually seem to allow them carry anywhere outside of their homes. They are the very types of Kafkaesque bureaucratic burdens with abusive ends that the *Bruen* majority maintained would open a shall-issue regime to constitutional challenge.<sup>56</sup> If and when these provisions are finally struck down, and New York and others are made to fall in line with other shall-issue states, the only effect on public safety will be an increased opportunity for peaceable citizens to defend themselves in public.

There has been, to my knowledge, only one successful post-Bruen challenge to public carry laws that pre-dated Bruen. In August of 2022, in Firearms Policy Coalition v. McCraw,<sup>57</sup> the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas enjoined a Texas statute prohibiting law-abiding 18-to-20-year-old from obtaining a license to carry a handgun outside of the home for selfdefense.<sup>58</sup> The court determined that law-abiding 18-to-20-year-olds are part of "the people" mentioned in the Second Amendment, and that the wholesale prohibition on their bearing handguns in public was not consistent with the Nation's historical tradition of firearm regulation, as required by *Bruen*.<sup>59</sup> The court started its analysis by noting that the Second Amendment does not mention any sort of age restriction, and that "when the Framers meant to impose age restrictions, they did so expressly."<sup>60</sup> Heller made clear that "the people" is a term of art referring "all members of the political community, not an unspecified subset," and in Bruen it was undisputed that "ordinary, law-abiding, adult citizens" are part of the "people" whom the Second Amendment protects.<sup>61</sup> Moreover, while the Second Amendment protects an individual right regardless of whether he or she is actively engaged in militia service, "logic demands...that the Second Amendment's protections extend at least to those who constitute the militia...[I]t must protect at least the pool of individuals from whom the militia would be drawn."<sup>62</sup> This was generally understood at the Founding to include able-bodied 18-to-20-year-olds.<sup>63</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> This includes having been the Circuit responsible for upholding New York's "proper cause" public carry framework, in the first place, as well as even more restrictive components that had (prior to a 2021 law change by New York to evade Supreme Court review) effectively prohibited lawful gun owners in New York City from transporting their guns outside of their homes for any reason, except to travel to one of seven gun ranges inside of city limits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> See NYSRPA v. Bruen, 142 S.Ct. 2111, at note 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> <u>https://handgunlaw.us/documents/agopinions/TX\_US\_Dist\_Ct\_18Y-O\_Can\_Carry.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> *Id*. at 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> *Id*.

 $<sup>^{62}</sup>$  *Id.* at 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> *Id*. at 9–11.

Texas' scheme did not, like historical analogues, distinguish between methods of carrying a firearm in public (such as openly versus concealed), prohibit carrying only in certain "sensitive places," involve the carrying of "dangerous and unusual" arms, or deal with gun ownership by felons or the mentally ill. While laws restricting certain rights of individuals under the age of 21 were enacted in some jurisdictions during the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the court recalled that *Bruen* "should not be understood to endorse freewheeling reliance on historical practice" from that period "to establish the original meaning of the Bill of Rights."<sup>64</sup> Rather than appeal, Texas settled the case and changed its concealed carry permitting scheme to allow applications from law-abiding residents aged 18 or older.<sup>65</sup>

Notably, at least one federal circuit has already disagreed with *McCraw*'s reasoning, though in a case dealing with the slightly different (but very much related) issue of laws prohibiting gun sales to young adults.<sup>66</sup> However, should the reasoning in *McCraw* ultimately win the day (an outcome that is perfectly reasonable under a fair application of *Bruen*), the sky will still not fall. As with restrictive public carry laws implemented by formerly "proper cause" states after *Bruen*, there are few negative public safety implications for allowing law-abiding 18-to-20-year-olds to obtain permits to carry firearms in public for self-defense on the same basis as other law-abiding adults.

### B. Successful Challenges to Non-Public Carry Gun Laws Based on Bruen Framework

There have also been a handful of successful post-*Bruen* challenges to gun laws unrelated to public carry. While these cases are still working their way through litigation and additional appeals, they do provide meaningful insight into how *Bruen* may operate to strike down certain types of gun control laws. Importantly, they also provide valuable insight into the types of laws that lower courts generally agree *Bruen* leaves untouched.

### United States v. Quiroz<sup>67</sup>

One month after *McCraw*, in September of 2022, the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas dismissed an indictment under 18 U.S.C. § 922(n), which prohibits those under felony indictment from "receiving" (but not possessing) firearms or ammunition. The court reasoned that the federal statute does not "align with the Nation's historical tradition," as required by *Bruen*.<sup>68</sup> In this case, the defendant was under felony indictment in Texas state court for both burglary and for jumping bail with respect to that burglary charge. While under indictment, he attempted to buy a firearm from a licensed firearms dealer, during which transaction he denied being under felony indictment when filling out his required ATF Form 4473. Because of a delayed background check, the defendant was able to acquire the firearm before the denial came back to the dealer. Shortly thereafter, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives was informed of the illegal

<sup>66</sup> Fant v. Bondi, Case 21-12314 (11th Cir. Mar. 9, 2023),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> Id. at 19 (quoting Bruen, 142 S.Ct. at 2163 (Barret, J., concurring).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> See Katherine Hobbs, *Texas DPS Won't Enforce A Handgun Restriction For Young Adults*, Memo Says, KERA News (Jan. 27, 2023), <u>https://www.keranews.org/news/2023-01-27/texas-dps-wont-enforce-a-handgun-restriction-for-young-adults-memo-says</u>.

https://media.ca11.uscourts.gov/opinions/pub/files/202112314.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> \_\_\_\_ F.Supp.3d\_\_\_\_, 22 WL 4352482 (W.D. Tex. Sept. 19, 2022).

<sup>68</sup> *Id.* at 13.

firearm acquisition. The defendant's firearm was seized, and he was charged and ultimately convicted of violating 922(n), as well as 18 U.S.C. 922(a)(6), which prohibits a person from making false statements during the purchase a firearm.

In holding § 922(n) unconstitutional, the court reasoned that the Second Amendment's plain text presumptively protects the "receipt" of a firearm just as much as the "keeping" and "bearing" of a firearm, as the right to possess an object necessarily encompasses the right to "receive" it into one's possession.<sup>69</sup> Far from being "relatively similar" to historical regulations, § 922(n)'s history does not begin until the Federal Firearms Act of 1938 and did not apply to state-level indictments for non-violent crimes until 1968.<sup>70</sup> Moreover, the court noted that the statute warranted additional skepticism because of historical misappropriation of similar laws to "pretextually and unlawfully disarm unfavored groups" without the benefit of due process or legal tribunals.<sup>71</sup>

### United States v. Price<sup>72</sup>

In October of 2022, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia granted a defendant's motion to dismiss an indictment for possessing a firearm with an obliterated serial number in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(k) and 924(a)(1)(B), effectively finding that those statutes were unconstitutional under the *Bruen* test.<sup>73</sup> Here, law enforcement officers arrested the defendant during a traffic stop in which they searched his vehicle and found a pistol with an obliterated serial number. The defendant had previously been convicted in another state of involuntary manslaughter and aggravated robbery, both felonies, and was indicted by a grand jury for both being a felon in possession of firearm and for possessing the unlawfully altered gun.<sup>74</sup>

The court upheld the indictment for being a felon in possession of a firearm, noting that the Supreme Court repeatedly issued assurances in *Heller*, *McDonald*, and *Bruen* that its opinions "did not cast doubt on such longstanding regulatory measures as 'prohibitions on the possession of firearms by felons."<sup>75</sup> The *Bruen* majority in particular was careful to state that the Second Amendment protects "the right of law-abiding, responsible citizens to use arms for self-defense."<sup>76</sup> Even if *Bruen* did intend for lower courts to re-examine felon-in-possession laws, such laws "fit comfortably within the nation's longstanding tradition of disarming unvirtuous or dangerous citizens."<sup>77</sup>

At the same time, the court could not find such historical evidence for criminalizing the mere possession of a firearm with an obliterated serial number.<sup>78</sup> 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(k) and 924(a)(1)(B) are not commercial regulations on the sale of arms, but rather criminal prohibition on any person's

<sup>69</sup> *Id.* at 3.
<sup>70</sup> *Id.* at 4–5.
<sup>71</sup> *Id.* at 11–12.
<sup>72</sup> 2022 WL 6968457 (S.D. W.Va. Oct. 12, 2022).
<sup>73</sup> *Id.*<sup>74</sup> *Id.* at 1.
<sup>75</sup> *Id.* at 7.
<sup>76</sup> *Id.*<sup>77</sup> *Id.* at note 4.
<sup>78</sup> *Id.* at 6.

possession of an unserialized firearm, regardless of that firearm's condition at the time of the commercial sale.<sup>79</sup> Moreover, it was not until 1934 that Congress first required serial numbers on firearms, and even then, it was only for a small subset of firearms covered under the National Firearms Act. It was not until 1968 that the federal government first broadly required serial numbers on all firearms manufactured or imported in the United States.<sup>80</sup> By 1938, Congress had prohibited the sale, transfer, or receipt of guns with obliterated serial numbers, but did not criminalize possession of such a firearm until 1990.<sup>81</sup> The court therefore dismissed the defendant's indictment for possessing a firearm with an obliterated serial number, finding that the relevant statutes were unconstitutional under *Bruen*.

At least one other federal district court has reached an opposite conclusion.<sup>82</sup>

#### United States v. Harrison<sup>83</sup>

In early February of 2023, the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma dismissed an indictment under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(3), which prohibits unlawful users of controlled substances from possessing firearms, because the government failed to prove that this prohibition was consistent with "the historical traditions that define the outer limits of the right to keep and bear arms."<sup>84</sup> The defendant in this case was arrested during a traffic stop in which officers discovered a loaded handgun in his vehicle, as well as various marijuana and THC-infused substances.<sup>85</sup> At the time of his arrest, the defendant was on bond awaiting trial in Texas for aggravated assault, stemming from an altercation in which he and another man were alleged to have shot into a crowd at a college party, seriously wounding one victim.<sup>86</sup> Importantly, it was not clear to the court from pre-trial records that the defendant had been prohibited from possessing firearms as a condition of his pre-trial release.<sup>87</sup>

In the court's view, the historical statutes cited by the government only restricted the public carry of firearms by individuals who were actively intoxicated.<sup>88</sup> They did not, however, impose a broad prohibition on all gun possession in all circumstances for those who use intoxicating substances but are currently sober.<sup>89</sup> In short, the nation's historical tradition of firearms regulations "was tethered to the principle that the Constitution permitted the dispossession of persons who demonstrated that they would present a danger to the public if armed."<sup>90</sup> Where felon-in-possession laws deprive a person of the right to keep and bear arms after a criminal conviction requiring an individualized, adversarial proceeding that complies with the requirements of due

<sup>79</sup> *Id.* at 3.
<sup>80</sup> *Id.* at 5.
<sup>81</sup> *Id.*<sup>82</sup> United States v. Holton, 2022 WL 16701935 (N.D. Texas Nov. 3, 2022).
<sup>83</sup> 2023 WL 1771138 (W.D. Okla. Feb. 3, 2023).
<sup>84</sup> *Id.*<sup>85</sup> *Id.* at 1–2.
<sup>86</sup> *Id.* at note 1.
<sup>87</sup> *Id.*<sup>88</sup> *Id.* at 6–8.
<sup>89</sup> *Id.*<sup>90</sup> *Id.* at 15.

process, § 922(g)(3)'s deprivations occur without any pre-deprivation due process, at all.<sup>91</sup> The court was clear to note, however, that *Bruen* does not prohibit the government from playing a role in protecting the public from dangerous people who possess firearms. If the state of Texas thought that the defendant was a danger to the public based on his alleged involvement in a previous shooting, it could have demonstrated to a judge during an individualized proceeding that he should be kept in pre-trial detention, which "would be a highly effective means of protecting the public from a gun-toting [defendant]."<sup>92</sup>

A Tenth Circuit panel has already heard oral argument for this case, but it has not yet issued a decision.

#### United States v. Rahimi<sup>93</sup>

Most recently, gun control advocates have decried a Fifth Circuit panel decision where the court vacated a conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8), which prohibits gun possession for individuals under certain types of domestic violence restraining orders, finding that the statute "fails to pass constitutional muster" under *Bruen*.<sup>94</sup> In this case, the defendant had various criminal charges pending against him in Texas state court for, among other things, using a firearm while physically assaulting his girlfriend in December 2019, and committing aggravated assault against a different woman in November 2020.<sup>95</sup> He was not, apparently, held on pre-trial detainment. However, as a result of the December 2019 allegation, he was subject to a civil protection order prohibiting him from "committing family violence," coming within 200 yards of his ex-girlfriend, or possessing a firearm. Nevertheless, he was accused of participating in five additional shootings within the two-month span between December 2020 and January 2021. During his arrest, officers found him in possession of two firearms, so on top of all of his other various state criminal charges, he was charged in federal court with violating § 922(g)(8).

The Fifth Circuit, in holding § 922(g)(8) unconstitutional, noted that while the defendant was subject to a civil restraining order and accused of committing a number of serious criminal offenses, he was not a convicted felon, mentally ill, or otherwise within a category historically understood as excluding someone from "the people" for purposes of the Second Amendment. The only historical laws remotely resembling modern arms prohibitions based on civil protection orders were surety laws, which did not completely deprived a person of the right to keep and bear arms, but only prohibited him from publicly carrying arms if he failed to "post surety." Through *Bruen*'s lens, then, § 922(g)(8)'s ban is an "outlier that our ancestors would never have accepted."<sup>96</sup>

Importantly, as with the district court in *Harrison*, the Fifth Circuit panel was quick to point out that while the government could not disarm the defendant through a civil restraining order, it was not left without options. Judge Ho's concurrence in particular made clear that:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> *Id*. at 9–10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> *Id.* at 24.

<sup>93 2023</sup> WL 2317796 (5th Cir. Mar. 2, 2023).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>95</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> *Id*. at 12.

Those who commit violence, including domestic violence, shouldn't just be disarmed—they should be detained, prosecuted, convicted, and incarcerated. And that's exactly why we have a criminal justice system—to punish criminals and disable them from engaging in further crimes.<sup>97</sup>

Whereas civil protection orders can be "misused as a tactical device in divorce proceedings" and arise in situations where judges may feel pressured (or even incentivized) to grant them, criminal proceedings require much more robust standards of due process.<sup>98</sup> During criminal proceedings, the government can detain and disarm defendants before trial and as part of the sentence. The court cast no doubt on the government's ability to continuing prohibiting gun possession for convicted felons. It can also pursue charges against (and therefore detain and disarm) those who threaten criminal violence.<sup>99</sup>

### Themes From These Cases:

Gun control advocates have painted these cases as devastating for public safety, a refrain that continues gaining traction due in no small part to the involvement of unsympathetic defendants and the general public's limited and unnuanced understanding of criminal law. One media outlet went so far as to assert that the *Rahimi* opinion literally gives "violent domestic abusers" a "license to kill," as though the judges had unilaterally declared murder to be legal before handing the defendant a machine gun and saying, "Have at it."<sup>100</sup> The reality is that in every single case outlined above, the government was left with a variety of options for detaining and disarming the allegedly dangerous person. Assuming none of these cases is overturned during further appeal, in none of them is the defendant likely to be lawfully able to possess arms at any time in the near future or ever. And in none of them is the ultimate result that society must throw up its hands, decriminalize murder, and give guns to violent offenders. Any suggestion to the contrary is preposterous.

