

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

**Assembly Hearing Slip**

(Please print plainly)

DATE: 3/17/99

BILL NO. Senate Bill 6  
OR

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 3/17/99

Bill No. SB 6

Or Subject TRANSFER of FREEDOM

(Name) DEXTER HADNOT

(Street Address or Route Number) 201 E Wells Room 606

(City & Zip Code) MILWAU, WI 53202

(Representing) City of Milwaukee

Speaking In favor:

Speaking against:

Registering In favor:

Registering against:

Speaking for information only:

Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.  
Assembly Sergeant at Arms:  
Room 411 West  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 3/17/99

BILL NO. SB 6  
OR

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

(Name) Senator Fred Rissel

(Street Address or Route Number) 220 South, State Capitol

(City and Zip Code)

(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:

Registering Against:

Speaking for information only:

Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.  
Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O.Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 17 March 1999

BILL NO. SB 6  
OR

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

M. Colleen Wilson  
(NAME)  
330 E. Lakeside St.  
(Street Address or Route Number)

Madison 53715  
(City and Zip Code)

State Medical Society of Wisconsin  
(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:   
but not speaking:

Registering Against:   
but not speaking:

Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger **PROMPTLY**

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 3/17/99

BILL NO. SB 6  
OR

SUBJECT TEANSEER of FIREARMS

DEXTRA HADNOT  
(NAME)  
206 E. WELLS Em 606  
(Street Address or Route Number)

City of MILWAUKEE, 53202  
(City and Zip Code)

(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:   
but not speaking:

Registering Against:   
but not speaking:

Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger **PROMPTLY**

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 3-17-99

BILL NO. SB 6  
OR

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

ROBERT D. DONOHOO  
(NAME)  
821 W. STONE ST RDM 405  
(Street Address or Route Number)

MILWAUKEE WIS 53233  
(City and Zip Code)

MILWAUKEE DISTRICT OFFICE  
(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:   
but not speaking:

Registering Against:   
but not speaking:

Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger **PROMPTLY**

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

*Handwritten initials: DVOR*

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 3-17-99

BILL NO. SB-6

OR

SUBJECT Handgun

safety

Cecilia Michel

(NAME)

202 Martin Luther King Blvd

(Street Address or Route Number)

Madison WI 53703

(City and Zip Code)

State Bar

(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:

but not speaking:

Registering Against:

but not speaking:

Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O.Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 3-17-99

BILL NO. SB6

OR

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

F.E. BACHMANN ST

(NAME)

2603 JULIP DR

(Street Address or Route Number)

WAUSAU WI 54401

(City and Zip Code)

(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:

but not speaking:

Registering Against:

but not speaking:

Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O.Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: March 17, 1999

BILL NO. SB, 6

OR

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Doug Klitzkie

(NAME)

5420 Kramme Ln.

(Street Address or Route Number)

Madison 53716

(City and Zip Code)

Firearm Owners

(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:

but not speaking:

Registering Against:

but not speaking:

Speaking for information only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O.Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

# SENATE HEARING SLIP

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 03/17/99

BILL NO. Senate Bill 6  
OR

SUBJECT

Avide Reza  
(NAME)

7609 West Clark Street  
(Street Address or Route Number)

Wauwatosa, WI 53213

(City and Zip Code)  
Student Chapter, Physicians for  
Social Responsibility and  
(Representing) American Medical Student  
Association

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:

but not speaking:

Registering Against:

but not speaking:

Speaking for information  
only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

# SENATE HEARING SLIP

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 7/17/99

BILL NO. Senate Bill 6  
OR

SUBJECT

Bernard Hicke  
(NAME)

5714 Odand Rd  
(Street Address or Route Number)

Madison WI 53719

(City and Zip Code)  
State Medical Society of WI  
(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:

but not speaking:

Registering Against:

but not speaking:

Speaking for information  
only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

# SENATE HEARING SLIP

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: March 17, 1999

BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
OR

SUBJECT

Peter J. Heston  
(NAME)

Five Towns Center  
(Street Address or Route Number)

(City and Zip Code)

(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:

but not speaking:

Registering Against:

but not speaking:

Speaking for information  
only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 3/17/99

BILL NO. SB 6

OR  
SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

TERI BONAVIA  
(NAME)  
1001 E. KEENE AVE  
(Street Address or Route Number)

NEIL WE 53312  
(City and Zip Code)

Wisconsin Anti-Violence Effort  
(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:  
but not speaking:

Registering Against:  
but not speaking:

Speaking for information  
only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O.Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: ~~3/17/99~~ 3/17/99

BILL NO. SENATE BILL 6

OR  
SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

ARNOLD HARRIS  
(NAME)  
3427 COUNTRY RD D  
(Street Address or Route Number)

MOUNT HARBOR WI  
(City and Zip Code)

(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:  
but not speaking:

Registering Against:  
but not speaking:

Speaking for information  
only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O.Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

**SENATE HEARING SLIP**

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 3/17/99

BILL NO. SB 6

OR  
SUBJECT Triggers Locks

Mary Anne Bradford  
(NAME)  
11250 Waples Mill Rd.  
(Street Address or Route Number)

Fairfax VA 22030  
(City and Zip Code)

(Representing)

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:  
but not speaking:

Registering Against:  
but not speaking:

Speaking for information  
only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger PROMPTLY.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O.Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

# SENATE HEARING SLIP

(Please Print Plainly)

DATE: 3/17/89

BILL NO. Senate Bill 6  
OR

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

TERI BONAVIA  
(NAME)

1001 E. Keefe Ave.  
(Street Address or Route Number)

Mills WI 53212  
(City and Zip Code)

Wisconsin Anti-Violence  
(Representing) Effort

Speaking in Favor:

Speaking Against:

Registering in Favor:

but not speaking:

Registering Against:

but not speaking:

Speaking for information  
only; Neither for nor against:

Please return this slip to a messenger **PROMPTLY**.

Senate Sergeant-At-Arms  
State Capitol - B35 South  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

SB 6

Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs

**Request for Paper Ballot Executive Action on 1999 Senate Bill 6**

As was indicated during the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs Executive Session on April 30, 1999, Senator George, as Chair, has prepared a substitute amendment to 1999 Senate Bill 6, relating to: the transfer of firearms and providing a penalty. We would like to conduct a paper ballot on the bill as amended by the substitute. **Please return your ballot to Sen. George's office (Room 118 South) no later than Thursday, May 20<sup>th</sup> at noon.**

The provisions of the substitute amendment (LRBs 0069/1) are described below and a copy is attached.

**Introduction and Adoption of Senate Substitute Amendment (LRBs 0069/1):**

- Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- Aye** (In Favor of Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- No** (Oppose Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)

**Passage of Senate Bill 6 as Amended (by LRB s0069/1):**

- Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- Aye** (In Favor of Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- No** (Oppose Passage of the Bill as Amended)

Please return to Sen. George's Office by noon on Thursday, May 20, 1999.

*Handwritten signature: Michael A. Russo*

**Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs**

**Request for Paper Ballot Executive Action on 1999 Senate Bill 6**

As was indicated during the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs Executive Session on April 30, 1999, Senator George, as Chair, has prepared a substitute amendment to 1999 Senate Bill 6, relating to: the transfer of firearms and providing a penalty. We would like to conduct a paper ballot on the bill as amended by the substitute. **Please return your ballot to Sen. George's office (Room 118 South) no later than Thursday, May 20<sup>th</sup> at noon.**

The provisions of the substitute amendment (LRBs 0069/1) are described below and a copy is attached.

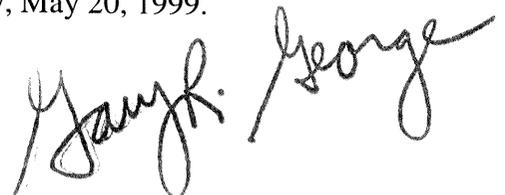
**Introduction and Adoption of Senate Substitute Amendment (LRBs 0069/1):**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- X   Aye (In Favor of Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- \_\_\_\_\_ No (Oppose Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)

**Passage of Senate Bill 6 as Amended (by LRB s0069/1):**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- X   Aye (In Favor of Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- \_\_\_\_\_ No (Oppose Passage of the Bill as Amended)

Please return to Sen. George's Office by noon on Thursday, May 20, 1999.



**Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs**

**Request for Paper Ballot Executive Action on 1999 Senate Bill 6**

As was indicated during the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs Executive Session on April 30, 1999, Senator George, as Chair, has prepared a substitute amendment to 1999 Senate Bill 6, relating to: the transfer of firearms and providing a penalty. We would like to conduct a paper ballot on the bill as amended by the substitute. **Please return your ballot to Sen. George's office (Room 118 South) no later than Thursday, May 20<sup>th</sup> at noon.**

The provisions of the substitute amendment (LRBs 0069/1) are described below and a copy is attached.

**Introduction and Adoption of Senate Substitute Amendment (LRBs 0069/1):**

- Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- Aye** (In Favor of Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- No** (Oppose Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)

**Passage of Senate Bill 6 as Amended (by LRB s0069/1):**

- Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- Aye** (In Favor of Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- No** (Oppose Passage of the Bill as Amended)

Please return to Sen. George's Office by noon on Thursday, May 20, 1999.



MAY 18 1999

**Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs**

**Request for Paper Ballot Executive Action on 1999 Senate Bill 6**

As was indicated during the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs Executive Session on April 30, 1999, Senator George, as Chair, has prepared a substitute amendment to 1999 Senate Bill 6, relating to: the transfer of firearms and providing a penalty. We would like to conduct a paper ballot on the bill as amended by the substitute. **Please return your ballot to Sen. George's office (Room 118 South) no later than Thursday, May 20<sup>th</sup> at noon.**

The provisions of the substitute amendment (LRBs 0069/1) are described below and a copy is attached.

**Introduction and Adoption of Senate Substitute Amendment (LRBs 0069/1):**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- X   Aye (In Favor of Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- \_\_\_\_\_ No (Oppose Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)

**Passage of Senate Bill 6 as Amended (by LRB s0069/1):**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Aye (In Favor of Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- X   No (Oppose Passage of the Bill as Amended)

Please return to Sen. George's Office by noon on Thursday, May 20, 1999.

*J. Huelson*

**Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs**

**Request for Paper Ballot Executive Action on 1999 Senate Bill 6**

As was indicated during the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs Executive Session on April 30, 1999, Senator George, as Chair, has prepared a substitute amendment to 1999 Senate Bill 6, relating to: the transfer of firearms and providing a penalty. We would like to conduct a paper ballot on the bill as amended by the substitute. **Please return your ballot to Sen. George's office (Room 118 South) no later than Thursday, May 20<sup>th</sup> at noon.**

The provisions of the substitute amendment (LRBs 0069/1) are described below and a copy is attached.

**Introduction and Adoption of Senate Substitute Amendment (LRBs 0069/1):**

- Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- Aye (In Favor of Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)
- No (Oppose Introduction and Adoption of the sub.)

**Passage of Senate Bill 6 as Amended (by LRB s0069/1):**

- Moved (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Move Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- Seconded (Optional -- Please check if you wish to Second Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- Aye (In Favor of Passage of the Bill as Amended)
- No (Oppose Passage of the Bill as Amended)

Please return to Sen. George's Office by noon on Thursday, May 20, 1999.

