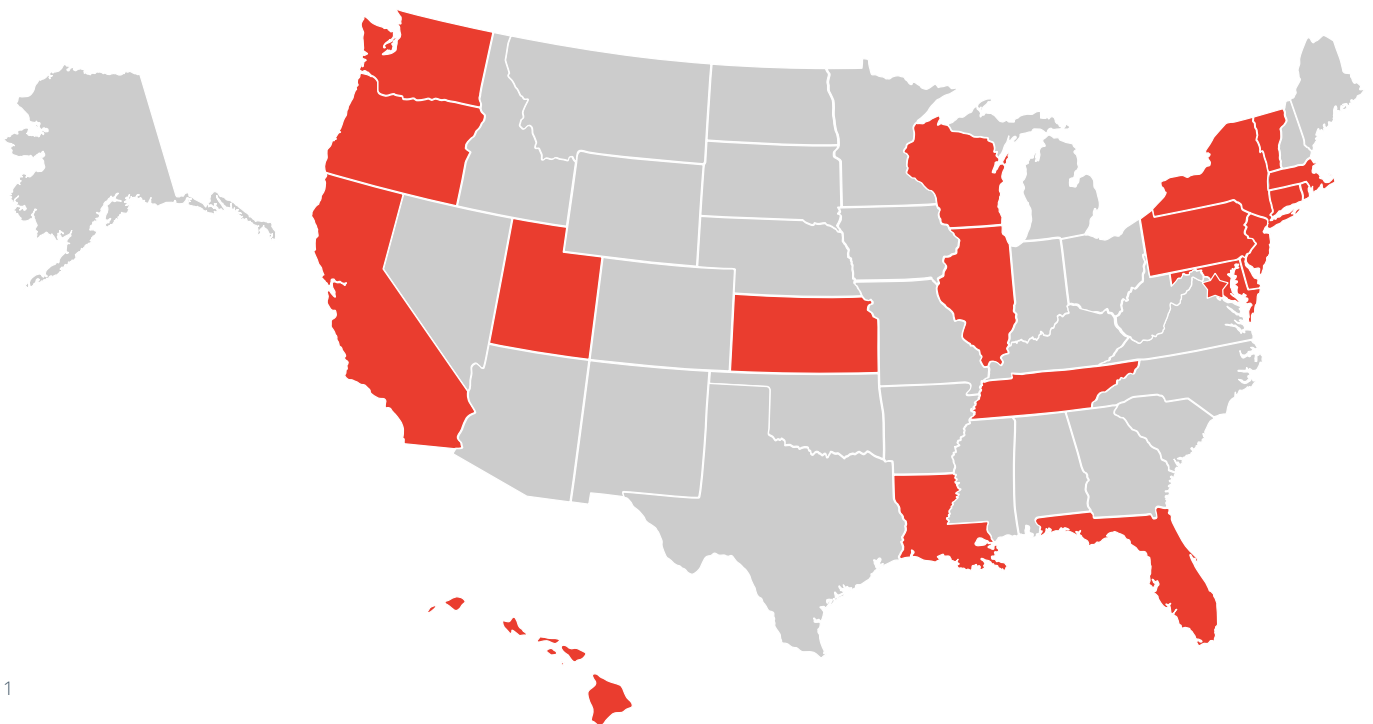




PUBLIC OUTRAGE FOLLOWING PARKLAND SHOOTING PROPELLED GUN SENSE POLICIES

Bottom Line: Last February, the tragic shooting of 17 people at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida left a community, and a nation, devastated. It also left a nation fed-up and calling for change. In the months that followed, a unique coalition of students, Moms Demand Action volunteers and gun violence survivors came together to reject the gun lobby's dangerous agenda and demand stronger gun laws. Here's a look at how the landscape has changed in the year since the tragedy in Parkland, Florida.