In *Quiroz*, the government can seek to have the defendant detained while pursuing the original criminal charges for burglary—pre-trial detention may be particularly warranted given that he is also accused of bail jumping. It can seek to have a court impose a prohibition on possessing firearms as a condition of his pre-trial release. If the defendant is convicted of either of his two felony charges, the government can prohibit him from possessing firearms as a condition of his sentence or in perpetuity as a convicted felon.

In *Price*, the government may still prohibit the former violent felon from possessing firearms and can pursue additional criminal charges for violating that prohibition. In the meantime, the government can seek to have him held in pre-trial detention or incarcerated as part of his sentence.

In *Harrison*, the government may continue pursuing criminal charges against the defendant for allegedly shooting innocent partygoers. The government can seek to have him held on pre-trial

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> *Id.* at 14 (Ho, J., concurring).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup> Id. at 15 (Ho., J., concurring)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> Billy Sinclair, *Violent Domestic Abusers Now Have A License To Kill*, THE CRIME REPORT (Feb. 8, 2023), <u>https://thecrimereport.org/2023/02/08/violent-domestic-abusers-now-have-a-license-to-kill/</u>.

detention or prohibited from possessing firearms as a condition of his pre-trial release. If he is convicted, the government may protect the general public by incarcerating him, prohibiting him from possessing weapons as a condition of his probation or parole, and prohibiting him as a violent felon from possessing firearms after his sentence is completed. If he is acquitted, the government can prohibit him (and anyone else) from possessing firearms in public while actively intoxicated, and can arrest and criminally charge him for doing so.

In *Rahimi*, the defendant is likely going to spend many years in state prison for shooting at multiple innocent victims and committing multiple serious domestic violence offenses.<sup>101</sup> Should he be released, the government can prohibit him from possessing firearms, either as a condition of his parole or because of his conviction for a violent felony.

In short, anyone who insists that these cases greatly affect the government's ability to detain and disarm violent offenders either has not read them, does not understand how these laws work, or is a liar with a flair for the dramatic.

# IV. Properly Understood, *Bruen* Leaves Ample Room for Legitimate and Effective Public Safety Solutions

As the actual holdings from the above cases indicate, to the extent that *Bruen* threatens certain gun control laws, they are generally laws that have never been effective at protecting the public. At the same time, *Bruen* clearly leaves ample room for many constitutionally legitimate options when it comes to public safety. The even better news is that these public safety solutions are actually far more effective than any of the gun control laws likely threatened by *Bruen*.

## A. The Gun Control Laws Realistically Threatened by *Bruen* are Generally Ineffective at Protecting Innocent Victims

The cases outlined above largely speak for themselves about the ineffectiveness of the laws they struck down. Many of the overly restrictive post-*Bruen* public carry frameworks were not deemed "necessary" for the public safety until after *Bruen*. They apply to a segment of society (concealed carry permit holders) that are overwhelmingly not responsible for gun crimes. As a practical matter, they do nothing to deter criminals who were already motivated to carry without a permit and use firearms to harm innocent parties, and who routinely did so while violating more restrictive public carry laws. Civil protection orders, as well, are rarely effective against the most motivated (and therefore the most dangerous) offenders, who routinely violate those conditions with impunity. At the same time, they can be weaponized against innocent parties, including as a way for domestic violence offenders to further their abuse.

Meanwhile, laws that strip law-abiding young adults of their fundamental rights do not distinguish between the vast majority of adults who are peaceable and law-abiding, and those who by their actions have proven themselves to be individualized risks of criminal violence. As with other laws

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> Rahimi's original charges included making a terroristic threat against a family or household member, discharging a firearm in specified municipality, and family violence causing bodily injury. *See* United States v. Rahimi, No. 21-11001 (5th Cir. Jun. 8, 2022).

outlined above, motivated criminal offenders are likely to simply ignore the prohibition, as they already routinely do. Meanwhile, while it is true that adults between the ages of 18 and 20 are responsible for a disproportionate amount of violent crime, it is equally true that they are disproportionately likely to be victimized by violent crime—and therefore disproportionately likely to need to rely on their right to armed self-defense.

While an exhaustive review of all potentially threatened laws in unnecessary, two other major prohibitions are worth analyzing—bans on so-called "assault weapons," and bans on so-called "large-capacity magazines."

### Bans on So-Called "Assault Weapons"

In *Heller*, the Court reasoned that the Second Amendment's protections are not limited only to those arms in existence at the time of ratification, but "extends, prima facie, to all instruments that constitute bearable arms."<sup>102</sup> While "dangerous and unusual" arms may fall outside of the Amendment's scope, it certainly covers small arms (in that instance, handguns) that are "typically possessed by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes," like self-defense.<sup>103</sup>

There is no standard definition of "assault weapon," but the phrase generally refers to a semiautomatic rifle with a detachable magazine and one or more of a handful of common cosmetic features, such as a pistol grip, forward grip, barrel shroud, collapsing or folding stock, or threaded barrel.<sup>104</sup> Despite purposeful attempts by gun control advocates to conflate these guns in the public mind with machine guns and select-fire assault rifles, semi-automatic rifles with pistol grips and barrel shrouds are functionally identical to all other semi-automatic rifles.

Semi-automatic rifles—with or without the cosmetic features decried by gun control advocates as being "military-style"—are the exact type of bearable small arms whose civilian possession is protected by the Second Amendment.<sup>105</sup> Even as early as 1994, well before *Heller*, *McDonald*, and *Bruen*, the Supreme Court referred to these rifles as weapons that "traditionally have been widely accepted as lawful possessions."<sup>106</sup> This is even more true today, when tens of millions of these rifles are currently in the hand of peaceable, law-abiding citizens who will never use them to harm themselves or others.<sup>107</sup>

If bans on so-called "assault weapons" are struck down under in post-*Bruen* litigation (as they should be), public safety will not be meaningfully impacted. To begin with, these bans have never been clearly associated with measurable increases in public safety. There exists no plausible causal mechanism explaining how such a ban could lead to fewer gun crimes given how rarely rifles of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570, 582 (2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> *Id.* at 625–30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> For an extensive analysis of these features, see generally STEPHEN P. HALBROOK, AMERICA'S RIFLE: THE CASE FOR THE AR-15 (2022).

 $<sup>^{105}</sup>$  Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> Staples v. United States, 511 U.S. 600, 614 (1994).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> See English, *supra* note 34, at 33–34. Importantly, owners of these rifles widely report owning them for perfectly lawful purposes, including home defense, participation in competitive shooting sports, hunting, and recreational target shooting. *Id*.

any kind are actually used to commit crimes and how easily "non-assault weapon" versions of the same firearm could be used just as effectively by criminals in the vast majority of cases.<sup>108</sup> During the past decade, rifles of any kind were known to be used in only 3 percent to 4 percent of homicides, without any clarity on how many of those rifles were "assault weapons" compared to other types of "non-assault" rifles.<sup>109</sup> The average American is, in fact, several times more likely to be stabbed to death than he or she is to be shot to death with a rifle of any kind.<sup>110</sup>

Similarly, handguns are by far the weapon of choice in non-fatal firearm crimes.<sup>111</sup> Even if enforcement were immediate and total, such that no criminal could ever again access a pistolgripped semi-automatic rifle, most crimes (in fact, virtually all crimes) could just as easily and effectively be carried out with a ban-compliant firearm of the same caliber. It is little wonder, then, the official government report on the 1994 federal assault weapons ban—which expired in 2004— determined that "[s]hould it be renewed, the ban's effects on gun violence are likely to be small at best and perhaps too small for reliable measurement. [Assault weapons] were rarely used in gun crimes even before the ban."<sup>112</sup>

Indeed, the primary concern raised by advocates of assault weapons bans is related to the least common type of firearm violence—mass public shootings, which account for a fraction of a percent of all gun homicides every year, although they certainly garner a lot of attention for understandable reasons.<sup>113</sup> Gun control advocates, politicians, and the media routinely characterize semi-automatic rifles, specifically the AR-15, as the "weapon of choice" for mass public shooters. This is far from an accurate depiction of the facts. Of 82 mass public shootings that occurred between 2012 and 2022, 38 involved shooters who used handguns alone while only 17 involved shooters who used rifles alone.<sup>114</sup> Even if this analysis includes the 19 mass public shootings in

<sup>110</sup> FBI Crime Data Explorer, *supra* note 109.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>108</sup> See generally Kleck, infra note 112.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> FBI Crime Data Explorer, Murder Victims by Weapon (last accessed Jan. 20, 2023),

https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/explorer/crime/shr. Importantly, FBI crime data for 2021 and 2022 is incredibly unreliable due to large reporting gaps and changes in how that data was collected. *See* Weihua Li, *What Can FBI Data Say About Crime in 2021? It's Too Unreliable to Tell*, THE MARSHALL PROJECT (June 14, 2022), https://www.themarshallproject.org/2022/06/14/what-did-fbi-data-say-about-crime-in-2021-it-s-too-unreliable-to-tell.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> FBI Crime Data Explorer, Type of Weapon Involved by Offense (last accessed Jan. 20, 2023), https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/explorer/crime/crime-trend.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> Christopher S. Koper, *An Updated Assessment of the Federal Assault Weapons Ban: Impacts on Gun Markets and Gun Violence, 1994–2003* (June 2004), https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/204431.pdf. For a general summary of logical problems presented by claims that more restrictive bans decreased mass shootings, suicides, or homicides in Australia during this same time, *see* Gary Kleck, *Did Australia's Ban on Semiauto Firearms Really Reduce Violence? A Critique of the Chapman et al. (2016) Study* (Jan. 12, 2018), https://papers.srn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3086324.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> Compare annual mass public shooting deaths in Mark Follman et al., US Mass Shootings, 1982–2022: Data From Mother Jones' Investigation, Mother Jones (Updated Nov. 23, 2022),

https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2012/12/mass-shootings-mother-jones-full-data/ with annual homicide and gun homicide deaths in Homicide Offense Characteristics, FBI Crime Data Explorer (last accessed Jan. 18, 2023), https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/explorer/crime/crime-trend.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> Follman, *supra* note 113. Additionally, as of the time of this testimony was written, all three of the mass public shootings that have taken place in 2023 involved the use of handguns alone. *Id*.

which the perpetrator possessed a combination of firearms including a rifle, most mass public shootings still would not involve the use of a rifle.<sup>115</sup>

To the extent that semi-automatic rifles are utilized by mass shooters, it is because they are popular among *all* Americans, the vast majority of whom will never use them for any unlawful purpose, much less a mass shooting. Moreover, some of the deadliest mass public shootings in United States history have been carried out with nothing more than handguns. This includes the worst school shooting in U.S. history at Virginia Tech in 2006, where the shooter was able to fire 174 rounds in roughly 11 minutes, killing 30 people and wounding 17 others with nothing more than common, relatively low-caliber handguns.<sup>116</sup> Similarly, in 1991, a shooter at a Luby's Cafeteria in Killeen, Texas, fatally shot 23 people and wounded another 19 with two handguns.<sup>117</sup>

The reality is that, even if all would-be mass public shooters were successfully diverted to the use of "non-assault weapons," it would likely have no meaningful impact on their ability to kill large numbers of unarmed civilians.<sup>118</sup> With only a few arguable exceptions, such as the 2018 Las Vegas shooting, the type of firearm was not a major factor in the ability of mass shooters to cause significant casualties, particularly compared to other important factors such as the time the shooter remained unconfronted by a meaningful response.<sup>119</sup> This is because both "assault weapons" and "non-assault weapons" are functionally the exact same firearms and expel the exact same caliber of bullets with the exact same muzzle velocity, impacting the victim's body in the exact same manner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> The remaining mass public shootings involved either shotguns alone, or a combination of handguns and shotguns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup> The shooter used a .22 caliber Walther P22 and a 9mm Glock 10. VA. TECH. REVIEW PANEL, MASS SHOOTINGS AT VIRGINIA TECH: ADDENDUM TO THE REPORT OF THE REVIEW PANEL 30–A (Nov.

<sup>2009),</sup> https://scholar.lib.vt.edu/prevail/docs/April16ReportRev20091204.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> See Thomas C. Hayes, Gunman Kills 22 and Himself in Texas Cafeteria, N.Y. TIMES (Oct. 17,

<sup>1991),</sup> https://www.nytimes.com/1991/10/17/us/gunman-kills-22-and-himself-in-texas-cafeteria.html; Paula Chin, *A Texas Massacre*, PEOPLE MAGAZINE (Nov. 4, 1991), https://people.com/archive/a-texas-massacre-vol-36-no-17/. <sup>118</sup> Although many gun control advocates seem to believe—or at least appear to convey to their respective audiences—that banning "assault weapons" would mean banning the use of all semi-automatic rifles or firearms chambered in common rifle calibers, such that would-be mass shooters would be limited to the use of handguns or handgun calibers, this is simply a fiction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> The Las Vegas shooting is an outlier amongst modern mass public shootings for several reasons, most notably in that the shooter operated from a fixed "sniper's nest" position. The factor that most obviously impacted the casualty count in this shooting was not the shooter's use of a pistol-gripped rifle, but his use of a bump stock device, which significantly increased his rate of fire. There is at least a facially plausible argument that the shooter's use of foregrips and pistol grips enabled him to better hit his targets from a distance of almost 500 yards than if his firearms did not have such features. However, there are several problems with this argument. First, the shooter does not appear to have been pinpointing specific victims, but rather attempting to fire as many rounds as possible at the general mass of concertgoers. Given that his target was comprised of thousands of potential victims packed tightly together in a large, open space, any potential slight decrease in accuracy rendered by the use of a "featureless" rifle would likely have resulted not in fewer casualties, but merely a different set of casualties. Second, while it is still unclear which of the shooter's dozens of firearms were actually used that night, many of them were attached with bipods-common devices for hunting and marksmanship that allow the shooter to rest the front end of the firearm in a stable and elevated position. The use of these devices-which are not features of "assault weapons"-would have provided far more stability from the shooter's "sniper's nest" vantage point than would a foregrip or pistol grip. Moreover, from such a position, there are a variety of methods the shooter could have used with a featureless rifle to stabilize the firearm even without a bipod or foregrip, such as resting the forestock on a bag or chairback.