**Summary of the key changes/provisions of the substitute amendment  
(LRBs 0069/1):**

**1) Applicability Restricted to Transfers of Handguns**

The original SB 6 applied to sales or transfers of firearms. The substitute amendment applies only to the sale or transfer of handguns. The definition of handgun used in the substitute is the same definition used in the background check law. (The original SB 6 provided that, with certain exceptions, federally licensed firearms dealers may not transfer possession of a firearm unless they provide the person taking possession of the firearm with a locking device. The substitute amendment requires the firearm dealer to provide a locking devices only when a handgun is being sold or transferred.)

Exceptions:

- a) The person taking possession of the handgun is another firearms dealer. (Similar exception was provided in the original bill; however, it applied to all firearms. Under the substitute, the requirement, and therefore the exception, applies only to handguns.)
- b) The handgun is classified as an antique under U.S. Treasury Department regulations and because of its design and manufacture cannot be fitted with an appropriate locking device. (New exception provided for the first time in the substitute.)

**2. Locking Device Must Be Both Appropriate and Durable**

The original SB 6 was silent as to specific criteria the locking device must meet. The substitute amendment requires that the firearms dealer provide the person taking possession of the handgun with a locking device that is:

- a) appropriate for that handgun; and
- b) is constructed of durable material that is sufficiently strong to prevent the device from being easily disabled or removed from the handgun without the use of the key of combination for the lock.

(The requirement that the locking device be appropriate and durable is new language provided for the first time in the substitute.)

**3. Changes to the Warning Deleted**

The original SB 6 expanded the language that must be included in the warning required under current law when a firearm is sold or transferred. Under the original bill, language was included in the warning stating that: "The use of a locking device or safety lock is only one aspect of responsible firearm storage. Firearms should be stored unloaded and locked in a location that is both separate from their ammunition and inaccessible to children." The substitute amendment deletes this addition to the warning language. The existing warning language under current law is maintained without change.



## WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF MEMORANDUM

One East Main Street, Suite 401; P.O. Box 2536; Madison, WI 53701-2536

Telephone: (608) 266-1304

Fax: (608) 266-3830

Email: leg.council@legis.state.wi.us

DATE: October 29, 1999

TO: SENATOR GARY R. GEORGE

FROM: Ronald Sklansky, Senior Staff Attorney

SUBJECT: 1999 Senate Bill 6, Relating to Transfer of Handguns, Immunity From Liability and Providing a Penalty

This memorandum, prepared at your request, describes 1999 Senate Bill 6, as amended by Senate Substitute Amendment 2 to the bill and Senate Amendment 1 to Substitute Amendment 2. The amendments to the bill were adopted on June 15, 1999. On the same day, the Senate passed Senate Bill 6 on a vote of Ayes, 24; and Noes, 9.

### **A. GENERAL PROVISION**

In general, Senate Bill 6 requires a firearms dealer, when selling or transferring any handgun, to provide the person taking possession of the handgun with a secure storage or safety device for the handgun. The term "secure storage or safety device" is defined to mean any of the following:

1. A device that, when installed on a firearm, is designed to prevent the firearm from being discharged unless the device is deactivated or removed and that is constructed of durable material that is sufficiently strong to prevent the device from being easily disabled or removed from the firearm.

2. A device incorporated into the design of a firearm that is designed to prevent the firearm from being discharged by a person who does not have authorized access to the key, combination or other means for deactivating the device.

3. A safe, gun safe, gun case, lockbox or other device that is designed to be used or may be used to store a firearm and that is designed to be unlocked only by means of a key, a combination or similar means.

If secure storage or safety devices are temporarily out-of-stock for various reasons, a firearms dealer may nevertheless transfer possession of a handgun. However, the dealer must provide a secure storage or safety device to the person receiving the handgun no later than 10 calendar days after the date on which the secure storage or safety device becomes available. Further, the provision of a secure storage or safety device for a handgun is not required if the person taking possession is a firearms dealer, a governmental unit or a law enforcement officer or if the handgun is an antique.

A person who violates these provisions may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both.

**B. IMMUNITY**

With respect to the liability of a firearms dealer, Senate Bill 6 provides that the new statutory provisions regarding the transfer of a handgun do not create a cause of action against the firearms dealer or establish any special standard of care for the firearms dealer. Similarly, a person who possesses and controls a handgun and who uses a secure storage or safety device is immune from civil liability resulting from the use of the handgun if all of the following conditions apply:

1. The handgun was obtained by another person without the authorization of the person who had lawful possession and control.
2. The person who had lawful possession and control of the handgun had used the secure storage or safety device at the time that the other person obtained unauthorized possession of the handgun.

However, immunity is not provided to a person having lawful possession and control of a handgun if the person is negligent in the use of the handgun or in the entrustment of the handgun to another person.

**C. EFFECTIVE DATE**

The provisions of Senate Bill 6 will take effect on the first day of the fourth month beginning after publication of the enactment.

RS:tl;wu

**Medical College of Wisconsin  
Firearm Injury Center  
Department of Emergency medicine  
9200 W. Wisconsin Avenue  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226  
(414) 257-5576  
[www.mcw.edu/fic](http://www.mcw.edu/fic)**

Statement for Information  
Public Hearing - Senate Bill 6

Before the Wisconsin State Senate Committee on  
Judiciary and Consumer Affairs

March 17, 1999 - 9:00 a.m.

The Firearm Injury Center at the Medical College of Wisconsin is dedicated to the reduction of firearm injuries and deaths. The Center

The Center does not advocate for or against legislation or administrative rules. The Center's mission and objectives include provision of information to assist policy-makers in formulating and evaluating policies.

A significant proportion of the firearm injuries and deaths that occur each year in Wisconsin involve the unauthorized possession and use of firearms. Unauthorized possession and use generally refers to use of a firearm by a person prohibited by law from possession or unsupervised use. For example, Wisconsin law does not permit a person under eighteen years of age to possess a handgun except under certain adult supervised circumstances.

The Firearm Injury Reporting System (FIRS) is a model system housed at the Firearm Injury Center. The FIRS has collected comprehensive information on all firearm fatalities in Milwaukee County from 1991 through 1998 and in seven additional Southeastern Wisconsin Counties beginning with 1994 (the FIRS begins statewide coverage this year). The first annual report of the FIRS is available at the web site noted above.

Included in the annual report is an analysis of handgun suicides and homicides by minors under eighteen for the years 1994 through 1996 in Southeastern Wisconsin. Two-thirds of firearm suicide victims under 18 used a handgun and almost all homicide perpetrators under 18 used a handgun. In this eight county region 110 deaths were the result of underage access to and use of a handgun (15 of these were suicides).

Beyond intuitive and anecdotal evidence, we are not aware of any rigorous evaluation of the effectiveness of locking devices either used voluntarily or in connection with a programs mandating sale or use. Evaluation of a requirement that firearms be transferred with locking devices presents several problems.

First is the question of actual use. Self-reporting is inherently flawed. The second problem is the wide disparity in types and quality of locking devices. Third is the fact that, though devastating, the actual numbers of firearm fatalities and deaths is relatively small compared to the whole population and the numbers of guns in the environment. Therefore, it may be difficult to evaluate the numbers of deaths and injuries actually averted by any policy or intervention.

Law enforcement agencies do not presently have the resources to consistently and thoroughly investigate the manner in which firearms came into possession of persons who injure or kill themselves or others. Therefore, it will prove difficult to identify those cases where firearms involved in morbidity and mortality could have been but were not secured by locking devices.

Use of some trigger-locking mechanisms may actually pose a hazard if applied to a firearm with a round in the chamber. Semi-automatic pistols, for instance, may have a round in the chamber after the magazine has been disconnected. Most such weapons do not have loaded-chamber indicators. Placement of a trigger-locking device - or its removal - may cause an unintended discharge of the weapon. Better public education is certainly warranted.

The committee may wish to explore other options for reducing firearm injuries and deaths. The Center can provide useful information and evaluation and we encourage your questions and your requests for specific information.

Fact sheets published by the Center about firearm injuries and deaths and the costs associated have been provided to the Clerk.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard L. Withers, JD  
Associate Director

**Rossmiller, Dan**

**From:** Lange, Cathy  
**Sent:** Friday, April 02, 1999 2:21 PM  
**To:** Rossmiller, Dan  
**Subject:** FW: Firearm Violence

-----Original Message-----

**From:** [JMBWAVE@aol.com](mailto:JMBWAVE@aol.com) [<mailto:JMBWAVE@aol.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 30, 1999 2:51 PM  
**To:** Sen.George  
**Subject:** Firearm Violence

Dear Senator George:

Thank you for your letter dated March 19, 1999.

I am happy to know that we hold similar views regarding Senate Bill 6. As I testified, I fully support this Bill. However, I do believe there are other means that—while still respecting the rights of gun owners—would prove to be even more effective in reducing firearms' deaths and injuries in Wisconsin.

I would very much like the opportunity to discuss some of these options with you. If you have the time and are interested, please contact me at your convenience. (Home: 414.355.4356 {unlisted})

Thank you for your consideration, and, again, thank you for your kind letter.

Sincerely,

Jeri Bonavia  
President  
Wisconsin Anti-Violence Effort (W.A.V.E.)

1001 E. Keefe Ave.,

Milwaukee, WI 53212  
414.964.5158  
[jmbwave@aol.com](mailto:jmbwave@aol.com)

## Tentative Hearing Appearance Schedule

### Appointees

Maura McMahon

Spryo Condos

AB 62 (Relating to changing the name of a minor)

SB 72 (Relating to reestablishing the office of the public intervenor)

AB 76 (Relating to statements in connection with the ability of an electronic computing device... Y2K)

SB 6 (Trigger Locks)

SB 83 (Relating to sexual exploitation of a child.)

Executive Session—April 30, 1999  
Senate Bill 6 – Locking Devices & Firearm Transfers

The following amendments have been drafted and ready for discussion or executive action:

Antique Exemption: Exempts from the locking device requirement a firearm that: 1) is classified as an antique under US Treasury regulations and 2) because of its design and manufacture cannot be fitted with a locking device. (LRB a0332/1)

Appropriateness of Locking Device: Requires that the locking device provided by the firearm dealer be appropriate to the firearm transferred. (LRB a0333/1)

Durability of Locking Device: Requires that the locking device provided be constructed of durable material that is sufficiently strong to prevent the device from being easily disabled or removed from the firearm without the use of the key of combination for the lock. (LRB a0334/1)

Firearm Safety Training: Provides \$100,000 GRP annually to DNR for firearm safety training. Funding is to be distributed to private nonprofit organizations for firearm safety training course for minors under the age of 14. (LRB a0342/1)

Firearm Safety Training: Provides \$100,000 GRP annually to DOJ for firearm safety training. Funding is to be distributed to private nonprofit organizations for firearm safety training course for minors under the age of 14. (Same basic amendment as the above, just provides funding to a different agency) (LRB a0336/1)

Delete Warning Change: Deletes language in bill that amends to warning required to be given to firearm purchasers (LRB a0343/1)



STEPHEN R. MILLER  
CHIEF

# State of Wisconsin

## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

100 NORTH HAMILTON STREET  
P. O. BOX 2037  
MADISON, WI 53701-2037

LEGAL SECTION: (608) 266-3561  
LEGAL FAX: (608) 264-8522  
REFERENCE SECTION: (608) 266-0341  
REFERENCE FAX: (608) 266-5648

April 26, 1999

## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Dan Rossmiller, Office of State Senator Gary George

**From:** Jefren E. Olsen, Legislative Attorney, (608) 266-8906

**Subject:** Definition of "antique firearm"

---

As I mentioned during our telephone conversation this morning, I prepared an amendment to Senate Bill 6 that exempts a firearm from the locking device requirement created in the bill if the firearm: 1) is classified as an antique by regulations of the U.S. department of the treasury; and 2) cannot be fitted with a locking device because of its design and manufacture.