**FOLLOWING THE PARKLAND SHOOTING, 20 STATES
AND WASHINGTON, D.C. – INCLUDING NINE LED
BY REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS – PASSED MEANINGFUL
GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION BILLS INTO LAW.**



**LEGISLATION
TO REQUIRE BACKGROUND
CHECKS ON ALL GUN
SALES HAS SEEN STRONG
MOMENTUM AT THE
STATE AND FEDERAL LEVEL.**

- For years, despite having the support of **85 percent** of Americans¹, legislation to update the background check system has stalled in Congress.
- As one of its first acts, the new gun sense majority in the U.S. House of Representatives introduced a comprehensive background check bill (H.R. 8).²
- In April, Vermont became the 20th state to require background checks on all handgun sales.³
- In Minnesota and New Mexico, bills to expand background check requirements in the state were among the first bills that lawmakers introduced in the new legislative session.

**THE NUMBER OF STATES
WITH RED FLAG LAWS
HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED.**

- Red Flag laws, which enable law enforcement and family members to enlist the help of a court to temporarily prevent access to firearms by people who are a risk to themselves or others, are proven tools for preventing violence and firearm suicide.
- Since the Parkland shooting, eight states — **Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Vermont** — as well as **Washington, D.C.** — have passed Red Flag laws. Thirteen states and Washington, D.C. now have Red Flag laws.⁴
- Florida passed a Red Flag law as part of a historic gun violence prevention package following the shooting in Parkland.⁵

**STATES HAVE CONTINUED
EFFORTS TO KEEP GUNS
OUT OF THE HANDS
OF DOMESTIC ABUSERS.**

- Since the Sandy Hook School shooting in 2012, 50 bills—the vast majority bipartisan— have been enacted in **28 states and the District of Columbia** to strengthen the laws that keep guns away from domestic abusers.
- This momentum has continued since Parkland with **12 states – California, Hawaii, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont and Washington** – passing laws to keep guns out of the hands of domestic abusers.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND MANY STATES HAVE ACTED TO PROHIBIT BUMP STOCKS.

- Bump stocks are devices that enable semi-automatic firearms to be effectively converted into fully automatic machine guns.
- Recognizing the danger these devices pose to public safety, the Trump Administration has created a regulation to outlaw bump stocks.⁶
- Since Parkland, **nine states - California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Maryland, Rhode Island, Vermont and Washington** - have passed laws to outlaw the possession or sale of bump stocks or other rapid-fire devices.

THE GUN LOBBY'S LEGISLATIVE AGENDA HAS BEEN REJECTED IN CONGRESS AND THE STATES.

- The 115th Congress adjourned without passing the gun lobby's top legislative priority - nationwide concealed carry reciprocity.⁷
- In 2018, the gun lobby's agenda was widely rejected at the state level. Over **90 percent of gun lobby supported bills** were rejected. Of some of the gun lobby's most dangerous proposals:
 - **Permitless Carry bills were rejected in 21 states** - Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota,⁸ Tennessee, Virginia and Wisconsin.
 - **Guns on campus bills were rejected in 18 states** - California, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.
 - **Bills allowing guns in elementary, middle and high schools were rejected in 22 states** - Alabama, California, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washington, Wisconsin and West Virginia.

1 Pew Research Center, "Gun Policy Remains Divisive, But Several Proposals Still Draw Bipartisan Report," available at: <https://t.e2ma.net/click/1suuz/pnicxk/5n9lwg>

2 NM H.B. 8 (2019); MN HF 8/SF 434 (2019);

3 VT SB 55 (2018). 20 states require background checks on all handgun sales:

CA, CO, CT, DE, HI, IA, IL, MD, MA, MI, NE, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, and WA

4 CA, CT, DE, FL, IL, IN, MA, MD, NJ, OR, RI, VT, WA.

5 FL SB 7026 (2018).

6 Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Final Rule, available at: <https://www.justice.gov/opa/>

press-release/file/1120876/download?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery.

7 H.R. 38 & S. 446 (115th Congress).

8 While South Dakota rejected permitless carry in 2018, the state passed a permitless carry bill in 2019.