At the same time, the millions of Americans who own these firearms do so for the same reasons that police departments across the country now routinely issue them to their peace officers, who are, by definition, not authorized to wage offensive warfare or "kill as many people as possible in the shortest amount of time."<sup>120</sup> In short, they are incredibly useful tools against criminal threats that commonly arise in a civilian context. Civilians can and do use them to great effect in defense of themselves and others.<sup>121</sup>

#### Magazine Capacity Limitations

Again, even before Bruen the Court had made clear that the Second Amendment's protections are not limited to the technology that existed in 1792.<sup>122</sup> Multi-shot firearms were well-known to the Founding generation, and the trend in firearm manufacturing toward increased ammunition capacity was already well underway by the time the Second Amendment was ratified.<sup>123</sup> Rifles with magazines capable of holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition first achieved mass-market success in the late 1860s, while handguns with such magazines first became popular in the 1930s.<sup>124</sup> By the 1960s and 1970s, advancements in magazine technology had made magazines capable of holding more than 10 rounds the factory standard for many of the most popular firearms on the civilian market, with millions of such firearms being sold.<sup>125</sup> As one might guess from the longstanding popularity of 10+ round magazines by civilians, attempts to limit magazine capacity for civilians are a modern phenomenon. Far from being rooted in some historical tradition of regulation, the first laws even remotely resembling modern bans on large-capacity magazines did not arise until the 1930s—and two of the three were repealed within decades.<sup>126</sup> Even today, magazine capacity limits exist in only a minority of states, most of which did not impose those limitations until the 21st century.<sup>127</sup> It is therefore incredibly difficult to see how any court could uphold such modern bans while remaining faithful to Heller and Bruen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> English, 2021 National Firearms Survey, *supra* note 34, at 33–34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> Data from the 2021 National Firearms Survey suggests that rifles are used in roughly 13 percent of defensive gun uses, though it is unclear how many of these rifles are semi-automatic "assault weapons" compared to other types of rifles. *Id.* at 10–16. Media-verified defensive gun uses often do not include specific information on the type of weapon used, much less clearly distinguish between various types of rifles. However, it is abundantly clear that civilians, just like law enforcement officers, can and do rely on these weapons for self-defense. *See, e.g.*, Joseph Erickson, *3 Charged by SLED in Williamsburg County Shooting*, ABC 4 NEWS (Dec. 9, 2022),

https://abcnews4.com/news/local/3-charged-by-sled-in-williamsburg-county-shooting-kingstree-sc-south-carolinastate-law-enforcement-division-jomareon-epps-davonte-antwan-green-terell-jermaine-graham-wciv; Emma Colton, *Florida Sheriff Says Man Will 'Absolutely Not' Face Charges For Defending Home With 'AK-47-Style' Gun*, Fox NEWS (July 13, 2022), https://www.foxnews.com/us/florida-sheriff-says-man-absolutely-not-face-charges-

defending-home-ak-47-style-gun; Thomas Mates, *Man Arrested After Shootout in Melbourne Neighborhood*, CLICK ORLANDO (Apr. 20, 2022), <u>http://thf-legal.s3.amazonaws.com/DGU/April%202022/04.08.22\_Melbourne\_FL.pdf</u>. <sup>122</sup> See Caetano v. Massachusetts, 577 U.S. 411 (2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> See David B. Kopel, *The History of Firearm Magazines and Magazine Prohibitions*, 78 Albany L. Rev. 849, 852–53 (2015); Clayton E. Cramer & Joseph Edward Olson, *Pistols, Crime, and Public Safety In Early America*, 44 Willamette L. Rev. 699, 716–21 (2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> Kopel, *supra* note 123 at 854–57.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> *Id.* at 859–62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> *Id*. at 864–66.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> In fact, of the 13 states that currently impose some form of magazine capacity restriction, 5 enacted those laws within the last 15 months. <u>https://giffords.org/lawcenter/gun-laws/policy-areas/hardware-ammunition/large-capacity-magazines/</u>

As with bans on semi-automatic firearms deemed "assault weapons," the public safety implications are minimal should post-*Bruen* litigation result in bans on "large-capacity magazines" being struck down as unconstitutional. Most gun crimes are not targeted shooting attempts, but rather robberies and aggravated assaults in which the perpetrator brandishes—but does not fire—the gun.<sup>128</sup> Even with respect to the minority of gun crimes in which perpetrators fire their weapon, it is not at all clear that magazine capacity limits offer meaningful benefits. Only a small percentage of homicides involve two or more victims, which are the types of crimes most likely to require an offender to fire more than 10 rounds.<sup>129</sup> Unsurprisingly, an official analysis of the 1994 federal law prohibiting their sale concluded that there was "no evidence of reductions in multiple-victim gun homicides or multiple-gunshot wound victimizations" as a result of the prohibition.<sup>130</sup> This is hardly surprising, given that the "banned…magazines were used in only a modest fraction of gun crimes before the law."<sup>131</sup> Moreover, later analyses have determined that the proportion of all multiple-victim homicides actually increased slightly during the first half of the federal ban, before stabilizing around 2000 and remaining consistently around 4.5 percent until 2008, when the most recent report was apparently published.<sup>132</sup>

It is little wonder, then, that proponents of magazine capacity limitations have increasingly turned away from arguments that these laws will lower crime rates, generally, and instead focus on their alleged impact on the least common type of gun violence—mass public shootings.<sup>133</sup> One of the most popular arguments raised in favor of limiting magazine capacity for civilians is that mass public shooters may use standard capacity magazines to inflict higher numbers of casualties, namely by decreasing the number of times they need to reload. Again, even assuming widespread compliance and effective enforcement, limiting magazine capacity is unlikely to meaningfully lower casualty rates in mass public shootings. First, mass public shooters can (and routinely do) work around these limitations by bringing several firearms and extra loaded magazines, easily

https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/htus8008.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> See GRACE KENA & JENNIFER L. TRUMAN, TRENDS AND PATTERNS IN FIREARM VIOLENCE, 1993–2018, BUREAU JUSTICE STATISTICS SPECIAL REPORT NCJ 251663 (Apr. 2022), <u>https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/tpfv9318.pdf</u>. There are far more non-fatal firearm victimizations than firearm homicides every year. Between 2014 and 2018, only 9 percent of all non-fatal firearm victimizations involved an offender who actually fired a weapon, and only 2 percent resulted a victim being shot. *Id.* at 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> Alexia Cooper & Erica L. Smith, *Homicide Trends in the United States, 1980–2008, Annual Rates for 2009 and 2010*, BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS NCJ 236018 at 24 (Nov. 2011),

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/htus8008.pdf</u>. Of course, offenders may fire more than 10 rounds in a singlevictim homicide, but it is far more likely in such cases that rounds 11 and above were "overkill" and not necessary to offender's ability to kill the victim.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> Christopher Koper & Jeffrey Roth, The Impact of the 1994 Federal Assault Weapon Ban on Gun Violence Outcomes: An Assessment of Multiple Outcome Measures and Some Lessons for Policy Evaluation, 17 J. Quantitative Criminology 33 (2001).

 $<sup>^{131}</sup>$  *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> Alexia Cooper & Erica L. Smith, *Homicide Trends in the United States, 1980–2008, Annual Rates for 2009 and 2010*, BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS NCJ 236018 at 24 (Nov. 2011),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup>Compare annual mass public shooting deaths in Mark Follman et al., US Mass Shootings, 1982–2022: Data From Mother Jones' Investigation, Mother Jones (Updated Nov. 23,

<sup>2022), &</sup>lt;u>https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2012/12/mass-shootings-mother-jones-full-data/</u> with annual homicide and gun homicide deaths in Homicide Offense Characteristics, FBI Crime Data Explorer (last accessed Jan. 18, 2023), <u>https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/explorer/crime/trend</u>.

replacing expended magazines within seconds.<sup>134</sup> Moreover, an analysis of data from mass public shootings shows that most perpetrators do not actually use magazines capable of holding more than 10 rounds, and that regardless, mass public shooters typically do not fire at a fast enough rate for casualty counts to be attributed to magazine capacity.<sup>135</sup> This conclusion is supported by the findings of various panels analyzing the effect of magazine capacity for individual mass shootings, as well as by the reality that high casualty counts have occurred during shootings where only "limited-capacity" magazines were used.<sup>136</sup>

It is not just that these laws have little practical effect on criminal actions—at the same time, they undermine the practical ability of peaceable citizens to defend themselves in those scenarios where the need for armed self-defense is most acute, such as when they are outnumbered, outgunned, or otherwise placed at a tactical disadvantage.<sup>137</sup> These scenarios of tactical disadvantage are almost certainly more common for peaceable citizens than for criminals, who have the upper hand in planning and executing their crimes. Unlike law-abiding citizens, who must reactively defend themselves whenever and under whatever circumstances they are victimized, criminals can (and often do) wait for (or even create) the most advantageous circumstances. For example, a significant percentage of homicides, robberies, and other violent crimes involve multiple offenders.<sup>138</sup> Multiple-offender homicides, in particular, are becoming increasingly common, with roughly one out of every five homicides in 2008 involving multiple offenders.<sup>139</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>134</sup> Roughly half of mass public shootings between 2012 and 2022 involved perpetrators who possessed more than one firearm while carrying out their crimes. *See* Follman, *supra* note 113. Even if magazine capacity laws are taken to the most extreme and entirely prohibit the use of detachable magazines, mass public shooters or other criminals could still quickly reload a fixed magazine by using pre-loaded stripper or *en bloc* clips. Or, as was the case in the 2022 mass public shooting at a supermarket in Buffalo, New York, "compliant" non-detachable low-capacity magazines can easily and quickly be illegally modified by would-be mass shooters with access to the internet and a screwdriver. Joshua Eaton, *YouTube Videos That Taught Buffalo Suspect to Modify His Gun Are Still Online*, NBC News (Updated May 20, 2022), <u>https://www.nbcnews.com/tech/internet/buffalo-shooting-shooter-payton-gendronvideo-youtube-gun-rcna29709</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> Gary Kleck, Large-Capacity Magazines and the Casualty Counts in Mass Shootings: The Plausibility of Linkages, 17 Justice Research & Pol'y (2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> VA. TECH. REVIEW PANEL, MASS SHOOTINGS AT VIRGINIA TECH: ADDENDUM TO THE REPORT OF THE REVIEW PANEL 30–A (Nov. 2009), <u>https://scholar.lib.vt.edu/prevail/docs/April16ReportRev20091204.pdf</u>. The worst school shooting in U.S. history—at Virginia Tech in 2009—was carried out by an individual using two handguns and 19 extra magazines with capacities of 10 and 15 rounds. *Id*. In 1967, a gunman perched in a clock tower killed 17 at the University of Texas while primarily shooting a bolt-action hunting rifle that had, at maximum, a 5-round magazine. In 2018, a gunman at Santa Fe High School in Texas killed 10 with only a shotgun and revolver—and would almost certainly have killed far more but-for the quick interventions of armed school resource officers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> See Amy Swearer, *If You Can't Beat 'Em, Lie About 'Em,* Heritage Foundation Legal Memorandum [forthcoming Spring 2023] (detailing cases from the Heritage Foundation Defensive Gun Use Database involving more than 10 rounds being fired in self-defense).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> Alexia Cooper & Erica L. Smith, *Homicide Trends in the United States, 1980–2008*, Bureau of Justice Statistics NCJ 236018 at 24 (Nov. 2011), <u>https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/htus8008.pdf</u>; Erika Harrell, *Violent Victimizations Committed by Strangers, 1993–2010*, Bureau of Justice Statistics NCJ 239424 at 8 (Dec. 2012), <u>https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/vvcs9310.pdf</u>; Grace Kena & Alexandra Thompson, *Hate Crime Victimization, 2005–2019*, Bureau of Justice Statistics NCJ 300954 at 5 (Sept. 2021),

https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/hcv0519\_1.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> Alexia Cooper & Erica L. Smith, *Homicide Trends in the United States, 1980–2008*, Bureau of Justice Statistics NCJ 236018 at 24 (Nov. 2011), <u>https://bjs.ojp.gov/content/pub/pdf/htus8008.pdf</u>. As the report itself acknowledges,

Indeed, gun control advocates arguably concede this point on the potential importance of being able to fire more than 10 rounds without reloading when they support magazine capacity laws that universally exempt law enforcement officers, including in their off-duty capacities and with their personal firearms. Law enforcement officers in the United States are peace officers acting in a civilian context, and generally speaking respond to the same criminal threats first faced by the peaceable citizens who called them for assistance in the first place. The circumstances under which they may use deadly force largely parallel the laws of self-defense for civilians. While off-duty, their powers of arrest and investigation are, in many cases, based solely on the rights of citizens' arrest possessed by all other members of society. And while most civilian defensive gun uses do not involve any rounds being fired, much less more than ten rounds being fired, the same is true of police-involved shootings.<sup>140</sup> To whatever extent, then, that standard capacity magazines are useful for law enforcement officers, they are equally useful for civilians who face those same threats.

## **B.** *Bruen* Does Not Realistically Threaten a Variety of Far More Effective Public Safety Measures

Just because *Bruen* is likely to threaten several laws that were ineffective at protecting the public in the first place does not mean that the opinion leaves the government without other valid and effective tools. *Bruen*, and the post-*Bruen* cases outlined above, were abundantly clear about the plethora of constitutionally legitimate measures at the government's disposal.

With respect to public carry, the *Bruen* majority made clear that certain regulations have ample historical support. These include limitations on the intent for which a person can carry firearms in public, on the manner by which one carries firearms in public, and on the "exceptional circumstances" under which a person may not carry firearms in public.<sup>141</sup> Moreover, while the government may not declare wide swaths of the public sphere off limits under the guise that it all constitutes a "sensitive place," the Court looked favorably on a "sensitive places" doctrine properly limited to areas like legislative assemblies, polling places, courthouses, and their modern analogues.<sup>142</sup> Neither the Supreme Court nor any post-*Bruen* lower court has questioned the constitutional validity of shall-issue frameworks that require applicants to receive training before carrying public.<sup>143</sup>

Under *Bruen*, it is almost unquestionable that the government may prohibit gun possession for those convicted of violent criminal offenses, who threaten to commit violent acts against other, or

this is likely an underestimation because the number of offenders was assumed to be only one for the 30.8 percent of homicides involving an unknown number of offenders. *Id.* at 35.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> In a recent analysis of 1180 officers who fired their service weapon during an on-duty shooting, only one out of ten officers fired more 11 or more rounds. More than half fired 3 or fewer rounds. Darrel W. Stephens, *Officer Involved Shootings: Incident Executive Summary*, National Police Foundation (2019),

https://www.policinginstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/1.-OIS\_incident\_exec\_summary\_8.28.19.pdf<sup>141</sup> New York State Rifle & Pistol Ass'n v. Bruen, 142 S.Ct. 2111, 2156 (2022).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup> *Id.* at 2133.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup> *Id*. at note 9.

who are mentally ill and dangerous to themselves or others. The government can also protect the public by holding those charged with criminal offenses in pre-trial detention or imposing gun prohibitions as a condition of pre-trial release. It can choose to pursue incarceration for violent offenders instead of probation or parole. Or, in the alternative, it can impose gun prohibitions as a condition of diversionary programs, deferred sentencing agreements, or probation or parole.

The catch, however, is that this means state and local prosecutors have to actually pursue criminal charges against violent offenders or file petitions for civil commitment proceedings. It means that they have to seek pre-trial detention against people who they believe are dangerous. It means that federal prosecutors have to step in and pursue federal charges and federal detention when local rogue prosecutors are willing to let violent criminals terrorize communities.