You asked whether the proposed amendment would cover reproductions or replicas of an antique firearm. I believe that those firearms will be covered because the treasury regulation defining "antique firearm" includes replicas. Specifically, 27 C.F.R. section 178.11 defines "antique firearm" as any of the following:

(a) A firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898;

(b) any replica of a firearm described in paragraph (a) if such replica: (1) is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition; or (2) uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

Given the definition in the treasury regulations, either a real antique flintlock rifle or a replica of such a rifle will be exempt from the locking device requirement in the bill as an antique firearm. Of course, either real or replica rifle will also meet the second prong of the exemption—that is, that it cannot be fitted with a locking device because of its design and manufacture.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

# State Medical Society of Wisconsin

*Working Together, Physicians Can Determine the Path of Medicine*



**TO:** State Senator Gary George, Chair  
Members, Senate Committee on Judiciary and  
Consumer Affairs

**FROM:** Bernard Micke, MD

**RE:** Support for Senate Bill 6

**DATE:** March 17, 1999

Thank you, Senator George, for authoring this important life-saving legislation. The physicians of the State Medical Society firmly believe that the use of trigger locks on firearms is a public health answer to the problem of gun violence without infringing on an individual's right to purchase or possess a firearm.

The physicians of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin have been very active in educating our patients about the importance of firearm safety and the use of trigger locks. Local groups and county medical societies have developed their own public awareness projects including trigger lock distribution, raffles for free trigger locks at shopping malls, trigger lock coupon programs and programs that provide hunter safety course graduates with a free trigger lock.

The State Medical Society would like to continue this public awareness campaign through a state law that requires licensed firearm dealers to sell a trigger lock with any gun purchase. Physicians of this state hope that the Legislature will see this as a reasonable public health response to the increasing number of children who are killed as a result of gun injuries. Since 1989, in Wisconsin, an average of 80 adolescents each year have died by firearms. In 1996 the Center for Health Statistics reported that there were 498 firearm deaths in Wisconsin, including 75 people under the age of 19.

We believe that if individuals spend a few extra dollars to purchase a trigger lock at the same time they purchase a gun, individuals will be more likely to use the trigger lock. The State Medical Society of Wisconsin believes this is a reasonable approach to solving the public health problem – preventing children from being killed or injured by guns. On behalf of the more than 8,000 members of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin, I respectfully ask that you support this bill so that it may be taken up by the entire Senate.

JOHN D. RIESCH, MD, *President*  
JACK M. LOCKHART, MD, *President-Elect*  
JOHN E. PATCHETT, JD, *Executive Vice President*  
BRADLEY L. MANNING, MD, *Treasurer*

# FIREARM SAFETY IN AMERICA

THE National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) most recent "*Deaths From 282 Selected Causes, By 5-Year Age Groups, Race, and Sex*" data covers calendar year 1996. The National Safety Council's (NSC) "*Accident Facts: 1997 Edition*" provides certain data for years 1903-1995 (and estimates for 1996 and 1997). Facts below, relating to 1996, are based upon NCHS data. Those relating to trends over various periods of time are based additionally on NCHS and NSC data for previous years. NSC's estimates, often in years past significantly in error, are not used herein.

## Highlights

- There are fewer fatal firearm accidents today than ever before. The annual number of fatal firearm accidents fell to an all-time low in 1996.
- Fatal firearm accidents have been decreasing for decades. They've decreased 65% since 1930, while the U.S. population has more than doubled and the number of guns has more than quadrupled. They decreased 7% from 1995-1996 alone; 22% during the last decade.
- The fatal firearm accident rate is also at an all-time low, having declined 88% since the all-time high in 1903, 33% during the last decade, and 20% in the last year.
- Firearm accidents account for only 1% of fatal accidents and only 0.05% of all deaths in the U.S.
- Fatal firearm accidents among children are at an all-time low, down 75% since 1975.

## Annual fatal accident numbers

In 1996 fatal firearm accidents fell to an all-time annual low, 1,134, a 7% decrease from 1995; a 22% decrease from 1986. Since 1930, fatal firearm accidents have decreased 65%, while the U.S. population has more than doubled and the number of firearms has more than quadrupled. (*Population: Census Bureau; Firearms: BATF*) Other fatal accidents: motor vehicles (43,649), falls (14,986), poisoning (9,510), fire (3,741), drowning (3,488), suffocation on ingested object (3,206), and medical mistakes (2,919).

## 1995-1996 Trends

From 1995-1996, the annual number of fatal firearm accidents decreased 7% (from 1,225 to 1,134). By comparison, the number of fatal motor vehicle accidents *increased* (43,363 to 43,649), as did accidental deaths due to falls (13,986 to 14,986), poisoning (9,072 to 9,510), suffocation on ingested object (3,185 to 3,206) and medical misadventures (2,712 to 2,919). Decreasing slightly were accidental deaths due to fires (3,761 to 3,741) and drowning (3,790 to 3,488).

## Fatal accidents as percentages of accidental deaths nationwide

Of 94,948 fatal accidents nationwide in 1996: firearms (1%), motor vehicles (46%), falls (16%), poisonings (10%), fires (4%), drownings (4%), chokings on ingested objects (3%), and medical mistakes (3%).

## Fatal accidents as percentages of all deaths nationwide

Of 2,314,690 deaths nationwide in 1996, fatal firearm accidents accounted for 0.05%. Other accidents: motor vehicles (2%), falls (0.6%), poisoning (0.4%), fire (0.2%), drowning (0.2%), suffocation on ingested object (0.1%), and medical mistakes (0.1%).

## Annual fatal accident rates

In 1996 the fatal firearm accident rate fell to an all-time low (0.4 per 100,000 pop.), an 88% decrease since 1904. Other rates: motor vehicles (16.5), falls (5.6), poisoning (3.6), fire (1.4), drowning (1.3), suffocation on ingested object (1.2), and medical mistakes (1.1%).

## The anti-gun CDC's "Cars & Guns" comparison

In 1996, Congress passed legislation to curtail the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) repeated use of the taxpayers' money to fund politically-motivated, scientifically inept "studies" by researchers with a known anti-firearm bias. In one of its most blatant attempts to promote "gun control," the CDC claimed that licensing of gun owners and registration of firearms would reduce firearms accidents because licensing of drivers and registration of cars allegedly caused fatal motor vehicle accidents to decline between 1968 and 1991. The claim was a complete fraud, for the following reasons:

- Between 1968-1991, without gun registration and gun owner licensing, the fatal firearms accident rate dropped 50%, the motor vehicle accident rate only 37%. The firearms rate declined *more*, and the motor vehicle rate declined *less*, than the other three major accident types: work-related (down 49%), home (down 41%) and other public non-motor-vehicle (down 38%). Today, firearm accidents continue to decline, while motor vehicle accidents are rising.

- Driver licensing and vehicle registration laws were imposed mostly before World War II and motor vehicle fatal accident rates didn't begin declining until 1970. Driver licensing and vehicle registration laws were imposed to generate revenue, not for safety. Motor vehicle accidents rose sharply after the 1930s, when most vehicle registration and driver licensing laws were imposed, and have increased each year since 1992. By comparison, fatal firearm accidents have decreased.

## Fatal firearm accidents among children

Fatal firearm accidents fell to 138 in 1996, an all-time low; motor vehicles (3,015), drowning (966), fires (761), suffocation on ingested object (211), falls (111), poisoning (109) and medical mistakes (94). Since 1975, fatal firearm accidents have decreased 75%, 24% since 1995. **As a percentage of accidental deaths**—Of 6,384 fatal accidents, firearms were involved in 2%, motor vehicles (47%), drownings (15%), fires (12%), suffocation on ingested object (3%), falls (2%), poisonings (2%) and medical mistakes (2%). **As a percentage of all deaths**—Of 42,765 deaths in 1996, firearm accidents accounted for 0.3%, motor vehicles (7%), drowning (2%), fires (2%), suffocation on ingested object (0.5%), falls (0.3%), poisoning (0.3%), and medical mistakes (0.2%).

## Why have firearm accidents among children declined?

The Oct. 1, 1997 issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* presented a study that concluded that so-called "Child Access Prevention" (CAP) laws, imposed in 12 states between 1989-1993, were responsible for decreases in fatal firearm accidents among children. The article was written by individuals from the Harborview Injury Prevention and Research Center, a group active in the HELP (Handgun Epidemic Lowering Plan) Network, an anti-gun organization geared to "changing society's attitude toward guns so that it becomes socially unacceptable for private citizens to have handguns." Among the study's flaws, it ignored the fact that the decline in fatal firearm accidents among children began in the mid-1970s, not in 1989, when "CAP" laws started to be imposed. It ignored the fact that the decrease in fatal firearm accidents among children has been nationwide, not only in the 12 CAP states. And it ignored the fact that in 1989, not only were "CAP" laws starting to be imposed (ultimately in 12 states), NRA's Eddie Eagle Gun Safety Program (discussed below) was introduced (ultimately nationwide). (For more information, please refer to the NRA-ILA "Child Access Prevention Laws" Fact Sheet.)

## How anti-gun groups grossly exaggerate the number of gun accidents involving children

Anti-gun groups such as the Children's Defense Fund have deceptively claimed that firearms are involved in the deaths of 10 "children" every day, 5,000-plus "children" every year. They do so by defining "children" to include anyone under age 20, because 85% of firearm-related deaths (homicides, suicides and accidents) in that age group are accounted for by juveniles and young adults ages 15-19. In 1996, there were 4,613 firearm deaths among persons ages 0-19: 692 (15%) among children and 3,921 (85%) among juveniles and adults ages 15-19. Firearm deaths among 15-19-year olds included homicides (2,457, 63%), suicides (1,147, 29%), accidents (238, 6%), and those unexplained (79, 2%). Among children, firearm deaths included homicides (379, 55%), suicides (162, 23%), accidents (138, 20%) and those unexplained (13, 3%). Anti-gun groups often compare the total number of firearm homicides, suicides and accidents (called "deaths due to gunfire" and compare that number to the number of deaths due to certain diseases or accidents, declaring that "gunfire" is the "xth leading" cause of death among "children." Often, they further skew their computations by excluding deaths among persons under one year old, which rarely involve firearms.

