SUBJECT TO RESOLUTION COMMITTEE REVIEW

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Resolution: 231

(N-21)

Introduced by: New York

Subject: Prohibit Ghost Guns

Referred to: Reference Committee B

Whereas, Homemade, difficult to trace firearms are increasingly turning up at crime scenes; and

Whereas, The most important part of a gun is the lower receiver - the 'chassis' of the weapon, the part housing vital components such as the hammer and trigger; and

Whereas, Under federal law, the lower receiver is considered a firearm - while other gun components do not require a background check for purchase; and

Whereas, Dozens of companies sell what are known as "80%" lower receivers - ones that are 80% finished, lack a serial number and can be used to make a homemade gun; and

Whereas, The Gun Control Act (1968) and the Brady Gun Violence Prevention Act (1993) allow for homemade weapons; and

Whereas, Ghost guns don't have any unique markings and therefore present black holes to police investigators; and

Whereas, Ghost guns provide an easy avenue for people banned from owning guns to obtain them; and

Whereas, According to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) 30% of all weapons recovered by the bureau in California were homemade; and

Whereas, These weapons have been connected with mass shootings, police shootouts and arms trafficking; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support state and federal legislation and regulation that would subject homemade weapons to the same regulations and licensing requirements as traditional weapons. (New HOD Policy)

Fiscal Note: Minimal - less than \$1,000

Received: 10/13/21

AUTHORS STATEMENT OF PRIORITY

This resolution expands the current AMA policy on gun safety. Additionally, it dovetails with the recently stated objectives of the US President and Senate Majority Leader. The best solution is a national (federal) one and AMA should be a part of that as a national organization. AMA must expand its policy to include this.

1 2 3

4

5 6

7 8 9

11 12 13

14 15

10

16 17 18

19

20

21 22 23

24 25 26

27 28 29

SUBJECT TO RESOLUTION COMMITTEE REVIEW

Resolution: 231 (N-21)

Page 2 of 3

RELEVANT AMA POLICY

Firearms as a Public Health Problem in the United States - Injuries and Death H-145.997

1. Our AMA recognizes that uncontrolled ownership and use of firearms, especially handguns, is a serious threat to the public's health inasmuch as the weapons are one of the main causes of intentional and unintentional injuries and deaths.

Therefore, the AMA:

- (A) encourages and endorses the development and presentation of safety education programs that will engender more responsible use and storage of firearms;
- (B) urges that government agencies, the CDC in particular, enlarge their efforts in the study of firearm-related injuries and in the development of ways and means of reducing such injuries and deaths:
- (C) urges Congress to enact needed legislation to regulate more effectively the importation and interstate traffic of all handguns;
- (D) urges the Congress to support recent legislative efforts to ban the manufacture and importation of nonmetallic, not readily detectable weapons, which also resemble toy guns; (5) encourages the improvement or modification of firearms so as to make them as safe as humanly possible;
- (E) encourages nongovernmental organizations to develop and test new, less hazardous designs for firearms;
- (F) urges that a significant portion of any funds recovered from firearms manufacturers and dealers through legal proceedings be used for gun safety education and gun-violence prevention; and
- (G) strongly urges US legislators to fund further research into the epidemiology of risks related to gun violence on a national level.
- 2. Our AMA will advocate for firearm safety features, including but not limited to mechanical or smart technology, to reduce accidental discharge of a firearm or misappropriation of the weapon by a non-registered user; and support legislation and regulation to standardize the use of these firearm safety features on weapons sold for non-military and non-peace officer use within the U.S.; with the aim of establishing manufacturer liability for the absence of safety features on newly manufactured firearms.

Citation: CSA Rep. A, I-87; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. I-93-50; Appended: Res. 403, I-99; Reaffirmation A-07; Reaffirmation A-13; Appended: Res. 921, I-13; Reaffirmed: CSAPH Rep. 04, A-18; Reaffirmation: A-18; Reaffirmation: I-18; Appended: Res. 405, A-19

Firearm Availability H-145.996

- 1. Our AMA: (a) advocates a waiting period and background check for all firearm purchasers; (b) encourages legislation that enforces a waiting period and background check for all firearm purchasers; and (c) urges legislation to prohibit the manufacture, sale or import of lethal and non-lethal guns made of plastic, ceramics, or other non-metallic materials that cannot be detected by airport and weapon detection devices.
- 2. Our AMA supports requiring the licensing/permitting of firearms-owners and purchasers, including the completion of a required safety course, and registration of all firearms.
- 3. Our AMA supports "gun violence restraining orders" for individuals arrested or convicted of domestic violence or stalking, and supports extreme risk protection orders, commonly known as "red-flag" laws, for individuals who have demonstrated significant signs of potential violence. In supporting restraining orders and "red-flag" laws, we also support the importance of due process so that individuals can petition for their rights to be restored.

Citation: Res. 140, I-87; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 8, I-93; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 50, I-93; Reaffirmed: CSA Rep. 8, A-05; Reaffirmed: CSAPH Rep. 1, A-15; Modified: BOT Rep. 12, A-16; Appended: Res. 433, A-18; Reaffirmation: I-18; Modified: BOT Rep. 11, I-18

SUBJECT TO RESOLUTION COMMITTEE REVIEW

Resolution: 231 (N-21) Page 3 of 3

Ban on Handguns and Automatic Repeating Weapons H-145.985

It is the policy of the AMA to:

- (1) Support interventions pertaining to firearm control, especially those that occur early in the life of the weapon (e.g., at the time of manufacture or importation, as opposed to those involving possession or use). Such interventions should include but not be limited to:
- (a) mandatory inclusion of safety devices on all firearms, whether manufactured or imported into the United States, including built-in locks, loading indicators, safety locks on triggers, and increases in the minimum pressure required to pull triggers;
- (b) bans on the possession and use of firearms and ammunition by unsupervised youths under the age of 21;
- (c) bans of sales of firearms and ammunition from licensed and unlicensed dealers to those under the age of 21 (excluding certain categories of individuals, such as military and law enforcement personnel);
- (d) the imposition of significant licensing fees for firearms dealers;
- (e) the imposition of federal and state surtaxes on manufacturers, dealers and purchasers of handguns and semiautomatic repeating weapons along with the ammunition used in such firearms, with the attending revenue earmarked as additional revenue for health and law enforcement activities that are directly related to the prevention and control of violence in U.S. society; and
- (f) mandatory destruction of any weapons obtained in local buy-back programs.
- (2) Support legislation outlawing the Black Talon and other similarly constructed bullets.
- (3) Support the right of local jurisdictions to enact firearm regulations that are stricter than those that exist in state statutes and encourage state and local medical societies to evaluate and support local efforts to enact useful controls.
- (4) Oppose concealed carry reciprocity federal legislation that would require all states to recognize concealed carry firearm permits granted by other states and that would allow citizens with concealed gun carry permits in one state to carry guns across state lines into states that have stricter laws.
- (5) Support the concept of gun buyback programs as well as research to determine the effectiveness of the programs in reducing firearm injuries and deaths.

Citation: BOT Rep. 50, I-93; Reaffirmed: CSA Rep. 8, A-05; Reaffirmation A-14; Appended: Res. 427, A-18; Reaffirmation: A-18; Modified: Res. 244, A-18