This last point in particular raises an important question to which this Committee should seek answers—what, exactly, is this Justice Department actually doing to pursue charges in § 922(g) felon-in-possession cases? The last time I testified before this body, Phoenix Police Chief Jeri Williams sat next to me and told you:

An overall lack of accountability for violent offenders is contributing to the rise in gun violence. In some of our major cities, district attorneys are not prosecuting serial firearm offenders, [and] judges continue to release violent offenders on low or no bond. To address these challenges Congress must provide resources to the U.S. Attorney's offices to support additional federal prosecution, as appropriate.<sup>144</sup>

The Justice Department has done a lot since then. For example, via agency fiat, it turned tens of thousands of peaceable AR-pistol owners into felons if they did not register their guns and pay the government \$200. It has certainly made a big stink about shutting down every gun store it can the first time they see a clerical error. And sure, the Justice Department says on a nice little memo that it is really extra super serious about prosecuting gun crimes—but are they targeting the small subset of repeat offenders who are overwhelmingly responsible for terrorizing innocent people? Is there any actual evidence that they are ramping up efforts to step in and prosecute violent offenders for felon-in-possession, particularly in the cities most plagued by local rogue prosecutors refusing to add gun enhancements? Because thus far, I can find none.<sup>145</sup>

The reality is that these available methods under *Bruen* are far more effective at protecting the public than the laws *Bruen* threatens. This point is perhaps nowhere as obvious as in *United States v. Rahimi*, the case so many gun control advocates have decried as literally "going to get women killed." Any sane, sober, and prudent observer would have looked at the underlying facts of that defendant's initial domestic violence charges and realized that he presented a serious risk of

<sup>145</sup> In 2021, the number of defendants charged with federal firearms or explosives offenses dropped 8 percent compared to 2020, and in 2022 only increased by 1 percent. *See* Federal Judicial Caseload Statistics 2021, Administrative Office of the United States Courts (last accessed Mar. 13, 2023), <u>https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/federal-judicial-caseload-statistics-2021</u>; Federal Judicial Caseload Statistics 2022, Administrative Office of the United States Courts (last accessed Mar. 13, 2023), <u>https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/federal-judicial-caseload-statistics-2021</u>; Federal Judicial Caseload Statistics 2022, Administrative Office of the United States Courts (last accessed Mar. 13, 2023), <u>https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/federal-judicial-caseload-statistics-2022</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Hearing: Protecting America's Children from Gun Violence, Video Recording beginning at 1:16:13 (June 15, 2022), <u>https://www.judiciary.senate.gov/committee-activity/hearings/protecting-americas-children-from-gun-violence.</u>

violence and should not have been released from pre-trial detention. Instead of ensuring that any of his victims were protected from further injury, the government chose to rely on a civil protection order—a piece of paper saying "please refrain from owning guns." And, predictably, this violent individual simply ignored that piece of paper on his way to ignoring a number of other laws about not shooting at people, endangering the lives of nearly a dozen more innocent victims.

True, *Bruen* does not allow Rahimi to be charged for having a gun while under a protection order, because it does not allow the government to disarm via such actions in the first place. But *Bruen* certainly would have authorized the government to seek to have Rahimi detained while facing charges for violently assaulting two women. It would also have authorized the government to seek to have a court disarm Rahimi as a condition of his pre-trial release (a condition he likely would have ignored just as flippantly as he did the restraining order). Regardless of *Bruen*, Rahimi is likely going to spend a good number of his remaining years in state prison for committing violent crimes. And, under *Bruen*, if and when Rahimi is released from prison, the government can prohibit him from possessing firearms as a convicted violent felon.

Bruen is not "going to get women killed."

It will force the government to actually utilize the more effective tools it already has at its disposal to protect women, and all other members of the public, from violent individuals.

And just as importantly, it will allow more innocent victims to better protect themselves from any violent offenders the government refuses to pursue or prosecute.

#### Appendix A

#### Media-Verified Cases of Successful Defensive Gun Use Against Intimate Partner Violence, January 1, 2021, to March 10, 2023<sup>146</sup>

Date	Location	Secondary Context	Protective Order?	Min. Est. Victims <sup>147</sup>	Source
3/5/2023	Sanford, FL	Assault [Unspecified]	Not Specified	At least 1	Jeff Weiner, 1 Dead, 1 Injured In Domestic Shooting at Sanford Apartments, Police Say, ORLANDO SENTINEL (Mar. 6, 2023), https://www.orlandosentinel.com/news/crime/os-ne-sanford-shooting-bel-air-apartments-20230306-eltbedurafeqhk4apvkujcraau-story.html.
03/04/2023	San Antonio, TX	Stalking; Home Invasion [Hotel]	In Process of Obtaining	2	Cody King et al., <i>Man Shot, Killed After Refusing To Leave Couple's Motel Room On East Side, SAPD Says</i> , KSAT (Updated Mar. 7, 2023), <u>https://www.ksat.com/news/local/2023/03/04/man-shot-killed-after-refusing-to-leave-couples-hotel-room-on-east-side-sapd-says/</u> .
3/2/2023	Sand Springs, OK	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 2	Callie Morris, Man Drives Home After Being Shot in Face During Home Invasion, Police Say, Fox25 (Mar. 3, 2023), <u>https://okcfox.com/news/local/man-drives-home-after-being-shot-in-face-</u> <u>during-home-invasion-deputies-say</u> .
02/27/2023	Rolfe, IA	Assault [Strangulation]	None Specified	At least 1	Rolfe Man Arrested Following Assault, Gun Discharge In Residence, STORM LAKE RADIO (Mar. 2, 2023), https://stormlakeradio.com/news/2023/03/02/rolfe-man-arrested-following-assault-gun- discharge-in-residence.
2/21/2023	Indianapolis, IN	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Jesse Wells, <i>IMPD Domestic Incident Led to Deadly Shooting of Attempted Home Intruder</i> , CBS4 (Feb. 21, 2023), https://cbs4indy.com/news/indycrime/impd-says-domestic-incident-led-to-deadly-shooting-of-attempted-home-intruder/amp/.
2/20/2023	Jackson, TN	Assault [Taser]	None Specified	1	Garrett Evans, <i>Fatal Shooting Causes Concerns About Lethal Self Defense</i> , WBBJ7 (Feb. 29, 2023), https://www.wbbjtv.com/2023/02/28/fatal-shooting-causes-concerns-about-lethal-self-defense/.
2/14/2023	Ridgeway, SC	Assault [Blunt Object]	None Specified	2	Winston Rogers, Kershaw County Man's Death Ruled as Self Defense, Deputies Say, Fox57 (Feb. 15, 2023), <u>https://wach.com/news/local/kershaw-county-mans-death-ruled-as-self-defense-deputies-say</u> .
2/10/2023	Birmingham, AL	Kidnapping	None Specified	2	Carol Robinson, <i>Birmingham Man Dead After Kidnapping, Double Shooting and Suicide Identified</i> , Al.com (Feb. 13, 2023), <u>https://www.al.com/news/birmingham/2023/02/birmingham-man-dead-after-kidnapping-double-shooting-and-suicide-identified.html</u> .
2/9/2023	Winston-Salem, NC	Home Invasion	None Specified	3	Justyn Melrose et al., Man Charged in Violent Confrontation Involving 4 Women That Led to Double Shooting in Winston-Salem, Police Say, Fox8 (Feb. 10, 2023), https://myfox8.com/news/north-carolina/winston-salem/violent-confrontation-involving-man-4- women-leads-to-double-shooting-in-winston-salem-police-say/.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> Taken from the Heritage Foundation's Defensive Gun Use Database, available at <u>https://datavisualizations.heritage.org/firearms/defensive-gun-uses-in-the-us/</u>.
 <sup>147</sup> The minimum number of estimated victims is based on the number of individuals, excluding the assailant, who were (based on the media source's characterization) in the immediate vicinity of the defensive gun use, such that it be reasonably inferred that the assailant posed a risk to them.

1/24/2023	Roswell, NM	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Alex Ross, <i>Police: Wife Shot Husband in Self-Defense</i> , Roswell Daily Record (Jan. 24. 2023), <u>https://www.rdrnews.com/news/local/police-wife-shot-husband-in-self-defense/article_bdf0b794-</u> <u>9b43-11ed-ae18-c79c2a5b7f5d.html</u> .
1/21/2023	Northglenn, CO	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	Jasmine Arenas, <i>Protestors Seek Justice for 19-Year-Old Allegedly Killed by Stepfather</i> , CBS Colorado (Jan. 26. 2023), <u>https://www.cbsnews.com/colorado/news/protestors-justice-angelescobar-allegedly-killed-by-stepfather/</u> .
01/20/2023	Cypress, TX	Assault [Firearm]	Unclear [Criminal DV Charges Pending]	At Least 2	Grand Jury To Hear Alleged Self-Defense Shooting After Son Kills Mother's Ex-Boyfriend in Cypress, ABC 13 Eyewitness News (Jan. 22, 2023), <u>https://abc13.com/grand-jury-self-defense-shooting-man-kills-mothers-ex-boyfriend-domestic-violence/12726180/</u> .
1/13/2023	Miami Gardens, FL	Assault [Unspecified]	None Specified	1	Woman Shoots Ex-Boyfriend in Self-Defense: Miami Gardens Police, NBC6 (Jan. 13, 2023), https://www.nbcmiami.com/news/local/woman-shoots-ex-boyfriend-in-miami-gardens-police/2950374/.
1/11/2023	Monticello, IA	Home Invasion	Filed [But Pending]	2 [1 minor child]	Adam Carros, <i>Monticello Intruder Had History at Home, Faced Allegation of Domestic Abuse</i> , KCRG (Jan. 16, 2023), <u>https://www.kcrg.com/2023/01/16/monticello-intruder-had-history-home-faced-allegation-domestic-abuse/?outputType=amp</u> .
1/9/2023	For Mill, SC	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 2 [1 minor child]	Greg Rickabaugh, Fort Mill Man Shoots Intruder After Assault & Threats to Kids, Fort Mill Sun (Fan. 10, 2023), https://www.fortmillsun.com/2023/01/10/fort-mill-man-shoots-intruder-after-assault-threats-to-kids/.
1/7/2023	Port Orange, FL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	2	Senait Gebregiorgis, <i>Police: 1 Dead, 1 Injured in Port Orange Shooting</i> , Wesh2 (Jan. 8, 2023), https://www.wesh.com/article/port-orange-shooting-pickwick-village/42427853#.
1/7/2023	Foley, AL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 2	BCSO: Man Shoots and Kills Wife in Foley Before Another Family Member Shoots Him, Fox10 (Jan. 10, 2023), <u>https://www.fox10tv.com/2023/01/08/two-people-killed-foley-bcso-investigating/</u> .
1/3/2023	Toledo, OH	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 1	TBD: Man Shot in North Toledo Early Thursday, Says He Was Climbing Through Ex-Girlfriend's Window, WTOL11 (Jan. 5, 2023), <u>https://www.wtol.com/article/news/crime/toledo-man-says-he-was-shot-while-climbing-through-ex-girlfriends-window/512-8866af23-6c9b-4e0f-903b-c3d38486a80f</u> .
1/1/2023	Shreveport, LA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2 [1 minor child]	Carolyn Roy, <i>Police Investigating Shreveport's 1st Homicide of 2023</i> , KTAL6 (Jan 2, 2023), https://www.ktalnews.com/news/crime/police-investigating-shreveports-1st-homicide-of-2023/.
1/1/2023	Miami, FL	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	3	Amanda Batchelor, <i>Police: Man Shot, Faces Burglary Charge After Going to Ex-Girlfriend's Miami-Dade Home</i> , Local10 (Jan. 4, 2023), <u>https://www.local10.com/news/local/2023/01/04/police-man-shot-faces-burglary-charge-after-going-to-ex-girlfriends-miami-dade-home/</u> .
1/1/2023	Philadelphia, PA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 1	Andreas Copes, <i>Police: At Least 9 People Shot in Philly Since Beginning of 2023</i> , CBS Philadelphia (Jan. 1, 2023), <u>https://www.cbsnews.com/amp/philadelphia/news/philadelphia-shootings-new-years-day-crime/</u> .
12/11/2022	Sherwood, OR	Assault [Unspecified]	None Specified	2	Stalking Suspect Shot by Ex-Girlfriend's Family Member Outside her Sherwood Home, KATU2 (Dec. 12, 2022), https://katu.com/news/local/stalking-suspect-shot-by-ex-girlfriends-family- member-outside-her-sherwood-home-oregon-washington-county-sheriffs-office-shooting-deadly- gun-sw-207th-pacific-highway.

11/30/2022	San Antonio, TX	Home Invasion	None Specified	2	Ben Spicer, 'She Stole My Girlfriend': Woman Shot in Hand During Home Invasion on Northwest Side, Police Say, KSAT (Dec. 1, 2022), https://www.ksat.com/news/local/2022/12/01/woman-shot-in-hand-during-attempted-break-in-of-home-on-northwest-side-police-say/.
11/25/2022	Cypress, TX	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	1	Sammy Turner, <i>HCSO: Man Shot, Killed After Attacking Person at Ex-Wife's House in Divorce Confrontation in Cypress, Texas,</i> KHOU11 (Nov. 25, 2022), https://www.khou.com/article/news/crime/cypress-texas-shooting-hcso-divorce/285-dff9d7a7-f09a-4b49-85f8-6cc32d5d3a23.
11/20/2022	Bethlehem Township, PA	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Police: Man Shot Trying to Break Into Ex-Girlfriend's Washington County Home, CBS Pittsburgh (Nov. 21, 2022), https://www.cbsnews.com/pittsburgh/news/man-shot-breaking-into-ex-girlfriends-house-east-bethlehem-township/.
11/20/2022	Seattle, WA	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Man Shot Breaking into Rainier Beach Apartment, Opening Fire in Domestic Violence Incident, SPD Blotter (Nov. 21, 2022), <u>https://spdblotter.seattle.gov/2022/11/21/man-shot-after-breaking-into-rainier-beach-apartment-opening-fire-in-domestic-violence-incident/</u> .
11/20/2022	Dublin, CA	Home Invasion	None Specified	2	Amy Larson, <i>Estranged Husband Shot to Death in Dublin</i> , KRON4 (Nov. 22, 2023), https://www.kron4.com/news/bay-area/estranged-husband-shot-to-death-in-dublin/.
11/16/2022	Eastpointe, MI	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2 [1 minor child]	Ingrid Kelly et al., 15-Year-Old Accused of Shooting Mother's Boyfriend in Eastpointe; Self-Defense Suspected, Fox2 (Nov. 18, 2022), <u>https://www.fox2detroit.com/news/15-year-old-accused-of-shooting-mothers-ex-boyfriend-in-eastpointe-self-defense-suspected</u> .
11/15/2022	Springfield, MO	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2 [1 minor child]	Liam Garrity, Man Survives Shooting in the Head; Charged After Greene County Investigators Say He Strangled Woman, KY3 (Nov. 16, 2022), https://www.ky3.com/2022/11/17/man-survives-shooting-head-charged-after-greene-county-investigators-say-he-strangled-woman/.
11/15/2022	Dothan, AL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	2	Ken Curtis, <i>Police: No Charges Expected in Dothan Double Shooting</i> , News4 (Nov. 15, 2022), https://www.wtvy.com/2022/11/15/sources-no-charges-expected-dothan-double-shooting/
11/8/2022	Nashville, TN	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	1	Kelly Brokerick, One Killed, Another Injured in Alleged Self-Defense Shooting on Sycamore Road Early Tuesday, Channel 5 News (Nov. 8, 2022), <u>https://www.newschannel5.com/news/one-killed-another-injured-in-shooting-on-sycamore-road-early-tuesday</u> .
10/31/2022	Ashland City, TN	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	Ethan Illers, Man Shot, Woman Injured in Domestic Assault in Ashland City, WKRN (Oct. 31, 2022), https://www.wkrn.com/news/local-news/man-shot-woman-injured-in-domestic-assault-in-ashland-city/.
10/31/2022	Houston, TX	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	3 [1 minor child]	Charly Edsitty, Man Shot and Killed by Ex's Son During Domestic Dispute in NW Harris Co., Officials Say, Eyewitness News (Oct. 31, 2022), <u>https://abc13.com/northwest-harris-county-shots-fired-man-shot-in-the-leg-with-gunshot-wound-knocks-on-neighbors-door-by-ex-girlfriends-son/12401569/</u> .
10/31/2022	Mansfield, TX	Assault [Vehicle; Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Woman Shot and Wounded Boyfriend Trying to Run Her Over, IrvingWeekly (Nov. 4, 2022), https://www.irvingweekly.com/s/4751/Woman-Shot-and-Wounded-Boyfriend-Trying-to-Run-Her- Over.php.
10/29/2022	Hatchechubbee, AL	Home Invasion	[Process of Reinstatement]	1	https://www.ledger-enquirer.com/news/local/crime/article268112367.html