## The cost of firearms injuries

Recently, anti-gun activists have renewed earlier efforts to promote lawsuits against firearm manufacturers, seeking to hold them financially liable for injuries related to the criminal or negligent misuse of firearms. In 1998, several U.S. cities filed or threatened to file such lawsuits, though courts have previously rejected such cases as groundless. (*See NRA-ILA "Product Liability" Fact Sheet*) The cities allege that manufacturers should be liable for the cost of medical treatment of firearm injuries. The cost of medical treatment of firearm injuries was roughly \$1.4 billion in 1990 (*Wendy Max and Dorothy P. Rice, "Shooting in the Dark: Estimating the Cost of Firearm Injuries," Health Affairs, Vol. 12, No. 4, Winter 1993, p. 171.*), roughly one-fifth of 1% of the nation's medical costs (*Dept. of Commerce, Statistical Abstract of the United States 1997, p. 112.*). Medical costs of motor vehicle accidents reached \$21.2 billion in 1996. (*NSC*) Not measured are medical costs not incurred by persons who use firearms to prevent violent crimes and associated injuries, or benefits achieved because armed citizens deter some criminals, facilitate the arrest of others, and fatally shoot other criminals in self-defense. Criminologist Gary Kleck's analysis of national crime victimization surveys indicates that people who use firearms for self-defense are less likely to be injured than people who use other, or no, means of defense. (*Kleck, Targeting Guns, N.Y.: Aldine deGruyter, 1997, pp. 184, 190.*)

## Education is the key

Voluntary firearms safety training, not government intrusion, has caused firearms accidents to decline. Nationwide, 39,000 NRA Instructors and Coaches conduct firearm safety and proficiency programs reaching more than 700,000 program participants annually. Young Americans benefit from learning firearms safety in NRA programs offered through civic groups such as the Boy Scouts, Jaycees, and the American Legion, and schools. (*For more information, call NRA's Education and Training Division, at 703-267-1500.*)

NRA's **Eddie Eagle® Gun Safety Program** teaches schoolchildren pre-K through 6th grade that if they encounter firearms without supervision they should "**STOP! Don't Touch. Leave The Area. Tell An Adult.**" Since 1988, Eddie Eagle has been used by more than 10,000 schools and law enforcement agencies to reach more than 12 million children. In 1993, Eddie Eagle's creator, later NRA President, Marion Hammer, received the National Safety Council's Citation for Outstanding Community Service. In 1994, Eddie Eagle received The National School Public Relations Association Golden Achievement Award, and the American Legion passed a resolution encouraging its posts and departments to introduce Eddie Eagle to schools and law enforcement agencies. In 1995, the program received the Legion's National Education Award, honoring NRA for its active role in preventing accidents among children; the Legion's Child Welfare Foundation awarded it a \$25,000 grant to assist law enforcement agencies in teaching Eddie Eagle's safety message. Nine state legislatures have passed resolutions or enacted bills, and governors in three states have issued proclamations, commending the program. In Florida, then-Governor Lawton Chiles

proclaimed Dec. 1-7, 1996, Eddie Eagle Gun Safety Week. In 1996, the National Safety Council's Youth Activities Division's Awards & Recognition Committee gave the program its "Award of Merit" for "outstanding contribution for programs and/or activities that promote safety and health, save lives, lessen injury and reduce economic loss." *(For more information, call NRA's Eddie Eagle Department, 703-267-1573 or [NRA.Org/Eddie.Main.HTML](http://NRA.Org/Eddie.Main.HTML))*

# Costs of Firearm Injuries & Fatalities



\$20.4 Billion: the estimated cost of firearm injuries in the United States in 1990. This includes:

- \$1.4 billion for direct expenditures for health care and related goods
- \$1.6 billion in lost productivity resulting from injury-related illness and disability
- \$17.4 billion in lost productivity from premature death.<sup>1</sup>

*The magnitude of societal costs related to firearms, particularly for non-fatal injuries is difficult to determine. However, understanding the economic impact of firearm injuries is particularly important in order to inform and evaluate public policies and prevention strategies. More comprehensive studies are needed to accurately characterize the financial and social impact firearm injuries have on society.*

It is estimated that the cost of firearm injuries increased 42% in the five-year period from 1985 to 1990. 55% of that increase is attributed to direct medical costs.<sup>1</sup>

The actual cost of providing medical care for firearm related injuries in the United States in 1995 was projected to be \$4.0 billion.<sup>2</sup>

In 1985, firearm injuries cost society \$14.4 billion.

- Although fatal injuries represented only 12% of the total number of injuries, they accounted for 84% of the societal cost.
- Two-thirds of firearm injuries were not severe enough to require hospitalization and they resulted in only 1% of total costs.
- Considering both direct and indirect costs, the total per person costs were as follows:
  - \$374,000 per fatality injured person
  - \$33,000 per hospitalized injury
  - \$500 per non-hospitalized injury<sup>1</sup>

The cost per firearm fatality is higher than for any other type of fatal injury or for any of the four leading causes of death. Firearm injuries are responsible

for greater morbidity per person than are any other injuries. Hence, firearm injuries are relatively more costly compared with both other injuries and other illnesses.<sup>1</sup>

The National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions reported an average cost of treating a child wounded by gunfire to be more than \$14,000, enough to pay for an average year of tuition, room and board at a private college.<sup>3</sup>

## Potential Life Lost

In 1991, firearm injuries were the fourth leading cause of years of potential life lost before age 65.<sup>4</sup>

In 1985, firearm injuries resulted in 1.4 million years of potential life lost.

- 1.2 million years lost to premature death
- 187,000 years of lost productivity due to hospitalization from firearm injuries
- 1,350 years of potential life lost due to non-hospitalized firearm injuries<sup>1</sup>

Fatally injured males lost an average of 34.6 years each and females lost 41.0 years each.<sup>1</sup>

## Firearm Choice

75% of total hospital charges resulted from handgun injuries.<sup>5</sup>

The average charges per case by firearm type were:

- shotguns \$19,314
- handguns \$13,620
- rifles \$11,784
- non-powder firearms \$7,352<sup>5</sup>

## Who Pays & How Much?

Studies reach different conclusions regarding who absorbs the costs of firearm related injury. The demographics of persons injured by firearms are such that government programs, especially Medicaid, have been believed to pay for the majority of these medical costs. However, due to the practice of cost shifting, payments by private payers subsidize the costs of providing care to the uninsured and

those covered by Medicaid or local government assistance programs.<sup>2</sup>

In one study at least 80% of hospital charges for treatment of firearm injuries were reimbursed directly by government entitlement programs or borne indirectly by the public as a hospital write-off.<sup>3,6</sup>

A study conducted at the University of California, Davis, Medical Center found that a substantial majority of patients with firearm related injuries did not have private health insurance (70%). Providing inpatient care for those patients carries potentially significant financial exposure. However, despite incurring a loss by providing care to two thirds of patients with firearm related injuries, the institution's pricing structure is such that firearm related wounds, in aggregate, contributed nearly \$4.4 million to the hospitals net income during the study period.\*

➤ 66% of the patients treated for firearm related injuries were covered by Medicaid, the Medically Indigent Adults program or had no insurance coverage (private or public). The three year net losses for these hospitalizations based on actual costs of providing care totaled nearly \$2.2 million

➤ 34% of the patients treated for firearm related injuries were covered by private indemnity insurance, Medicare or contracts with HMO's or other managed care plans. These hospitalizations resulted in a net gain of \$6.5 million for the institution during the three year period. This net gain more than offset the losses incurred by those patients covered by public funds.

➤ The mean net income to the institution per firearm related injury was \$5,809.<sup>2</sup>

*\*It is important to note the differences between actual hospital costs and the charges a hospital submits for each hospitalization. These numbers often differ substantially and this must be taken into careful consideration when evaluating the societal costs of firearm injuries.*

## References

1. W. Max, D.P. Rice. Shooting in the Dark: estimating the cost of firearm injuries. *Health Affairs*. 1993: 12
2. K.W. Kizer, M.J. Kassir, R.L. Harry, K.D. Layton. Hospitalization charges, costs and income for firearm-related injuries at a university trauma center. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 1995: 273
3. The National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions, Inc. November 1993.
4. R.M. Ikeda, R.Gorwitz, S.P. James, K.E. Powell, J.A. Mercy. Trends in Fatal Firearm-Related Injuries, United States, 1962-1993. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* 1997: 13(5)
5. G. J. Wintemute, M.A. Wright. Initial and subsequent hospital costs of firearm injuries. *The Journal of Trauma*. 1992: 33(4)
6. M.J. Martin, T.K. Hung, S.B. Hulley. The cost of hospitalization for firearm injuries. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 1988: 260(20)

## Firearm Injury Center

The Firearm Injury Center, founded in 1997, is supported in part by funding from the Joyce Foundation. The Center is dedicated to the reduction of firearm injuries and deaths. The Center provides comprehensive, objective, accurate information and analysis of firearms and related morbidity and mortality. The Center collaborates with policy makers, community-based organizations and agencies, and individuals at local, regional and national levels to support effective prevention strategies. Department of Emergency Medicine, Medical College of Wisconsin 9200 West Wisconsin Avenue, FMLH Milwaukee, WI 53226

© 1998 Firearm Injury Center, Department of Emergency Medicine, Medical College of Wisconsin



Stephen W. Margarten, MD, MPH  
 Director  
 (414) 257-5304  
 smargarten@mcw.edu

Richard L. Withers, JD  
 Associate Director  
 (414) 257-5576  
 rlw@mcw.edu

Mallory E. O'Brien, MS  
 Epidemiologist  
 (306) 778-4048  
 mbrien@mcw.edu

Evelyn M. Kuhn, PhD  
 Biostatistician  
 (414) 257-6730  
 ekuhn@mcw.edu

Carrie L. Nie, MPH  
 Project Director  
 Firearm Injury Reporting System  
 (414) 257-6674  
 (FIRS)  
 cnie@mcw.edu

Donna Martin  
 Senior Administrative Assistant  
 (414) 257-5304  
 dmartin@mcw.edu

Firearm Injury C.

## FIC - FAX

To Dan Rossmiller (608) 266-7381  
 C/o Senator Gary George

From Dick Withers

March 22, 1999

Dan,

Per our conversation this morning, here are some copies of literature about different kinds of locks. Also per our conversation, if the Senator and/or you and/or other staff are interested, we would be happy to arrange an 'inservice' at the crime lab or here at the medical college.

The First items are from Saf T Lok and which has just been given contracts from a number of police departments and the federal government to supply officers with magazine locks (a semi-automatic magazine that has a combination lock built-in), these appear to be highly effective in securing service pistols when brought home.

Saf T Lok also has a combination lock that fits inside the grip of revolvers.