10/24/2022	Hudson, NC	Assault	None Specified	2 [1 minor child]	Ritchie Starnes, No Charges to be Filed in Fatal Shooting, Yahoo! News (Nov. 28, 2022),
					https://news.yahoo.com/no-charges-filed-fatal-shooting-045900146.html.
10/24/2022	Atlanta, GA	Assault [Weapon Unspecified]	None Specified	2 [1 minor child]	<i>News: Person Shot: 322 Decatur St. SE</i> , Atlanta PD (Oct. 24, 2022), https://www.atlantapd.org/Home/Components/News/News/3339/71.
10/22/2022	Largo, FL	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Yes	2 [1 unborn child]	Nathaniel Rodriguez, Largo Man Stomped on Pregnant Woman in Publix Parking Lot, Left Her Covered in Blood, Deputies Say, Channel 8 News (Oct. 23, 2022), https://www.wfla.com/news/pinellas-county/largo-man-stomped-on-pregnant-woman-in-publix- parking-lot-left-her-covered-in-blood-deputies-say/.
10/16/2022	Columbia, MO	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	1	Matthew Sanders, <i>Columbia Police Suspect Was Shot in Self-Defense</i> , ABC 17 News (Oct. 17, 2022), https://abc17news.com/news/2022/10/17/columbia-police-say-suspect-was-shot-in-self-defense/.
10/12/2022	Detroit, MI	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Jessica Dupnack et al., Man shot, killed while climbing through window at girlfriend's Detroit home after being told to leave, Fox 2 (Oct. 12, 2022), <u>https://www.fox2detroit.com/news/man-shot-killed-while-climbing-through-window-at-girlfriends-detroit-home-after-being-told-to-leave.</u>
10/7/2022	Rome, GA	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 1	John Bailey, <i>Prosecutors Drop Charges on Man Involved in Hosea Street Shooting Citing Self-Defense</i> , Rome News Tribune (Dec. 15, 2022), https://www.northwestgeorgianews.com/rome/news/local/prosecutors-drop-charges-on-man- involved-in-hosea-street-shooting-citing-self-defense/article_aa90c94c-7cac-11ed-9044- 2706b2009d43.html.
10/2/2022	Tulsa, OK	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Yes	1	Shelby Banks, Alleged Racist in Custody After Victim Shoots Him Following Attack, KRMG (Oct, 3, 2022), https://www.krmg.com/news/local/alleged-rapist-custody-after-victim-shoots-him-following-attack/U2XJ7HH405ACXPZBUAFGBHV7BA/.
9/29/2022	Taylorsville, UT	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2 [1 minor child]	Nancy Van Valkenburg, <i>Mother Pulls Gun on Juvenile Daughter's Boyfriend to Stop Brutal Attack</i> , Gephardt Daily (Oct. 8, 2022), <u>https://gephardtdaily.com/local/mother-pulls-gun-on-juvenile-daughters-boyfriend-to-stop-brutal-attack/</u> .
9/28/2022	Pensacola, FL	Assault [Knife]	None Specified	2	Benjamin Johnson, <i>ECSO will not charge man for shooting death of homeless man at Texas Drive underpass</i> , Pensacola News Journal (Oct. 4, 2022), https://www.pnj.com/story/news/crime/2022/10/04/ecso-deputies-rule-shooting-pensacola-homeless-man-self-defense/8176940001/.
9/27/2022	Oakland, NE	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	Kim Fickett, Patrol: Fatal Shooting in Oakland, NE Was Done in Self-Defense, KTIV4 (Oct. 19, 2022), https://www.ktiv.com/2022/10/19/patrol-fatal-shooting-oakland-ne-was-done-self-defense/.
9/14/2022	Bardstown, KY	Assault [Strangulation]	None Specified	1	Police: Bardstown Man Shot, Killed After Strangling Man in Altercation, WLKY (Sep. 15, 2022), https://www.wlky.com/article/bardstown-man-shot-killed-nelson-county-argument-fight- strangling/41231262#.
9/6/2022	Oklahoma City, OK	Home Invasion	None Specified	2	Jennifer Pierce, Intruder Shot in Face While Climbing Through Woman's SE OKC Bedroom Window, NEWS9 (Sep. 6, 2022), https://www.news9.com/story/6317b59122ba2b072aff7992/intruder-shot-in-face-while-climbing- through-womans-se-okc-bedroom-window.

8/30/2022	West Liberty, OH	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	3 [2 minor children]	<i>Update: West Liberty Man Killed in Domestic Dispute</i> , Bellefontaine Examiner (Aug. 31, 2022), <u>https://www.examiner.org/update-west-liberty-man-killed-in-domestic-dispute/</u> .
8/29/2022	Spring, TX	Assault [Blunt Object; Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	John Diaz, Father Shoots, Kills Son Who Was Assaulting His Mother in North Harris County, Deputies Say, KHOU11 (Aug. 29, 2022), https://www.khou.com/article/news/crime/man-killed-by- father-assaulting-mother/285-bc6852b1-8dfc-4d75-82f2-3f76d4cf3833.
8/29/2022	Choccolocco, AL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 3	Ashley Morrison, <i>Weekend Shooting Leaves One Dead in Choccolocco</i> , The Anniston Star (Aug. 30, 2022), <u>https://sports.yahoo.com/weekend-shooting-leaves-one-dead-235300756.html</u> .
8/23/2022	Poteau, OK	Assault	None Specified	1	Adam Roberts, <i>Poteau Man Shot and Killed in Self-Defense, Police Believe</i> , 4029 News (Aug. 23, 2022), https://www.4029tv.com/article/poteau-man-shot-and-killed-in-self-defense-police-believe/40968332#.
8/19/2022	LaGrange, GA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Kenzie Beach, Woman Shoots Husband in Self Defense Following Assault, NEWS 3 (Aug. 20, 2022), https://www.wrbl.com/news/crime/female-shoots-husband-in-self-defense-following-assault/.
8/17/2022	Las Vegas, NV	Assault [Knife]	None Specified	2 [1 minor child]	Linsey Lewis, <i>Police: Woman Allegedly Shoots Boyfriend During Domestic Fight</i> , News Now (Aug. 17, 2022), <u>https://www.8newsnow.com/crime/police-investigate-homicide-in-southwest-las-vegas-valley/</u> .
8/16/2022	Lexington, SC	Home Invasion	None Specified	2	Woman's Brother and Husband Exchange Gunfire in Deadly Lexington Shooting, Ruled as Self- Defense, WIS NEWS (Aug. 16, 2022), https://www.wistv.com/2022/08/16/lexington-police- coroner-investigating-death-neighborhood/.
8/12/2022	Jessup, PA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Justin Glowacki, <i>Husband Faces Assault Charges After Being Shot</i> , PA (Aug. 12, 2022), https://www.pahomepage.com/news/husband-faces-assault-charges-after-being-shot/.
7/31/2022	Sidney, OH	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Jeffery Schrock, Man Shot Dead After Home Invasion in Shelby County, Dayton 24/7 Now (Jul. 31, 2022), https://dayton247now.com/news/local/man-shot-dead-after-home-invasion-in-shelby-county.
7/28/2022	Uniontown, OH	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Yes	2 [1 unborn child]	Cassandra Nist, Uniontown Police Investigate Domestic Dispute That Ended in Shooting, The Repository (Jul. 29, 2022), <u>https://www.cantonrep.com/story/news/2022/07/29/man-shot-during-domestic-dispute-lake-township-uniontown-police/10182184002/</u> .
7/25/2022	Stone Mountain, GA	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	1	Tom Regan, Woman Stalked, Shot by Ex-Boyfriend at DeKalb Gas Station, Shoots Him Back, Mother Says, WSB-TV (Jul 27, 2022), https://www.wsbtv.com/news/local/dekalb-county/woman- stalked-shot-by-ex-boyfriend-dekalb-gas-station-shoots-him-back-mother- says/J4K5GVTIFVGRNIRUQI4RDGCQJU/.
7/22/2022	Atlanta, GA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Atlanta Woman Shoots Man in Self-Defense During Assault, Police Say, Fox 5 (Jul. 22, 2022), https://www.fox5atlanta.com/news/atlanta-woman-shoots-man-in-self-defense-during-assault- police-say.
7/19/2022	Southfield, MI	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 3	Kayla Clarke, <i>Police: Man Killed After Entering Southfield Apartment Through Window Was Ex-Boyfriend of Resident</i> , Click On Detroit (Jul. 21, 2022), https://www.clickondetroit.com/news/local/2022/07/21/police-man-killed-after-entering-southfield-apartment-through-window-was-ex-boyfriend-of-resident/.

7/16/2022	South Holland, IL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 2	Nate Rodgers, <i>Off-Duty Palos Hills Police Officer Fatally Shot Man Who Opened Fire at South Holland Park: Police</i> , Fox 32 (Jul. 26, 2022), <u>https://www.fox32chicago.com/news/multiple-people-</u>
					reported-shot-at-park-in-south-holland-illinois.
7/12/2022	Ray Township, MI	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 2	Elizabeth Washington, Macomb County Man Faces Murder Charges After Wife Killed, Another Injured in Gunfight, Standoff, Click On Detroit (Jul. 19, 2022), https://www.clickondetroit.com/news/local/2022/07/19/macomb-county-man-faces-murder-charges-after-wife-killed-another-injured-in-gun-fight-standoff/.
6/30/2022	Tulsa, OK	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Man Shot by Ex-Girlfriend After Breaking Into Her Home and Assaulting Her, Police Say, Tulsa's News & Talk (Jun. 30, 2022), https://www.krmg.com/news/man-shot-by-ex-girlfriend-after-breaking-into-her-home-assaulting-her-police-say/6QJPEG6FJBEDLO7TWUZKSRIFNA/.
6/26/2022	Big Pine Key, FL	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	Big Pine Key Shooting Under Investigation, Monroe County Sheriff's Office (Jun. 27, 2022), https://floridakeyssheriff.blogspot.com/2022/06/big-pine-key-shooting-under.html.
6/19/2022	Phoenix, AZ	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	A Man is Dead After a Domestic Violence Incident, Phoenix Police Department (Jun. 19, 2022), https://www.phoenix.gov/policesite/Documents/Media_Advisories/6.19.2022%20- %20451%20Bethany%20Home%20and%2027th%20Av.pdf.
6/19/2022	Anderson, CA	Home Invasion	Yes	At least 2	Brandon Downs, <i>Police: Convicted Felon Crashes Into Ex-Girlfriend's Home, Shot Dead</i> , Action News Now (Jun. 20, 2022), <u>https://www.actionnewsnow.com/news/crime/police-convicted-felon-crashes-into-ex-girlfriends-home-shot-dead/article_45db1df4-f0d4-11ec-8917-5bf6afdf5ebf.html</u> .
6/14/2022	Nashville, TN	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Lucas Wright et al., <i>Man Killed in Germantown Shooting; Police Investigating as Possible Self-Defense</i> , WKRN (Jun. 14, 2022), <u>https://www.wkrn.com/news/local-news/nashville/1-injured-ingermantown-shooting-suspect-in-custody/</u> .
6/13/2022	DeLand, FL	Assault	None Specified	1	Arrest Made in Domestic Altercation Outside C's Waffles, Deland Police Department (Jun. 17, 2022), https://volusia.crimewatchfl.com/delandpd/42614/post/arrest-made-domestic-altercation-outside-cs-waffles.
6/9/2022	Strasburg, VA	Assault [Knife]	None Specified	1	Alex Bridges, <i>Prosecutor Deems Shooting of Man Was Justified</i> , The Northern Virginia Daily (Dec. 19, 2022), <u>https://www.nvdaily.com/nvdaily/prosecutor-deems-shooting-of-man-was-justified/article_62dc151a-300f-5bfd-8798-f2825ee6e3e2.html</u> .
5/28/2022	West Chester, OH	Home Invasion	None Specified	5 [3 minor children]	Man Shot in West Chester Home During Apparent Assault Has Died, WKRC (May 31, 2022), https://dayton247now.com/news/local/cincinnati-ohio-butler-county-andrew-tyson-man-shot-in- west-chester-home-during-apparent-assault-has-died-timerrail-court-911-call-shooting-crime.
5/26/2022	Chadbourn, NC	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 2	A Cause of Death Investigation is Underway in Columbus County, WECT (May 27, 2022), https://www.wect.com/2022/05/27/cause-death-investigation-is-underway-columbus-county/.
5/21/2022	Riverton, WY	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 2	Clair McFarland, Fremont County Sheriff's Office Says Woman's Shooting of Ex-Boyfriend Likely Self Defense, Cowboy State Daily (May 23, 2022), https://cowboystatedaily.com/2022/05/23/fremont-county-sheriffs-office-says-womans-shooting-of-ex-boyfriend-likely-self-defense/.