Department of Emergency Medicine  
 Froedert Hospital East  
 9200 West Wisconsin Avenue  
 Milwaukee, WI 53226  
 FAX: (414) 257-8040  
 www.mcw.edu/fic

The Firearm Injury Center, founded in 1997, is supported by a grant from the Joyce Foundation. The Center is dedicated to the reduction of firearm injuries and deaths. Center provides comprehensive, objective, accurate information and analysis of firearms and related morbidity and mortality. The Center collaborates with policy makers, community-based organizations and agencies, and individuals at local, regional and national levels to support effective prevention strategies.

Page Two

SafTHammer is a new concept that involve a detachable hammer, effectively making the firearm un-dischargeable. It is not a locking device, however.

Phoenix Arms (known for its cheap 'Saturday Night Special' handguns, has also come out with a locking magazine. This magazine contains no ammunition, however, unlike the SafTLok version.

Saf-T-Blok is a devise that fits behind the trigger that keeps the trigger from being depressed. It can be locked with the combination padlock shown in the diagram.

Next is a lever hammer lock by DAC technologies.

Next, a K39 Trigger Blok that looks like a regular trigger lock but fits behind the trigger rather than in front. Also a K38. CCL Industries.

Next is a trigger lock and gun alarm system.

Life Saver by Noble Enterprises (cable and triggerlock combination)

ArmSafe barrel locks.

Interbore Gun Lock by Birotech

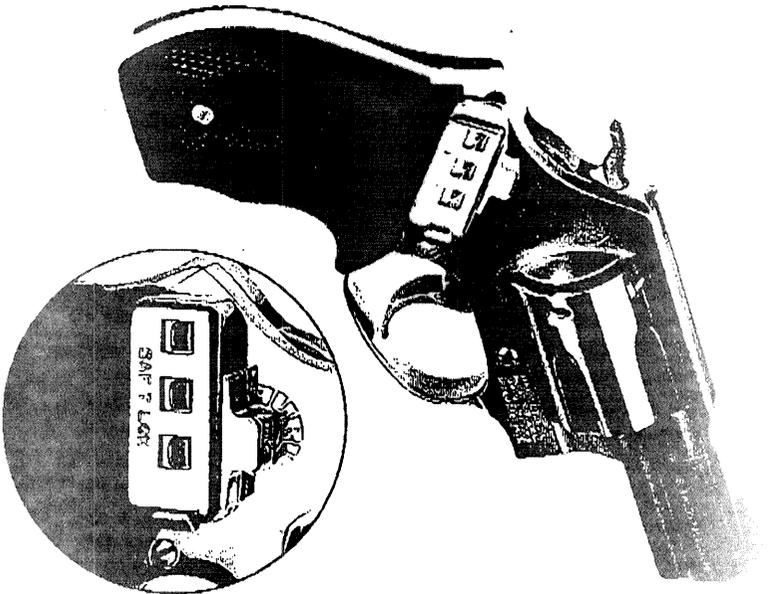
Mossberg Cable Lock and American Cable Lock (very similar devices)

Marlin Safety Lock (cable inserted in the barrel and locked at the muzzle)

Hope this stuff is readable.

Best,

Dick W.



### The Grip Lock

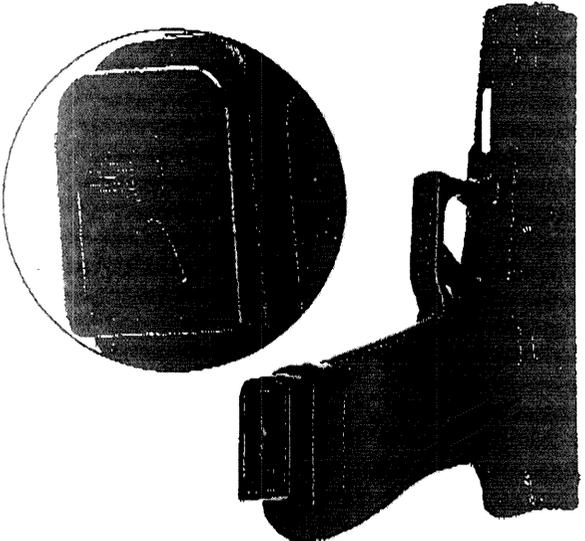
- Grip mounted SafTLok actually becomes part of the firearm.
- Prevents firing the gun - even with a round in the chamber.
- Easily and quickly unlocked - even in the dark.
- Easy installation - **no modification to the firearm.**
- Suggested retail: \$89.95

In the wrong hands, your firearm can cause tragedy. Those hands could belong to your child, an intruder or an attacker. In each case, you need to be the only one who can fire your weapon. And you need to do it quickly and easily. *Now you can!*

- Keep your gun handy, locked and safe.
- Prevent accidental shootings.
- Prevent your gun being used against you.

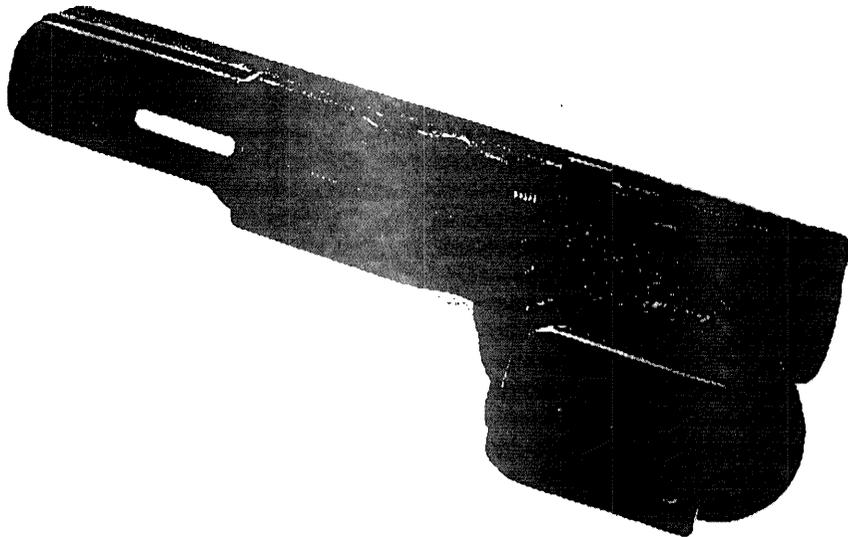
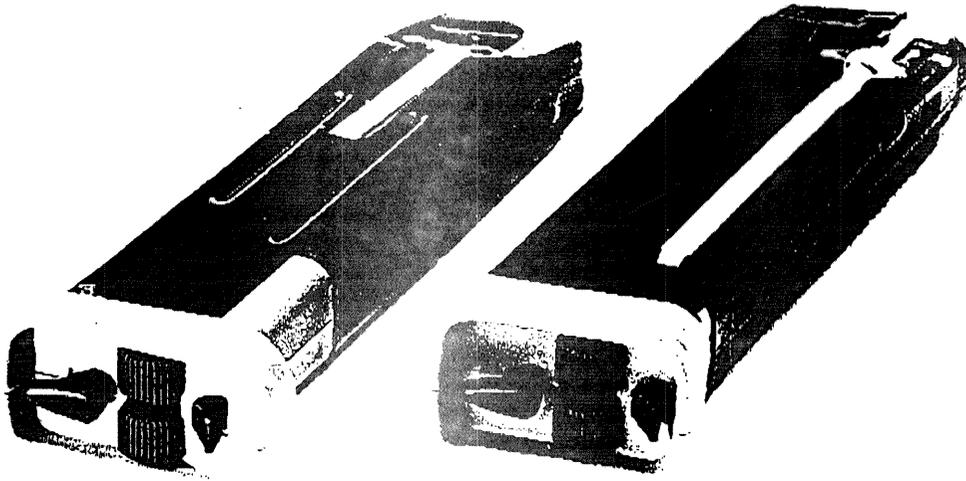
### SAFTLOK

- Simple "quick click" combination.
- Self lubricating mechanism.
- Mechanical operation - no batteries or keys.
- Lifetime warranty.
- Made in USA.

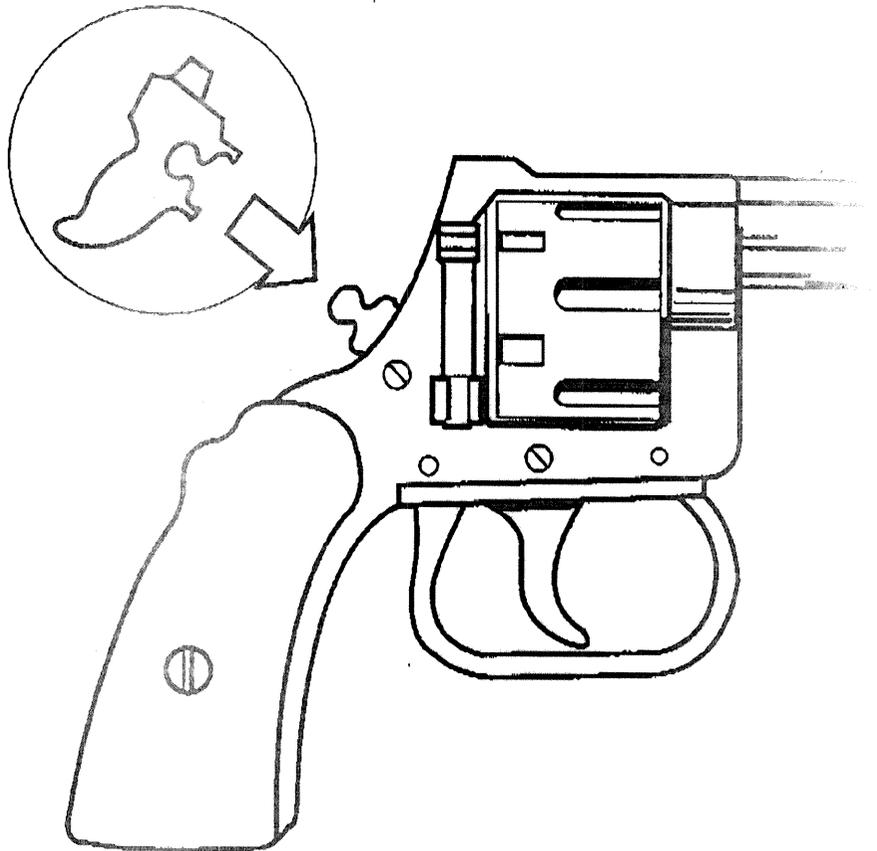


### The Magazine Lock

- Fully functional ammunition magazine with built in SafTLok.
- Prevents firing the gun - even with a round in the chamber.
- Prevents removal of magazine.
- Easily and quickly unlocked - even in the dark.
- No installation - **no modification to the firearm.**
- Suggested retail: \$99.95



# SAFTHAMMER™



**SAFE**

Saf-T-Hammer is a new gun safety device that will help prevent unauthorized use and accidental shootings. A breakthrough in gun safety products, Saf-T-Hammer is an external firearm hammerhead that can be removed easily to render a firearm inoperable.

**SIMPLE**

Saf-T-Hammer is a simple device that can be removed and replaced on the firearm in seconds - even in the dark. Once the Saf-T-Hammer has been removed, the weapon cannot be discharged. Saf-T-Hammer, unlike trigger locks, can be used safely on both unloaded and loaded firearms. It requires no keys, no codes, and no sequences to remember.

**ADAPTABLE**

Saf-T-Hammer can be installed by a local gun dealer in minutes, and can be used on both new and older weapons. Any pistol or revolver that has an external hammer - whether single action, double action or semi-automatic - can be retrofitted with a Saf-T-Hammer. This means Saf-T-Hammer can be used on the majority of currently-owned handguns in the United States.

**AFFORDABLE**

Retrofit your current external hammer gun with Saf-T-Hammer for about \$50, depending on the model, including parts and installation.

**TESTED**

Saf-T-Hammer is permanent, and will last the life of a gun. Saf-T-Hammer has been tested to 5,000 rounds, and the device removed and reinstalled 3,650 times - equivalent to once a day for ten years.

**PRODUCTS**

Along with retrofit hammers, Saf-T-Hammer will also offer a new full-featured double-action, semi-automatic Law Enforcement firearm, and a full-featured gun for sport and home protection. Both firearms will feature the Saf-T-Hammer.

**People Are Talking**

"This one is different."

- The Arizona Republic, August 14, 1998

"Many gun tragedies can be prevented. As a law enforcement officer, gun owner, and parent, I believe that Saf-T-Hammer offers a smart, simple and effective solution to a deadly problem. Saf-T-Hammer can save lives."

- Larry Wendt, Deputy Chief of the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Phoenix, Arizona

"The Saf-T-Hammer used with those weapons that have external hammers will be extremely effective in preventing accidental discharges. I endorse the Saf-T-Hammer as a device that can help save our children. This, along with gun safety training, should go a long way towards preventing accidental deaths in the home."

- Joe Bowdich, Sheriff, Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department, Albuquerque, New Mexico

"I have seen the Saf-T-Hammer, and I believe it would be a good substitute for trigger locks. It would be a good idea for people who have children. I've had to investigate accidental shootings, and they are always tragic. I think Saf-T-Hammer can save lives."

- Bob Wellborn, Catron County Sheriff, Catron County, New Mexico and retired State Policeman



For further information contact:

Saf-T-Hammer Corporation  
7234 E. Shoeman Lane, Suite 9  
Scottsdale, AZ 85251  
Telephone: (602) 949-9700  
Toll Free: (877) Saf-T Gun  
Fax: (602) 949-9747  
www.saf-t-hammer.com  
Nasdaq: SAFH

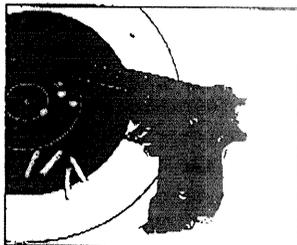
Saf-T-Hammer is presently patent pending

# HP ACCESSORIES



### HP "2-IN-1" EXTENDED TARGET BARREL & MAGAZINE CONVERSION KIT:

CONVERT YOUR HP22LR OR HP25ACP TO A RANGE-READY TARGET PISTOL THAT'S BOTH STEADY IN THE HAND AND HIGHLY ACCURATE WITH THESE HIGH-QUALITY 5-INCH TARGET BARRELS. EACH COMES WITH A VENTED RIB IN EITHER SATIN NICKEL OR POLISHED BLUE FINISHES TO MATCH YOUR HP RECEIVER. PLUS, IT COMES WITH OUR POPULAR FULL HANDGRIP, 10-ROUND EXTENDED MAGAZINE.



### HP EXTENDED MAGAZINE:

THE EXTENDED MAGAZINES PROVIDE A COMFORTABLE, FULL-HANDGRIP WITHOUT ADDING UNNECESSARY WEIGHT OR BULK (10-ROUND CAPACITY). SOLD SEPARATELY OR AS PART OF THE HP "2-IN-1" CONVERSION KIT.

### HP CUSTOM WOOD GRIPS:

OUR HANDCRAFTED HARDWOOD RESINATED GRIPS TURN YOUR HP INTO A HANDSOME, PERSONAL PROTECTION JEWEL WHILE PROVIDING A SOLID, SLIP-FREE GRIP.

### HP PISTOL LOCK & CABLE LANYARD

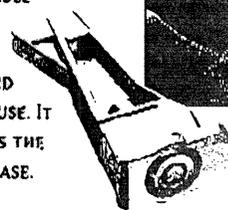
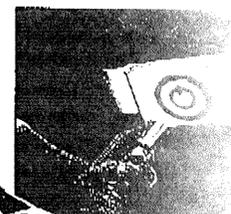
THE HP PISTOL LOCK AND CABLE LANYARD INSTALLS IN SECONDS INSIDE THE MAGAZINE WELL TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SAFETY AND SECURITY WHEN GUN IS NOT IN USE. IT CAN ALSO BE KEYED THE SAME AS THE HP LOCKING GUN TRANSPORT CASE. (LANYARD NOT SHOWN.)

### HP HOLSTER:

DURABLE BLACK NYLON HOLSTER FEATURES A FULLY ADJUSTABLE THUMB LOCK AND FITS ALL HP22 INCLUDING THOSE AFFIXED WITH HP EXTENDED TARGET BARREL.

### HP LOCKING GUN TRANSPORT CASE:

THIS HIGH IMPACT PLASTIC LOCKING GUN TRANSPORT CASE IS IDEAL FOR THOSE WHO HAVE ALREADY PURCHASED AN HP22/25. (LOCKING CASE SOLD SEPARATELY.)



TAKE YOUR PHOENIX ARMS HP22LR AND HP25ACP TO THE NEXT LEVEL WITH OUR NEW LINE OF AFFORDABLE, HIGH QUALITY ACCESSORIES. EACH IS DESIGNED TO IMPROVE AN ALREADY SUPERB HANDGUN AND ADD TO YOUR SHOOTING ENJOYMENT.

# PHOENIX ARMS®

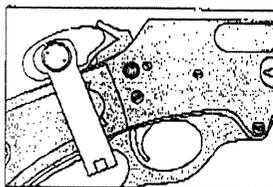
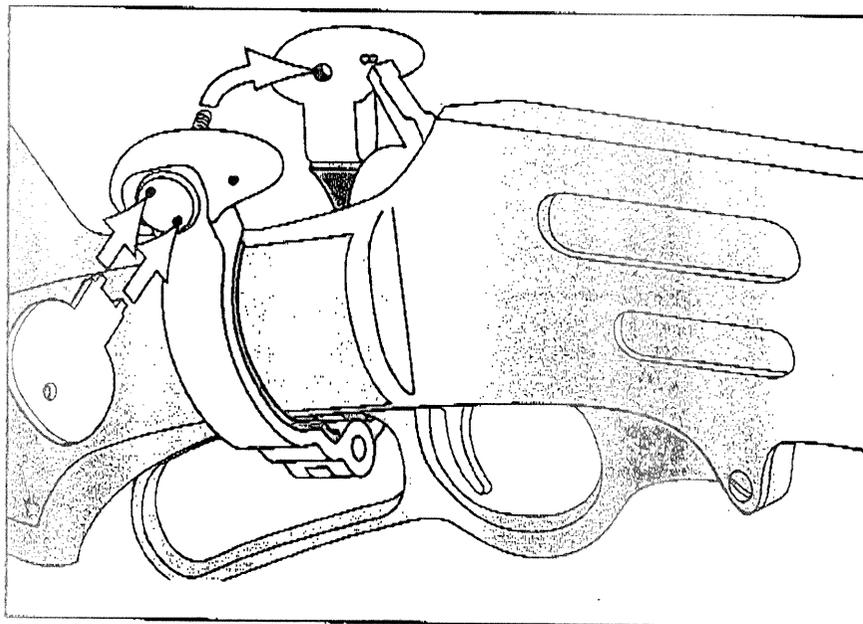
*Cable Magazine installed on HP22LR. Safety is on.*

1420 SOUTH ARCHIBALD AVE., ONTARIO, CA 91761 • (909) 947-4843 • FAX (909) 947-6798

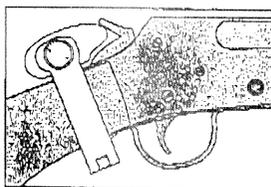
©Copyright 1999 PHOENIX ARMS. PRINTED IN U.S.A. ALL FEATURES AND MATERIALS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. SALES OF THESE FIREARMS MAY BE RESTRICTED IN SOME AREAS. PLEASE REFER TO YOUR CITY, COUNTY AND STATE ORDINANCES.

# LEVER HAMMER LOCK

For all Lever Action Rifles and many other rifle types. Secures Lever and/or Hammer so that rifle cannot be fired. Easy Key Lock provides quick, simple access for you ONLY!



Mounted on Lever Action Rifle



Mounted on Non-Lever Action Rifle

1. Use the provided key to unscrew locking bolt and take Lever Hammer Lock (LHL) apart.
2. Fit LHL around stock of rifle, slipping it through the lever. LHL fits all lever action rifles and many other types of rifle.
3. Slide LHL snugly behind the rifle hammer and tighten, using the provided key.
4. Do not mount LHL in such a way that the hammer can be levered or thumbed back. LHL must fit snugly behind hammer.
5. When the correct position for your particular rifle is found, tighten locking bolt firmly with key until LHL cannot slide back from a snug hammer fit. Rifle Hammer is then locked and protected.

## DANGER!

Do Not Install This Device  
While Rifle Is Loaded!

Complete Instructions and  
Keys Provided -  
READ CAREFULLY!

## Product Packaging

Carded with Blister Pack, drilled for

Width of item	4.8125"
Height of item	7.25"
Depth of item	1.625"

### 6-Piece Carton

Width	7.5"
Height	5.5"
Length	9"
Weight	1.08 Lb
Case Cube	.21

### Master Carton-96 Pieces

Contains 16 inner cartons of 6 each	
Width	15.5"
Height	23.625"
Length	19"
Weight	20.4 Lb
Case Cube	4.02

Model No.: LHL096

Color: Black

Country of origin: China

Manufacturer: DAC Technologies of America, Inc.

Product Liability: \$5 Million

**CAUTION:** DAC Technologies recommends that the Rifle be **UNLOADED** while installing your LEVER HAMMER LOCK. Hammer Lock is not guaranteed to lock all rifles. Neither the manufacturer nor its retailers will accept any responsibility for accident or injury resulting from the use of this product. **WARRANTY:** Lever Hammer Lock is guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship in normal use for one year from date of purchase.



DAC Technologies of America, Inc.

3905 West 81st Street • Suite D • Little Rock, AR 72209 • USA

1-800-216-1515



# SAF-T-BLOCK™

PATENTS PENDING



## A NEW SAFETY FOR ALL GLOCKS!

- PREVENTS ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE
- EJECTS INSTANTLY - ADDS "0" TIME TO DRAW AND FIRING
- LOCKING FEATURE PREVENTS OFF-DUTY ACCIDENTS - PROTECTS CHILDREN

**CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**  
 P.O. BOX 14706 - SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85267  
 (800) 472-4405 FAX (602) 948-7560  
<http://members.aol.com/safblock>

## SAF-T-BLOCK ... SAVING THE LIVES OF POLICE OFFICERS & THEIR FAMILIES!

SAF-T-BLOCK augments the safe-action trigger to prevent accidental discharges. It's especially effective when carrying unconventionally ... in a fanny pack or tucked in a belt, etc.