5/18/2022	Carencro, LA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	Dionne Johnson, Carencro Dad Who Shot and Killed Son Was Protecting Son's Girlfriend, Police Say, KLFY (May 19, 2022), https://www.klfy.com/local/lafayette-parish/carencro-dad-who-shot-and-killed-son-was-protecting-sons-girlfriend-police-say/.
5/11/2022	Chicago, IL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	1	Concealed Carry Holder Shoots Woman After She Pointed Gun at Him During Domestic Incident: Police, Fox 32 Chicago (May 12, 2022), <u>https://www.fox32chicago.com/news/concealed-carry-holder-shoots-woman-after-she-pointed-gun-at-him-during-domestic-incident-police</u> .
5/4/2022	Mobile, AL	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Aspen Popowski, <i>Woman Shot by Girlfriend After Breaking Into Home: Mobile Police</i> , WKRG (May 5, 2022), <u>https://www.wkrg.com/mobile-county/woman-shot-by-girlfriend-after-breaking-into-home-mobile-police/</u> .
5/4/2022	Elmore, AL	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Sarah Stephens, <i>Sheriff Franklin: Woman Who Shot Stalker 'Well Within Her Rights'; Suspect Being Treated, But Races DV/Stalking and Attempted Burglary Charges</i> , Elmore Autauga News (May 14, 2022), <u>https://elmoreautauganews.com/2022/05/04/sheriff-franklin-woman-who-shot-stalker-well-within-her-rights-suspect-being-treated-but-faces-dv-stalking-and-attempted-burglary-charges/</u> .
5/3/2022	Memphis, TN	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	6 [1 minor child]	Morgan Mitchell, <i>Ex-Boyfriend Shoots at Whitehaven Home with Infant Inside, Police Say</i> , WREG (May 5, 2022), <u>https://wreg.com/news/local/ex-boyfriend-shoots-at-whitehaven-home-with-infant-inside-police-say/</u> .
5/1/2022	Waukegan, IL	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	<i>Off-Duty Waukegan Police Officer Fatally Shot Husband in Apparent Domestic Incident: Officials</i> , NBC Chicago (May 2, 2022), <u>https://www.nbcchicago.com/news/local/off-duty-waukegan-police-officer-fatally-shot-husband-in-apparent-domestic-incident-officials/2822200/</u> .
4/22/2022	Houston, TX	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	2	Investigation into Fatal Shooting at 5901 Selinsky Road, City of Houston News (Apr. 25, 2022), https://cityofhouston.news/investigation-into-fatal-shooting-at-5901-selinsky-road/.
4/22/2022	Philadelphia, PA	Assault [unspecified]	Yes	1	Woman Shoots Husband Twice in Germantown in Possible Act of Self-Defense: Police, 6 ABC (Apr. 22, 2022), https://6abc.com/philadelphia-shooting-germantown-chew-street-brinton/11779145/.
4/21/2022	Brentwood, TN	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Yes	3	Tony Garcia, <i>Domestic Ends in Shooting on Thursday Night</i> , WSMV 4 (Apr. 22, 2022), https://www.wsmv.com/2022/04/22/shooting-leaves-one-person-injured-brentwood/.
4/17/2022	Birmingham, AL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	3 [2 minor children]	Carol Robinson, Man Shot Dead During Domestic Argument Sunday Morning Inside East Birmingham Home, Birmingham Real-Time News (Apr. 17, 2022), https://www.al.com/news/birmingham/2022/04/man-shot-dead-during-domestic-argument-sunday- morning-inside-east-birmingham-home.html.
4/13/2022	Duquesne, PA	Assault [Firearm] [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Homicide Detectives Investigating Fatal Shooting in Duquesne, Victim Identified, WTAE (Apr. 13, 2022), https://www.wtae.com/article/duquesne-shooting-orchard-park/39713879#.
4/12/2022	Atlanta, GA	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	4 [2 minor children]	Rosana Hughes, <i>Suspect Among 3 Injured in Shooting at Atlanta Park During Custody Exchange</i> , The Atlanta Journal-Constitution (Apr. 13, 2022), <u>https://www.ajc.com/news/crime/suspect-among-3-injured-in-shooting-at-atlanta-park-during-custody-exchange/30IGNLESAZBSLACTUWCLT5232E/</u> .
4/5/2022	Somerset, KY	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2 [1 minor child]	Juvenile Kills Kentucky Man Who Was Assaulting Woman, Investigation Underway, LEX 18 (Apr. 5, 2022), https://www.lex18.com/news/crime/juvenile-kills-kentucky-man-who-was-assaulting-woman.

4/2/2022	Homossa Springs, FL	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	Buster Thompson, <i>Man Fatally Shot in Apparent Act of Self-Defense Was Imprisoned for Murder-</i> <i>For-Hire Plot</i> , Citrus County Chronicle (Apr. 5, 2022), <u>https://www.chronicleonline.com/news/crime_and_courts/man-fatally-shot-in-apparent-act-of-self-</u> <u>defense-was-imprisoned-for-murder-for-hire/article_d5b4d423-5a13-5530-a932-</u> <u>3193e8486780.html</u> .
4/1/2022	St. Paul, MN	Home Invasion; Threats of Imminent Violence	None Specified	2	<i>Father Tells St. Paul Police He Shot Kaleef Barnes After He Broke In</i> , CBS Minnesota (Apr. 4, 2022), <u>https://minnesota.cbslocal.com/2022/04/04/father-tells-st-paul-police-he-shot-daughters-boyfriend-after-he-broke-in-threatened-her/</u> .
4/1/2022	Winston-Salem, NC	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Emily Mikkelsen, <i>Man Breaks Into Ex's Apartment, Gets Shot, Winston-Salem Police Say</i> , Fox 8 (Apr. 1, 2022), <u>https://myfox8.com/news/north-carolina/winston-salem/man-breaks-into-exs-apartment-gets-shot-winston-salem-police-say/</u> .
3/25/2022	Montgomery, AL	Assault [Firearm]	On Route To File	At least 3	Carol Robinson, <i>Montgomery Deputy Shot 5 Times by his Father in Domestic Dispute, Father Killed</i> , Montgomery Real-Time News (Mar. 28, 2022), <a href="https://www.al.com/news/montgomery/2022/03/montgomery-deputy-shot-5-times-by-his-father-in-domestic-dispute-father-killed.html">https://www.al.com/news/montgomery/2022/03/montgomery-deputy-shot-5-times-by-his-father-in-domestic-dispute-father-killed.html</a> .
3/24/2022	Lansing, MI	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Unclear [criminal DV history]	At least 2	Ken Palmer, Man Faces Felony Charges Following Domestic Assault, Shooting Thursday in Lansing, Lansing State Journal (Mar. 25, 2022), <u>https://sports.yahoo.com/man-faces-felony-charges-following-211636333.html</u> .
3/23/2022	Las Vegas, NV	Home Invasion; Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	5 [3 minor children]	Matthew Seeman et al., <i>Police: Woman Shoots, Kills Ex Who Broke into Home, Pointed Gun at Boyfriend</i> , News 3 (Mar. 23, 2022), <u>https://news3lv.com/news/local/homicide-investigation-seasons-avenue-eastern-215-south-valley-las-vegas-henderson-southern-nevada-crime-metro-police-lympd</u> .
3/22/2022	Orlando, FL	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	Brenda Argueta et al., <i>Uber Driver Recounts Shooting Man Accused of Hitting Girlfriend in Orange County</i> , Click Orlando (Mar. 23, 2022), <u>https://www.clickorlando.com/news/local/2022/03/23/uber-driver-recounts-shooting-man-accused-of-hitting-girlfriend-in-orange-county/</u> .
3/21/2022	Glendale, AZ	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	<i>Glendale Woman Released After Shooting Boyfriend; Investigations Is Ongoing</i> , KTAR (March 21, 2022), <u>https://ktar.com/story/4960219/glendale-police-say-woman-shoots-boyfriend-who-threatened-to-kill-her/</u> .
3/15/2022	Metairie, LA	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 1	Michelle Hunter, <i>Death of Man Shot After Forcing His Way into Ex-Girlfriend's Metairie Home Justifiable: JPSO</i> , NOLA (Mar. 17, 2022), https://www.nola.com/news/crime_police/article_3c4d4c66-a60c-11ec-ab39-9b1e5e307e18.html.
3/12/2022	Monroe, LA	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 2	Kevin Dudley Jr., <i>Monroe Man Arrested for Attempted Murder Charges, Ran from Police with Wounded Legs</i> , ARKLAMISS (Mar. 14, 2022), <u>https://www.myarklamiss.com/news/monroe-man-arrested-for-attempted-murder-charges-ran-from-police-with-wounded-legs/</u> .
3/10/2022	Dayton, OH	Home Invasion	Yes	At least 1	Jen Balduf et al., <i>Man Shot in Arm Breaking into Ex's Bedroom Window, Police Say</i> , Dayton Daily News (Mar. 10, 2022), <u>https://www.daytondailynews.com/crime/police-investigating-after-man-shot-in-the-arm-in-dayton/34073HOYWJFVTIXCVXNX4PEN5U/</u>
3/9/2022	Nashville, TN	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	5 [3 minor children]	Three People Shot in Domestic Incident on Zermatt Avenue in Nashville, Fox17 (Mar. 10, 2022), https://fox17.com/news/local/three-people-shot-on-zermatt-ave.

3/5/2022	Lincolnton, NC	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	Man Shot After Breaking into Home Where His Wife Was Living, Confronting Homeowner in Lincolnton, WBTV (Mar. 9, 2022), https://www.wbtv.com/2022/03/09/man-breaking-into-house-see-wife-shot-by-homeowner-lincolnton/.
3/5/2022	Bowling Green, KY	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Allie Hennard, <i>Update: Name Released in Warren County Shooting</i> , WBKO (Mar. 5, 2022), https://www.wbko.com/2022/03/05/sheriff-man-shot-hand-after-warren-county-domestic-dispute/.
3/1/2022	Lubbock, TX	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 1	Christianna Barbosa et al., <i>Report: Man in 'Manic State' Breaks into Ex's House, But Held at Gunpoint Until Police Arrive</i> , Everything Lubbock (Mar. 3, 2022), https://www.everythinglubbock.com/news/local-news/woman-held-man-at-gunpoint-before-officers-arrested-him-lpd-report-says/.
2/27/2022	Yukon, OK	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 1	Kari King et al., <i>Oklahoma Woman Shoots and Kills Ex-Boyfriend During Break-In</i> , Oklahoma's News (Feb. 28, 2022), <u>https://kfor.com/news/local/oklahoma-woman-shoots-and-kills-ex-boyfriend-during-break-in/</u> .
2/27/2022	Mount Airy, MD	Home Invasion	Yes	1	Mary Grace Keller, <i>Man Identified in Mount Airy Area Shooting</i> , The Frederick News-Post (Feb. 28, 2022), https://www.fredericknewspost.com/news/crime_and_justice/shooting-victim-identified-in- mount-airy-area-shooting/article_04f9a5b3-be5f-5bb4-98ce-fb9b6b456718.html.
2/24/2022	Birmingham, AL	Home Invasion; Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 2	Fatal Shooting of Birmingham Man at Ex-Girlfriend's Apartment Ruled Justifiable, WVTM 13 (Feb. 28, 2022), https://www.wvtm13.com/article/one-man-killed-another-injured-in-shooting- inside-birmingham-apartment/39241394#.
2/19/2022	Wickliffe, OH	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Unclear [criminal DV history]	1	Julia Bingel, <i>Wickliffe Woman Shoots Boyfriend After He Hit Her Numerous Times</i> , Police Say (Feb. 22, 2022), <u>https://www.cleveland19.com/2022/02/22/wickliffe-woman-shoots-boyfriend-after-he-hit-her-numerous-times-police-say/</u> .
2/12/2022	Kalispell, MT	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Kiana Wilson, Authorities Investigating Shooting in Kalispell, KPAX (Feb. 12, 2022), https://www.kpax.com/news/crime-and-courts/authorities-investigating-shooting-in-kalispell.
2/11/2022	Pueblo, CO	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 1	Tony Keith, Male Suspected of Assaulting His Girlfriend Shot by Jack in the Box Employee in Pueblo on Friday, KKTV (Feb. 11, 2022), <u>https://www.kktv.com/2022/02/12/male-suspected-assaulting-his-girlfriend-was-shot-by-jack-box-employee-pueblo-friday/</u> .
2/6/2022	Houston, TX	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 1	Neighbor Says He Heard Loud Banging, Crashing Prior to Man's Shooting Death Outside W. Houston Home, ABC 13 Eyewitness News (Feb. 6, 2022), <u>https://abc13.com/deadly-shooting-fatal-domestic-violence-ends-in-death/11541790/</u> .
2/3/2022	Tulsa, OK	Home Invasion; Assault [Firearm]	Yes	2	Ashley Jones, <i>Man Fatally Shot at Midtown Apartment After Confronting His Ex Who Had Filed Protective Order</i> , Tulsa World (Feb. 3, 2022), <u>https://tulsaworld.com/news/local/man-fatally-shot-at-midtown-apartment-after-confronting-his-ex-who-had-filed-protective-order/article_3a204e5c-8500-11ec-b9a9-439cf5b350ef.html</u> .
1/27/2022	Ville Platte, LA	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands & Feet]; Attempted Sexual Assault	Yes	2 [1 minor child]	Abigail Jones, Louisiana Woman Shoots Ex in Both Legs After Alleged Assault; He Gets Arrested, ARKLAMISS (Jan. 27, 2022), https://www.myarklamiss.com/news/louisiana-woman-shoots-ex-in- both-legs-after-alleged-assault-he-gets-arrested/.