**The black Stealth SAF-T-BLOCK is almost invisible and can prevent your own gun from being used against you!** (Proven in independent tests to give more time to get to a backup weapon or escape while the assailant is trying to overcome the SAF-T-BLOCK)

SAF-T-BLOCK snaps easily into place and ejects instantly. (Testing by Performance Shooting, Inc showed that "0" time was added to the draw & firing when using the SAF-T-BLOCK)

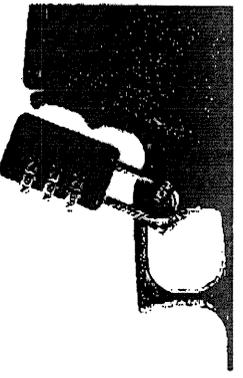
SAF-T-BLOCK is precision machined, aircraft quality, anodized aluminum for a lifetime of durable use. Available in red or black in either right or left hand models. Also available for Sig Sauer & Beretta (The SAF-T-BLOCK is also being developed for other guns)

### TRIGGER LOCKING FEATURE

Most gun accidents happen when unloading or loading a gun. AND all other trigger locks require you to unload the gun before installation!

SAF-T-BLOCK is the only trigger lock designed for specific guns and the only trigger lock that may be installed on a loaded gun.

Simply insert the Combination Lock into the locking port and the gun is safely locked for off-duty or home storage.



**SAF-T-BLOCK COMPLIES WITH FEDERAL TRIGGER LOCK REQUIREMENTS AND IS IN USE BY FEDERAL & LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE U.S.**

FREE VIDEO AVAILABLE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

# K39 Trigger Blok™

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

*Before using this lock, thoroughly read all of the instruction. CCL does not guarantee that our K39 Trigger Lock™ will lock all firearms. It will "blok" all access to most guns when properly installed. This product may not be effective with action lever rifles, custom triggers, extra wide triggers and trigger guards, as well as guns without trigger guards. For these applications we recommend using the CCL CA12 Cable Lock.*

**NOTE:** This gun lock fits most guns. There are many effective locking positions. While the most effective positioning is placing the ratchet post behind the trigger, this lock should also cover the trigger area as completely as possible. Squeeze the lock tightly so the pins and bevels prevent it from shifting.

### TO OPEN THE LOCK:

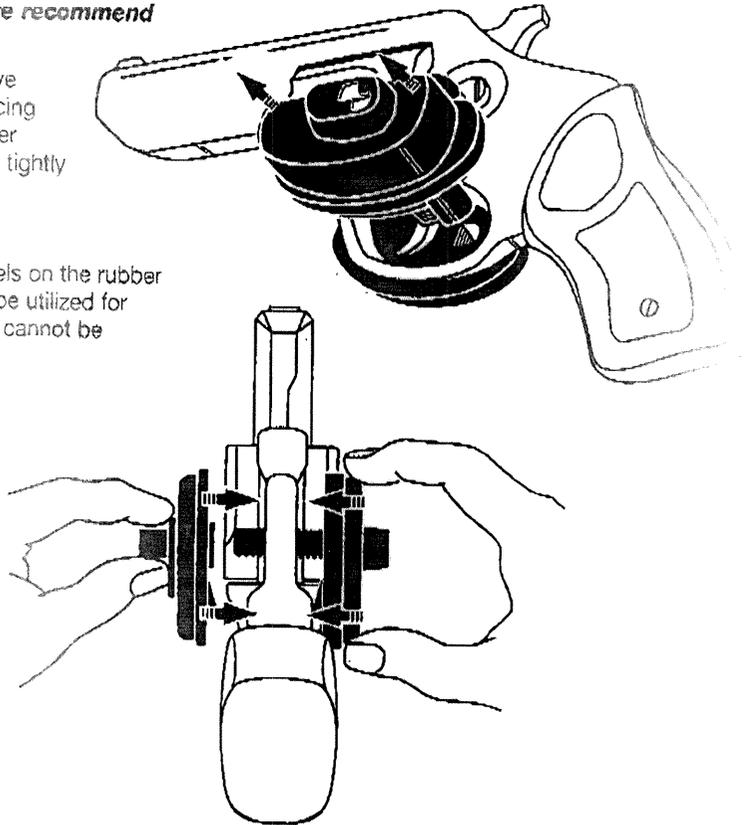
Turn key and separate the two halves. The pins and the bevels on the rubber pads are designed so that various positions of the lock can be utilized for various guns. Make sure that the lock is tightly secured, and cannot be moved when installed.

### TO MOUNT ON FIREARM:

*Make sure your gun is unloaded and not cocked.* Insert the half of the lock with the key and the ratchet post through the trigger guard, behind the trigger whenever possible. Slide the other half of the lock onto the ratchet, tightening securely. Turn key to lock trigger lock.

### LIFETIME WARRANTY

This K39 Trigger Lock is designed to last a lifetime. If it fails to perform due to manufacturing defect, we will replace it. Simply return the lock to CCL Security Products along with your original receipt. CCL is not liable for consequential or incidental damages or for losses incurred due to the use of this product.



	Product Number	Material	No. of Items Weight/Pack	No. of Items Weight/Pack	Shipping Dimensions
Standard Pack	K39	Zinc Die Cast	5 ea. (3 lbs/pack)	-	22.5 x 9 x 15 cm 8.75 x 3.5 x 5/875 inches
Master Pack	K39	Zinc Die Cast	-	25 ea. (13 lbs/pack)	18 x 24.5 x 51 cm 7.125 x 9.5 x 20.125 inches



**CCL SECURITY PRODUCTS**

199 Whiting Street, New Britain, CT 06050-4360  
Phone: (860) 229-6199 • Fax: (860) 223-7601

**WARNING:** May not lock all guns. **DO NOT INSTALL ON A LOADED GUN.** CCL Security Products is not liable for improper use or installation. Use on a loaded gun may result in an accidental firing.

An Eastern Company

# GUN BLOK

## Operating Instructions

# K38

Patent #  
4,499,681

The Gun Blok is preset at the factory to operate at 0•0•0

### Step 1

To set your own combination, leave dials at 0•0•0, depress unlocking button and separate the two halves.

### Step 2

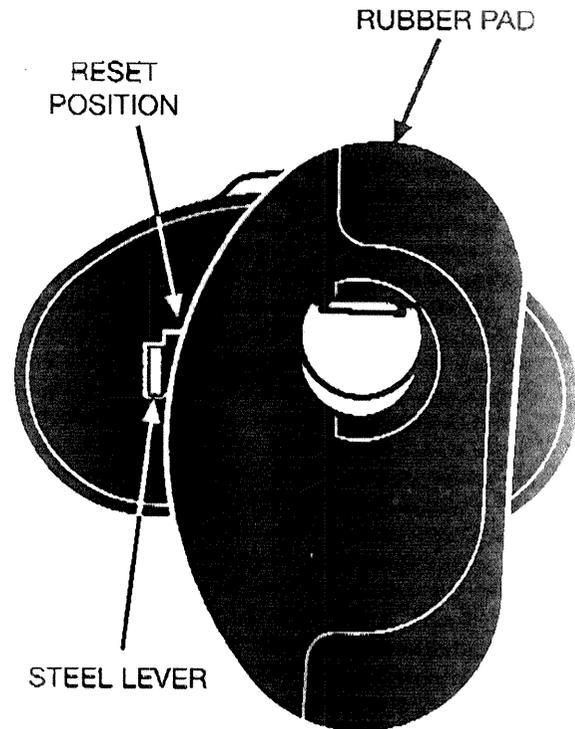
Pull up protective rubber pads on dial half approximately 1/4" and rotate 90°, then move the steel lever to reset position.

### Step 3

Now turn dials to desired combination and return the steel lever to original position and replace the protective pad.

### Step 4

Scramble dials and mount on your gun or rifle. Your Gun Blok will now open to your personal combination. To change simply repeat procedure above.



**LIFETIME WARRANTY:** This Sesamee Gun Blok is designed to last a lifetime. If it fails to perform due to manufacturing defect, we will replace it for free. Simply return it to CCL Security Products. Receipt is required. CCL Security Products is not liable for consequential or incidental damages or for losses incurred due to the use of this product.

**WARNING:** May not lock all guns. Do not install on loaded gun. CCL not liable for improper use or installation.

Product Number	Material	Standard Pack	Master Pack	Approximate Weight
K38	Zinc Die Cast	5	25	10 oz.

**CCL**<sup>TM</sup>  
SECURITY PRODUCTS

199 Whiting Street, New Britain, CT 06051  
Phone: (860) 229-6199 Fax: (860) 223-7601

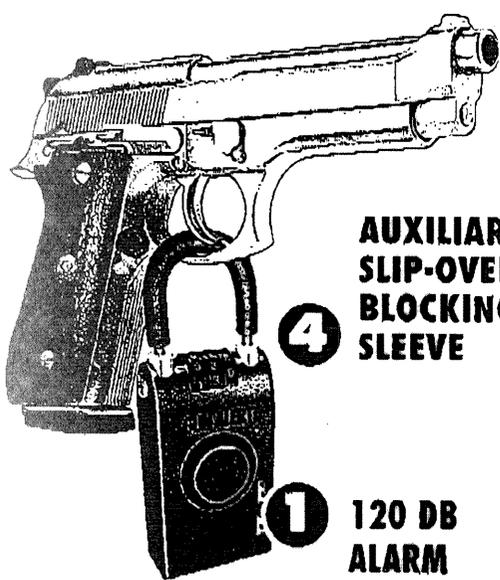
AN EASTERN COMPANY

# TRIGGER LOCK & GUN ALARM

**THE COMPLETE GUN SAFETY KIT THAT CAN SAVE LIVES**

**2 Separate Combination Codes for Added Security**

## EXCLUSIVE 4-WAY PROTECTION



**4**

**AUXILIARY SLIP-OVER BLOCKING SLEEVE**

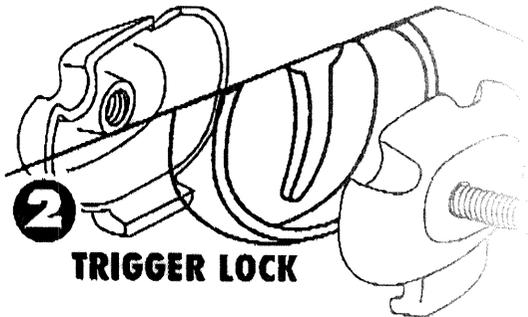
**1**

**120 DB ALARM**



**3**

**ALARM-LOCK COMBO**



**2**

**TRIGGER LOCK**

1. 120 DB ALARM activates if weapon is moved - in an emergency, if alarm motion of trigger, weapon may be fired (not recommended where children are present)
2. TRIGGER LOCK unbreakable ABS plastic-prevents access to trigger on most WEAPON CANNOT BE FIRED
3. ALARM-LOCK COMBO activates if weapon is moved-ALERTS PARENT and CHILD - lock prevents access to trigger - WEAPON CANNOT BE FIRED
4. SLIP-OVER BLOCKING SLEEVE prevents full trigger movement on many WEAPON CANNOT BE FIRED

**Product Packaging:**

Carded with Bubble Pack, drilled for pegging

Width of Card 7"

Height of Card 9"

Depth of Card 1-1/8"

**6-Pack Carton**

16 packs of 6 each

Width 11-1/2"

Height 10-3/4"

Depth 4-1/4"

Weight 3.3 lbs.