1/23/2022	Flagstaff, AZ	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 1	Angela Cordoba Perez, <i>Man Fatally Shot in Suspected Trespassing Attempt in Flagstaff Apartment</i> , AZ Central (Jan. 25, 2022), <u>https://www.azcentral.com/story/news/local/arizona-breaking/2022/01/25/man-shot-suspected-attempt-enter-flagstaff-apartment/9214685002/</u> .
1/17/2022	Saltville, VA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Unclear [criminal DV history]	1	Mackenzie Moore, <i>Authorities: Saltville Man's Shooting Death Was Self-Defense</i> , WJHL (Mar. 18, 2022), <u>https://www.wjhl.com/news/local/authorities-saltville-mans-shooting-death-was-self-defense/</u> .
12/29/2021	Biloxi, MS	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 1	Biloxi PD Investigating Fatal Shooting at Apartment Complex on McDonnell Avenue, WXXV (Dec. 30, 2021), <u>https://www.wxxv25.com/biloxi-pd-investigating-fatal-shooting-at-apartment-complex-on-mcdonnell-avenue/</u> .
12/24/2021	Atlanta, GA	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 1	Man Shot and Killed in Domestic Dispute, Atlanta Police Investigate, Fox5 (Dec. 24, 2021), https://www.fox5atlanta.com/news/man-shot-and-killed-in-domestic-dispute-atlanta-police- investigate.
12/22/2021	Rochester, NY	Assault [Hands & Feet]; Threats of Imminent Violence	Yes	At least 2	Man Arrested 12/21 for Allegedly Choking/Punching His G/F. RPLC Safety Information for Rochester (Dec. 21, 2021), <u>https://twitter.com/RPLCinfosharing/status/1474014168311291913</u> .
12/20/2021	Chicago, IL	Assault [apparent firearm]; Threats of imminent violence	None Specified	1	Man Brings BB Gun to Gunfight With His Wife, Chicago Journal (Dec. 20, 2021), https://www.chicagojournal.com/man-brings-bb-gun-to-gunfight-with-his-wife/.
12/20/2021	Johnson City, TN	Assault [unspecified weapon]	Yes	2	Man Shot in Johnson City Was Wanted on Multiple Charges, Including Kidnapping, Police Say, WCYB (Dec. 21, 2021), <u>https://wcyb.com/news/local/man-shot-in-johnson-city-was-facing-</u> multiple-charges-including-kidnapping-police-say.
12/17/2021	Garden Grove, CA	Home Invasion	Unclear [criminal DV history]	2	Authorities Investigating Shooting Death in Garden Grove Domestic Incident, KCAL News (Dec. 18, 2021), https://losangeles.cbslocal.com/2021/12/18/authorities-investigating-shooting-death-in-garden-grove-domestic-incident/.
12/14/2021	Houston, TX	Home Invasion	Yes	At least 1	Suspect Arrested, Charged in Shooting at 11666 Gulf Pointe Drive, Houston Police Department (Dec. 16, 2021), http://www.houstontx.gov/police/nr/2021/dec/nr211216-5.htm.
12/14/2021	Chattanooga, TN	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	1	<i>Edward Garrett, 30, Arrested for Domestic Assault on Maple Street Court Tuesday Morning,</i> Chattanoogan (Dec. 15, 2021), <u>https://www.chattanoogan.com/2021/12/15/440174/Edward-Garrett-30-Arrested-For.aspx</u> .
12/4/2021	Greenville, NC	Home Invasion/Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	Police: Greenville Man Shot After Knocking Over Pregnant Woman, WITN (Dec. 7, 2021), https://www.witn.com/2021/12/07/police-greenville-man-shot-after-knocking-over-pregnant-woman/.
11/28/2021	Wildsville, LA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Yes	1	Joey Martin et al., <i>Vidalia Man Dead Following Shooting</i> , Concordia Sentinel (Dec. 1, 2021), <u>https://www.hannapub.com/concordiasentinel/news/local_state_headlines/vidalia-man-dead-following-shooting/article_ffca9d5a-52d4-11ec-b21b-4b41ea0a4c24.html</u> .
11/28/2021	Philadelphia, PA	Home invasion	None Specified	At least 1	John Luciew, <i>PA. Woman Shoots Ex-Boyfriend in Face as He Tries to Enter Her Home: Cops</i> , Penn Patriot News (Nov. 30, 2021), <u>https://www.pennlive.com/crime/2021/11/pa-woman-shoots-ex-boyfriend-in-face-as-he-tries-to-enter-her-home-cops.html</u> .

11/27/2021	Charlotte, NC	None Specified	None Specified	At least 1	No Charges Filed After Deadly Domestic Violence Shooting Ruled Justified, WSOC-TV (Dec. 17, 2021), https://www.wsoctv.com/news/local/cmpd-investigating-homicide-west-charlotte/2PLX65G4KZF7FK2CLSLVLO6C2Y/.
11/26/2021	Forest, VA	Home Invasion; Assault [Knife]	None Specified	At least 2	Gary Boyer, Man Fatally Shot After Allegedly Breaking into Estranged Wife's Home in Bedford County, Authorities Say, WFXR (Nov. 27, 2021), <u>https://www.wfxrtv.com/news/local-news/lynchburg-central-virginia-news/police-man-fatally-shot-after-allegedly-breaking-into-estranged-wifes-home-in-bedford-county/</u> .
11/23/2021	Tulsa, OK	Assault [Knife]	None Specified	4 [2 minor children]	Man Arrested, Accused of Provoking a Shooting in North Tulsa, Fox 23 (Nov. 23, 2021), https://www.fox23.com/news/local/police-investigate-overnight-shooting-an-apartment-complex- north-tulsa/T5ECMLECKZGNDNWWNQQ56T5H2E/.
11/15/2021	Proctorville, OH	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 1	Man Shot Entering Ex-Girlfriend's Home, The Ironton Tribune (Nov. 18, 2021), https://www.irontontribune.com/2021/11/18/man-shot-entering-ex-girlfriends-home-2/.
11/6/2021	Deltona, FL	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	Andrew Grant, Deltona Woman Says Fatal Shooting of Husband Was in Self-Defense, Volusia Sheriff (Nov. 6, 2021), https://www.volusiasheriff.org/news/volusia-county-sheriff/deltona-woman-says-fatal-shooting-of-husband-was-in-self-defense.stml.
11/5/2021	El Paso, TX	Assault [Knife]	None Specified	At least 2	Fallon Fischer, <i>El Paso Police: Shooting That Left 23-Year-Old Dead in East El Paso Deemed Justifiable</i> , KFox 14 (Nov. 8, 2021), <u>https://kfoxtv.com/news/local/el-paso-police-shooting-that-left-23-year-old-dead-in-east-el-paso-deemed-justifiable</u> .
11/2/2021	Milwaukee, WI	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Yes	At least 1	Erik Hanley, A Man Who Was Shot in South Milwaukee Is Facing Felony Charges. Police Say the Shooter Acted in Self-Defense, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (Dec. 1, 2021), https://www.jsonline.com/story/communities/south/crime/2021/12/01/police-man-shot-south-milwaukee-not-shooter-face-charges/8756123002/.
10/30/2021	Evans City, PA	Home Invasion; Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 2	Police: Pittsburgh Man Shot Twice After Breaking into Ex-Wife's Home in Love Triangle Turned Violent, CBS News Pittsburgh (Nov. 1, 2021), https://pittsburgh.cbslocal.com/2021/11/01/pittsburgh-love-triangle-turned-violent-butler-county/.
10/25/2021	Philadelphia, PA	Home Invasion	None Specified	4 [1 minor child]	Man Shot to Death Trying to Break into Philly Home to Confront Ex-Girlfriend: Police, 6ABC (Oct. 26, 2021), <u>https://6abc.com/philadelphia-fatal-shooting-man-shot-confronting-ex-girlfriend-sanger-street-frankford-section-of/11168933/</u>
10/20/2021	Columbus, OH	Assault [Firearm]	Unclear [criminal DV history]	3 [1 minor child]	Eric Lagatta, After a 10-Day Break From Homicides, Two Are Killed in Columbus in Unrelated Shootings, The Columbus Dispatch (Oct. 21, 2021), https://www.dispatch.com/story/news/crime/2021/10/21/columbus-homicides-two-killed-shootings-deaths-near-record/6111607001/.
10/18/2021	Casselton, ND	Home Invasion	Yes	At least 2	Bailey Hurley, Sheriff: Man Killed in Casselton Shooting Broke into Woman's Home, Violated Protection Order, Valley News Live (Oct. 19, 2021), https://www.valleynewslive.com/2021/10/19/sheriff-man-killed-casselton-shooting-broke-into-womans-home-violated-protection-order/.
10/16/2021	Colorado Springs, CO	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	At least 2	Lindsey Grewe, Police: Domestic Violence Suspect Shot After Violent Northeast Springs Disturbance, 11 News (Oct. 16, 2021), <u>https://www.kktv.com/2021/10/16/1-shot-during-disturbance-springs-northeast-side/</u> .

10/6/2021	Columbus, OH	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	1	Shooting/Domestic Violence Incident, Columbus Division of Police (Oct. 6, 2021), https://www.gunviolencearchive.org/sites/default/files/source-screenshots/oh_grassmere_2.png.
10/5/2021	Marcola, OR	Assault [Hands & Feet] [Blunt Object]	None Specified	At least 1	Sheriff: Woman Shot Man Who Strangled Her During Domestic Dispute, KVAL 13 (Oct. 6, 2021), https://kval.com/news/local/sheriff-woman-shot-man-who-strangled-her-during-domestic-dispute.
10/2/2021	Athens, GA	Assault [Hatchet]	None Specified	At least 2	Steven Taranto, John Wes Townley Death: No Charges Filed Yet; Family to Hold Private Funeral for NASCAR Driver at Later Date, CBS (Oct. 8, 2021), https://www.cbssports.com/nascar/news/john-wes-townley-death-no-charges-filed-yet-family-to-hold-private-funeral-for-nascar-driver-at-later-date/.
10/2/2021	San Antonio, TX	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	1	One Injured After Shooting on the Northeast Side, Police Say, KENS5 (Oct. 3, 2021), https://www.kens5.com/article/news/local/one-injured-after-shooting-on-the-northeast-side-police- say/273-2e4d7a15-c8ac-4a7a-a75d-69226ac5873c.
9/28/2021	Jordan, AR	Home Invasion	None Specified	1	Carrie Winchel, Baxter County, Arkansas Deputies Investigating After Man Shot, Witnesses Silent, Ozarks First (Sep. 29, 2021), https://www.ozarksfirst.com/local-news/local-news/local-news/baxter- county-arkansas-deputies-investigating-after-man-shot-witnesses-silent/.
9/10/2021	Columbia, SC	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	1	Connor Lomis, Fatal Shooting at InTown Suites on Broad River Rd., WIS News (Sep. 11, 2021), https://www.wistv.com/2021/09/11/fatal-shooting-intown-suites-broad-river-rd/.
9/5/2021	Mount Healthy, OH	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands & Feet]	Unclear [criminal DV history]	At least 2	Sheriff: Intruder Shot, Killed After Breaking into Home, Assaulting Ex-Girlfriend in Mt. Healthy, WLWT5 (Sep. 7, 2021), https://www.wlwt.com/article/sheriff-intruder-shot-killed-after-breaking-into-home-assaulting-ex-girlfriend-in-mt-healthy/37483401#.
9/3/2021	Tulsa, OK	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	1 Dead After Domestic Dispute That Led to Shooting in Pottawatomie County, News on 6 (Sep. 4, 2021), http://www.news9.com/story/61342f22a2ad050c1115a870/1-dead-after-domestic-dispute-that-led-to-shooting-in-pottawatomie-county.
9/2/2021	Houston, TX	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 3 [2 minor children]	Michelle Homer, <i>HPD: Young Mom Shot and Killed Her Estranged Boyfriend After He Busted into Her Apartment</i> , KHOU (Sep. 2, 2021), <u>https://www.khou.com/article/news/crime/hpd-woman-shoots-estranged-boyfriend/285-9d967996-8ce7-44a6-a772-f71f2b1bf58f</u> .
8/16/2021	Humble, TX	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Unclear [criminal DV history]	4 [3 minor children]	Man Shot to Death by Wife After Attaacking Her While She Was Getting 3 Kids Ready for School, Authorities Said, KHOU 11 (Aug. 16, 2021), <u>https://www.khou.com/article/news/local/hcso-shooting-peacock-park/285-0609e5ec-8b7c-4a34-b6e1-3cf655976dd6</u> .
8/11/2021	Baton Rouge, LA	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	3 [1 minor child]	Julia Guilbeau, Man Arrested for Shooting at Former Girlfriend's New Boyfriend, Sheriff's Office Says, The Advocate (Aug. 12, 2021), https://www.theadvocate.com/baton_rouge/news/crime_police/article_9af7555c-fb91-11eb-ac50-63c5367a134c.html.
8/8/2021	San Antonio, TX	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	Cody King, Man Shot, Killed by Ex-Girlfriend's Father After Damaging Her Car Overnight, Police Say, KSAT (Aug. 8, 2021), https://www.ksat.com/news/local/2021/08/08/man-shot-killed-by-ex-girlfriends-father-after-vandalizing-her-car-police-say/.
8/5/2021	Fort Worth, TX	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Amy Christie, Fort Worth Woman Shoots Boyfriend in the Head During Alleged Assault, Newsbreak (Aug. 10, 2021), https://original.newsbreak.com/@amy-christie-562164/2335942173031-fort-worth-woman-shoots-boyfriend-in-the-head-during-alleged-assault

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7/25/2021	Saginaw, TX	Assault [Firearm] [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	More than 1 [unclear]	https://www.fox4news.com/news/man-found-dead-in-saginaw-home-after-family-distpute-hours- long-standoff
7/25/2021	Sturgeon, MO	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands Feet]	None Specified	2	https://krcgtv.com/news/local/steelville-man-shot-by-relative-after-he-broke-into-home-near- centralia
7/12/2021	Toney, AL	Home Invasion	Yes	1	https://whnt.com/news/1-dead-following-overnight-shooting-in-toney/
7/7/2021	Clearlake Oaks, CA	Sexual Assault	None Specified	1	https://www.pressdemocrat.com/article/news/man-shot-to-death-in-clearlake-oaks-identified/
7/4/2021	Macon, GA	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 2	https://www.13wmaz.com/article/news/local/closer-look-why-bibb-county-sheriffs-office-says- investigators-ruled-6-homicides-in-2021-as-justifiable-2/93-5fbc55ae-b6d2-48bf-9572- fdd833e90e7d
6/28/2021	Little Rock, AR	Home Invasion	Yes	At least 4	https://katv.com/news/local/little-rock-man-shot-in-the-leg-after-kicking-in-ex-girlfriends-door
6/19/2021	Weston, WV	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	https://www.wboy.com/news/lewis/man-killed-in-lewis-county-after-attacking-a-woman-during- alleged-domestic-incident/
6/10/2021	Houston, TX	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	4 [2 minor children; unborn child]	https://abc13.com/domestic-violence-man-killed-shooting-baltic-lane-north-harris-county-sheriffs- office/10771158/
6/8/2021	Mount Oliver, PA	Assault [Hands & Feet]; Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 2	https://pittsburgh.cbslocal.com/2021/06/08/mount-oliver-ormsby-avenue-home-invasion-shooting- investigation/
6/6/2021	Columbus, OH	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2 [1 minor child]	https://abc6onyourside.com/news/local/police-woman-shoots-man-allegedly-punched-baby- columbus-cleveland-ave-6-6-2021
6/6/2021	Omaha, NE	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	https://omaha.com/news/local/crime-and-courts/no-charges-will-be-filed-against-omaha-son-who- shot-his-dad-twice/article_66e82e08-c950-11eb-92ca-4f640a9cdbaf.html
6/5/2021	Kiln, MS	Assault [blunt object]; Home Invasion	None Specified	4 [2 minor children]	https://www.seacoastecho.com/news/man-shot-to-death-after-invading-exs-home-sheriffs-officials- say-it-was-self-defense/article_befd02f6-c696-11eb-adab-33c8b13769b7.html
6/4/2021	Wasilla, AK	Assault [Axe]; Home Invasion	None Specified	1	https://www.adn.com/alaska-news/mat-su/2021/06/05/man-shot-after-breaking-into-wasilla-home- with-ax-and-threatening-to-kill-resident-troopers-say/
6/4/2021	South Daytona, FL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	3	https://www.news-journalonline.com/story/news/crime/2021/06/06/shootout-florida-leaves-two- men-shot-south-daytona-apartment/7573297002/
6/1/2021	Experiment, GA	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	2	https://www.ajc.com/news/cops-woman-arrested-after-shooting-ex-boyfriend-during-highway- chase/BTWTCGLDJJBVRCTNYQQ5CDOHAE/
6/1/2021	Selma, AL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	2	https://www.alabamanews.net/2021/06/03/two-people-shot-during-domestic-violence-shootout-in- selma/

5/30/2021	Oakville, MO	Home Invasion	None Specified	2	https://www.stltoday.com/news/local/crime-and-courts/man-shoots-neighbors-ex-boyfriend-in- south-st-louis-county/article_4e9166b4-3b87-51c2-94ee-7e5b137662d5.html
5/22/2021	Olympia, WA	Home Invasion; Assault [Blunt object]	None Specified	4 [2 minor children]	https://www.chronline.com/stories/olympia-man-shot-after-breaking-into-ex-girlfriends-home-with- metal-pipe,266648
5/21/2021	White Settlement, TX	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	6 [3 minor children]	https://wmleader.com/general-other/45546/in-white-settlement-killing-shotgun-rifle-fired-through- door-as-man-sought-children/
5/20/2021	Raleigh, MS	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	1	https://www.wjtv.com/news/local-news/man-shoots-kills-wife-in-self-defense-says-smith-county- sheriff/
5/14/2021	Laurel, MS	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	https://impact601.com/news/jones_jasper_smith_county/argument-over-honeybuns-leaves-suspect- shot-and-on-the-run/article_9c730f3c-b4d0-11eb-9812-a3eb4d074cc0.html
5/14/2021	China Grove, TX	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	https://news4sanantonio.com/news/local/man-shot-killed-by-ex-girlfriends-father-during-assault
5/13/2021	Colmesneil, TX	Home Invasion	None Specified	At least 2	https://www.kltv.com/2021/05/13/tyler-county-sheriff-fatal-shooting-may-have-stemmed-child- custody-dispute/
5/8/2021	Houston, TX	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	3 [2 minor children]	https://abc13.com/woman-choked-by-ex-boyfriend-shoots-him-to-death-in-n-harris-co/10599442/
5/6/2021	Lady Lake, FL	Assault [blunt object]	None Specified	1	https://www.villages-news.com/2021/05/07/villager-pulls-gun-on-ex-wife-allegedly-threatening- him-with-golf-club/
5/4/2021	Ensley, FL	Home invasion; Assault [Knife]	Yes	3 [2 minor children]	http://www.northescambia.com/2021/05/ecso-no-charges-will-be-filed-in-stand-your-ground-shooting-with-video
4/30/2021	Colorado Springs, CO	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 1	https://krdo.com/news/2021/04/30/man-gets-shot-in-head-by-wife-arrested-by-police-for-domestic- violence/
4/29/2021	Lycoming Township, PA	Assault	Yes	At least 2	https://fox56.com/news/local/lycoming-township-man-claims-shooting-was-in-self-defense
4/28/2021	Tucson, AZ	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	At least 2	https://www.kold.com/2021/04/29/tpd-investigates-homicide-south-side/
4/25/2021	Greenville, SC	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	3 [1 minor child]	https://www.wyff4.com/article/woman-shoots-man-who-attacked-her-while-she-held- baby/36232087
4/18/2021	New Albany, IN	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	https://www.wdrb.com/news/prosecutors-call-fatal-new-albany-shooting-a-case-of-self-defense-no- charges-to-be/article_dc2571a8-a43e-11eb-85c0-cbc7e4e0b8f1.html
4/17/2021	Indianapolis, IN	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	1	https://www.wishtv.com/news/crime-watch-8/impd-man-shot-on-east-side-has-died-may-be-case-of- self-defense/

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4/12/2021	Laurel, MS	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	3 [2 minor children]	https://www.leader-call.com/news/free_news/shooter-may-have-been-fending-off-attacker-jcsd- says/article_0331a946-9eeb-11eb-81ad-3fe3e8fc70f3.html
4/11/2021	Wilmer, AL	Assault [Hands & Feet][Firearm]	None Specified	2	https://abc17news.com/news/national-world/2021/04/12/man-attacking-wife-shot-and-killed-by-son- deputies-say/
4/7/2021	Atmore, AL	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	1	https://www.wkrg.com/local-news/atmore-police-investigating-deadly-shooting-stemming-from- domestic-violence-incident/
4/3/2021	Indianapolis, IN	Home Invasion; Assault	Unclear [Past Restraining Order and DV Convictions]	4 [including 3 minor children]	Vic Ryckaert, Woman Says Ex-Husband Should Have Been In Jail For Stalking On The Night She Shot Him, WRTV (Mar. 20, 2022), https://www.wrtv.com/news/local-news/crime/woman-says-ex-husband-should-have-been-in-jail-for-stalking-on-the-night-she-shot-him.
3/29/2021	Indianapolis, IN	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	1	https://fox59.com/news/crimetracker/police-woman-shoots-man-in-neck-during-domestic-situation- on-northeast-side/
3/22/2021	Colorado Springs, CO	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Yes	2	Krista Witiak, Man Found Dead In Colorado Springs, Police Investigating As Homicide, Fox 21 Local (Mar. 25, 2021), https://www.fox21news.com/top-stories/man-found-dead-in-colorado- springs-police-investigating-as-homicide/.
3/20/2021	Joplin, MO	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Jeff Lehr, Joplin Man Charged With Domestic Assault Of His Wife, Joplin Globe (Mar. 24, 2021), https://news.yahoo.com/joplin-man-charged-domestic-assault-104700643.html
3/17/2021	Cleveland, OH	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Yes	2	Adam Ferrise, <i>Man Killed Seeking Ex At St. Patrick's Day Party In Cleveland</i> , A Month After He Attacked Her, Cleveland.com (Mar. 19, 2021). <u>https://www.cleveland.com/metro/2021/03/man-killed-seeking-ex-at-st-patricks-day-party-in-cleveland-a-month-after-he-attacked-her-police-say.html</u>
3/12/2021	Houston, TX	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	1	Josh Cannon, <i>Suspect Arrested, Charged in Shooting at 7701 Cullen Boulevard</i> , City of Houston (Mar. 15, 2021), <u>https://cityofhouston.news/suspect-arrested-charged-in-shooting-at-7701-cullen-boulevard/?utm_source=rss&amp;utm_medium=rss&amp;utm_campaign=suspect-arrested-charged-in-shooting-at-7701-cullen-boulevard</u>
3/10/2021	Lee County, VA	Home Invasion; Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	3	Jordan Moore, Commonwealth's Attorney: 'Father's Use of Deadly Force Was Justified' In Shooting of Son-In-Law, WJHL News 11 (Mar. 15, 2021), <u>https://www.wjhl.com/news/local/commonwealths-attorney-fathers-use-of-deadly-force-was-justified-in-fatal-shooting-of-son-in-law-during-attempted-break-in/.</u>
3/3/2021	Daphne, AL	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	3 [1 minor child]	Debbie Williams, <i>Mobile Man Killed in Domestic Dispute Shooting in Daphne</i> , WKRG 5 (Mar. 4, 2021), <u>https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/mobile-man-killed-in-domestic-dispute-shooting-in-daphne/.</u>
3/1/2021	South Bend, IN	Assault [Knife]	None Specified	2	Jury Finds Man Charged In Deadly Shooting Not Guilty, WSVBT 22 (May 15, 2021), https://wsbt.com/news/local/jury-finds-man-charged-in-deadly-shooting-not-guilty.
3/1/2021	Duncan, SC	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	2	Update: Man Found Dead At Hotel With Multiple Gunshot Wounds, Ruled Justified Homicide, WYFF 4 (Mar. 9, 2021), <u>https://www.wyff4.com/article/coroner-releases-name-of-victim-at-woodspring-suites-in-spartanburg-county/35784400#.</u>

2/27/2021	Loveland, CO	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	5 [1 minor child]	Austin Fleskes, Coroner Identifies Loveland Woman Shot in Weekend Custody Dispute; Death Ruled Homicide, Loveland Reporter-Herald (Mar. 2, 2021), https://www.reporterherald.com/2021/03/02/coroner-identifies-loveland-woman-shot-in-weekend-custody-dispute-death-ruled-homicide/.
2/24/2021	Houston, TX	Assault [Hands & Feet]; Threats of Imminent Violence	None Specified	2	Josh Cannon, <i>Investigation Into Shooting at 9601 West Montgomery Road</i> , City of Houston (Feb. 25, 2021), <u>https://cityofhouston.news/investigation-into-shooting-at-9601-west-montgomery-road-4/</u>
2/23/2021	Niles, OH	Home Invasion; Assault [Firearm]	Unclear [History of Police Intervention for DV]	2 [1 minor child]	Nadine Grimley, <i>Police: Man Shot In Niles Apartment Pulled Gun On Woman, Small Child</i> , WKBN 7 (Feb. 23, 2021), <u>https://www.wkbn.com/news/local-news/neighbors-in-niles-wake-up-to-heavy-police-presence-after-overnight-shooting/</u> .
02/21/2021	Cleveland, OH	Home Invasion	Unclear [Criminal DV Charges Pending]	2	Hannah Catlett, <i>Cleveland Man Shot and Killed Inside Ex-Girlfriend's Home After Alleged Domestic Violence Incident</i> , Cleveland News 19 (Mar. 8, 2021), https://www.cleveland19.com/2021/03/09/cleveland-man-shot-killed-inside-ex-girlfriends-home-after-alleged-domestic-violence-incident/.
2/19/2021	Crowley, LA	Assault [Hands & Feet]	Unclear [Investigators established history of DV]	1	Victim In Domestic Abuse Case Shoots Her Alleged Abuser, KATC News 3 (Mar. 1, 2021), https://www.katc.com/news/acadia-parish/victim-in-domestic-abuse-case-shoots-her-alleged-abuser.
2/18/2021	Bois D'Arc, MO	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	4 [2 minor children]	Steve Chapman, Alleged Attacker Burgess Shot in Chest By Wide During Altercation, GREENE COUNTY COMMONWEALTH (Feb. 24, 2021), http://greenecountycommonwealth.com/content/alleged-attacker-burgess-shot-chest-wife-during-altercation.
2/8/2021	Shreveport, LA	Assault [Firearm] [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	2	Jeff Ferrell, Home Invasion Victim Tells Her Side of the Story After Being Shot by Man She Says She Only Knew A Month, KSLA 12 (Feb. 9, 2021), https://www.ksla.com/2021/02/09/home-invasion- victim-tells-her-side-story-after-being-shot-by-man-she-says-she-only-knew-month/.
2/7/2021	Mason, TN	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	1	Mike Suriani, No Charges Filed In Tipton County Shooting Death, WREG Memphis (Feb. 8, 2021), https://wreg.com/news/no-charges-filed-in-tipton-county-shooting-death/.
2/4/2021	Richton Park, IL	Assault [unspecified]	Unclear [history of police intervention for DV]	1	Mike Nolan, <i>Richton Park Homicide Ruled Self-Defense, No Charges Filed</i> , Daily Southtown (Feb. 10, 2021), <u>https://www.chicagotribune.com/suburbs/daily-southtown/ct-sta-richton-park-homicide-st-0211-20210210-aawlkvr43fcbbnuiaqiifbpijq-story.html.</u>
2/2/2021	Tulsa, OK	Assault [unspecified]	Unclear [history of police intervention for DV]	1	Reagan Ledbetter, <i>Tulsa Co. Deputies Arrest Man Shot By Ex-Girlfriend After Home Invasion</i> , News on 6 (Feb. 3, 2021), . <u>https://www.newson6.com/story/601b2e9246bf260bc1a9dc41/tulsa-co-deputies-arrest-man-shot-by-exgirlfriend-after-home-invasion-</u>
1/30/2021	Ponca City, OK	Assault [baseball bat]; False Imprisonment	Unclear [criminal history of DV]	3	Clayton Cummins, Ponce City Man Shot in Domestic Incident After Allegedly Stabbing, Beating Wife's Son With Bat, News on 6 (Feb. 5, 2021), https://www.newson6.com/story/601e1d9c81064d0bc8c96661/ponca-city-man-shot-in-domestic-incident-after-allegedly-stabbing-beating-wifes-son-with-bat-
1/25/2021	Harrison Township, MI	Home Invasion; Assault [unspecified]	Unclear [history of police intervention for DV]	2	Natasha Dado, <i>Man Killed In Harrison Township Shooting After Trying To Break Into Ex-Girlfriend's Condo</i> , Click Detroit (Jan. 26, 2021), <u>https://www.clickondetroit.com/news/local/2021/01/26/man-killed-in-harrison-township-shooting-after-trying-to-break-into-ex-girlfriends-</u>

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1/22/2021	Daytona Beach, FL	Assault [Hands & Feet]	None Specified	3	Thomas Metevia, <i>Father Shoots Daugher's Boyfriend After Attacking Family, Deputies Say</i> , Click Orlando (Jan. 23, 2021), <u>https://www.clickorlando.com/news/local/2021/01/23/father-shoots-daughters-boyfriend-after-attacking-family-deputies-say/.</u>
1/19/2021	Laurel, MS	Assault [unspecified]	None Specified	3 [2 minor children]	Mark Thornton, <i>Domestic Turns Deadly</i> , LAUREL LEADER CALL (Jan. 20, 2021), .https://www.leader-call.com/news/domestic-turns-deadly/article_b10b12c8-5b61-11eb-857a-eb3776423ed5.html
1/14/2021	Crowder, MS	Home Invasion	Yes	2	Mike Suriana, <i>Mississippi Woman Says She Shot Man With Deer Rifle After Hours of Abuse</i> , WREG Memphis (Jan. 15, 2021), <u>https://wreg.com/news/mississippi-woman-says-she-shot-man-with-deer-rifle-after-hours-of-abuse/</u> .
1/11/2021	Sausalito, CA	Assault [Firearm]; Kidnapping	None Specified	2	Sausalito Woman's Ex-Boyfriend, Father, Brother Arrested for Her Attempted Kidnapping At Gunpoint, CBS NEWS (Jan. 12, 2021), <u>https://sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com/2021/01/12/womans-ex-boyfriend-father-brother-arrested-attempted-kidnapping-sausalito/</u> .
1/10/2021	Houston, TX	Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	1	Victor Senties, <i>Investigation Into Shooting At 11900 Oakmoor Parkway</i> , City of Houston (Jan. 11, 2021), <u>https://cityofhouston.news/investigation-into-shooting-at-11900-oakmoor-parkway/?utm_source=rss&amp;utm_medium=rss&amp;utm_campaign=investigation-into-shooting-at-11900-oakmoor-parkway</u>
1/3/2021	Memphis, TN	Home Invasion; Assault [Firearm]	None Specified	2	April Thompson, 'I Just Didn't Want To Die': Woman At The Center of Domestic Violence Killing Involving Jail Employee Tells Her Story, WREG MEMPHIS (Updated Jan. 13, 2021), https://wreg.com/news/i-just-didnt-want-to-die-woman-at-the-center-of-a-domestic-killing- involving-jail-employee-tells-her-story/.