Case Cube: 3.0

**Master Carton-96 pieces**

Contains 16 inner cartons of 6 units each.

Width 23-1/2"

Height 17-1/2"

Depth 22-1/2"

Weight 55.8 lbs.

Case Cube: 5.35

**7" x 9" Clamshell Package**



**Color:**

Black

**Power:**

12V Alkaline

**Country of Origin:**

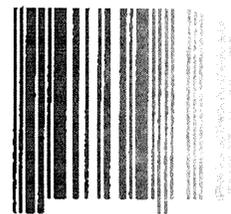
China

**Manufacturer:**

Dac Technologies

**Product Liability:**

\$5 Million



7 6190-3369

**DAC Technologies of America, Inc.**  
1-800-216-1515

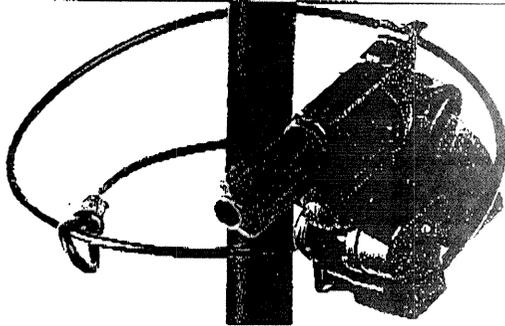
**ALARMING IDEAS FROM DAC**  
Protect Anything, Anyone, Anytime  
World's Finest Protection Alarms

# LIFE SAVER

## Double security gun lock

The most complete line of gun locks to fit any need

### NG 900



- Prevents **Theft** as well as **Accidents**
- Double Security Cable
- Easy and Fast to Attach or Remove
- For camping and hunting

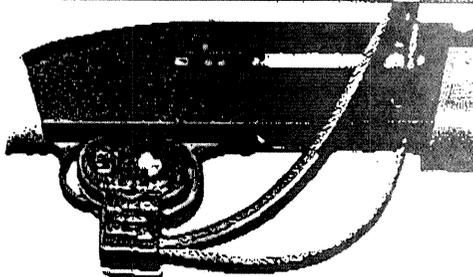
### NG 910



#### Wall Mounted Lock with Barrel Support

- Double Security
- Prevents **Theft** as well as **Accidents**
- Provides Security and Safety
- Allows for quick and easy access

### NG 915



#### Chamber Trigger Lock

- Secures both Chamber & Trigger Guard
- Die-Cast Construction for Extra Strength
- Easy and Fast to Attach or Remove
- Prevents **Theft** as well as **Accidents**

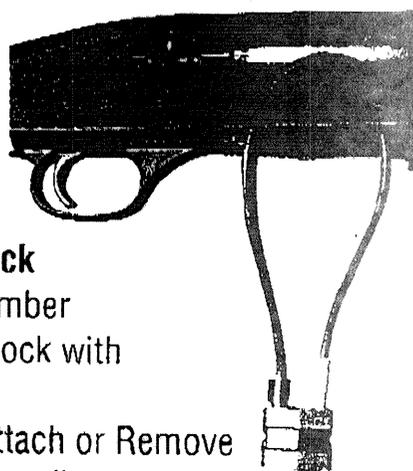
### NG 880



#### Universal Trigger Lock

- Trigger Guard Style
- Die-Cast Construction for Extra Strength
- Easy and Fast to Attach or Remove
- Provides Security and Safety

### NG 430



#### Chamber Pad Lock

- Secures the Chamber
- Laminated Pad Lock with Rubber Coating
- Easy & Fast to Attach or Remove
- Prevents **Theft** as well as **Accidents**

 Noble Enterprises Ltd.  
Noble Security System Inc.



#### USA

Tel 1-818-8810354 Fax 1-818-8819404

E-Mail: noblesec@loop.com

#### ISRAEL

Tel 972-7-6899844 Fax 972-7-6899843

E-Mail: noble@netvision.net.il

For our complete line check out:  
<http://www.noble.co.il>



# ARMSAFE... why use it for your firearm safety?



It's strong...

made with quality metals, precise & technologically advanced manufacturing equipment

It's Simple...

Aussies like simplicity of use. The **Armsafe** is Australian designed & made with this in mind!

It's patented...

**Armsafe** will not be easily copied. Given that the **Bi Lock** locking system is also patented, it's extraordinarily high level of lock security will not be easily replicated. You may think we're being overly cautious with this unbeatable package ... well maybe we are! **We just want to make sure our product will not fail your firearm security needs!**

It's no risk...

when **Armsafe** is fitted, the firearm cannot be loaded because the chamber and barrel are physically blocked. There's simply *no longer* any risk of accidental discharge of your firearm by inquisitive children, careless owners or intruders.

It's got Bi Lock...

with high security locking cylinders and the dual bladed key, the award winning patented **Bi Lock** mechanism has never been found fallible in any way! And can be **Master Keyed** to fit any **Bi Lock** system. The 240 types in the **Bi Lock** cylinder range ensure all your business, personal and public area security needs are readily met. Ask your nearest **Bi Lock** agent (123 world-wide) or **Armsafe** distributor for more information on **Bi Lock Master Key** capabilities.

It's Key Security...

**Armsafe** can only be removed using the owner's key. If the firearm is stolen with the lock fitted and the thief uses a grinder or oxy-acetylene cutter, the gun is rendered useless. Keys are *not* available without authorisation and are only available from an authorised **Bi Lock** sales outlet.

**STOP PRESS** In addition to the revolutionary **Armsafe** gunlock, the Australian Lock Company Pty Ltd announces the **Armsafe Gun Mount**. This toughened steel bracket was designed specifically for the Australian ICAC and is now available for use in fixed firearm storage. Along with the **Armsafe** lock this package is significantly more cost effective than a traditional gun safe. Ask your **Armsafe** distributor for information.

Manufactured by:

Australian Lock Company Pty Ltd  
101 Princes Highway  
FAIRY MEADOW NSW AUSTRALIA 2519

PHONE 011 61 2 4226 4922

FAX 011 61 2 4226 4995

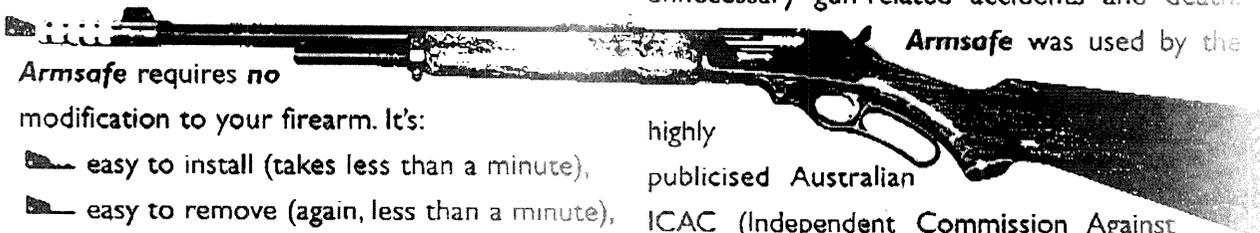
under licence to PIP LOK Pty Ltd

Your Armsafe Distributor is

# ARMSAFE... the difference is as easy as 1, 2, 3!

The patented design allows for firearm safety during:

1. Storage
2. Transportation (unlike a gun safe which can only provide safety during storage)
3. Handling... for any make or model on the market today!



**Armsafe** requires no

modification to your firearm. It's:

- easy to install (takes less than a minute),
- easy to remove (again, less than a minute),
- offers Bi Lock security.

Endorsed by ASIO (Australian Security Intelligence Organisation's) for achieving the highest possible security rating in Australia, **Bi Lock** is one of Australia's most preferred high security locking mechanisms. **Bi Lock** is

so respected in Australia that it is used to secure the Sydney offices of the Australian Prime Minister.

It is easy to see why the **Armsafe** gunlock is gaining significant and genuine endorsement as the most effective means of preventing unnecessary gun-related accidents and death.

**Armsafe** was used by the

highly

publicised Australian

ICAC (Independent Commission Against

Corruption) and was successful in the storage of firearms of police witnesses and security staff.

**Armsafe** ensures that when correctly locked into place most firearms cannot be cocked or loaded, making these firearms completely safe from accidental discharge!

## ARMSAFE... how simple can a lock be? SO SIMPLE... you'll wonder why you didn't think of it!

Only four components mean it's very easy to use!

- A. The **Bi Lock** dual bladed key
- B. Threaded lock unit fitted with **Bi Lock** security cylinder
- C. Threaded rod
- D. Dummy case

It's so simple...



The instructions are just as simple, so it's quick and it works!

1. Place dummy case in breach of the firearm and close action
2. Insert threaded rod into barrel and screw clockwise into the case
3. Place lock unit over end of barrel, insert key and screw lock into rod until engaged and finally
4. Return key to vertical position. Remove key.

It's that easy... in less than a minute you will secure your firearm with an **Armsafe** lock!

# American Firearms Council, Inc.

EDUCATING AMERICA ABOUT FIREARMS

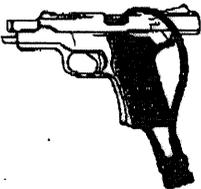
## Warnings!

- Read the Owner's Manual Supplied With Your Firearm
- Keep Firearms and Ammunition Stored Separately and Securely
- Keep Firearms and Ammunition Out of the Reach of Children
- This Cablelock is Supplied as an Aid to Your Security Measures

*Safety and Safe Firearms Handling is Everyones Responsibility*

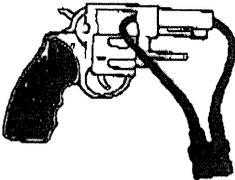
## Instructions

### *Semi-Automatic*



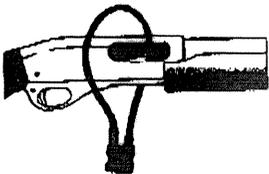
With the slide locked back, insert the cable through the ejection port and out the magazine well. Attach loose end to padlock. Pull on cable to test connection.

### *Revolver*



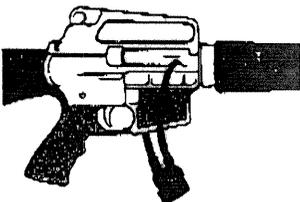
With the cylinder open, insert the cable through the barrel or the cylinder. On small caliber guns, remove or slide back the plastic cover on the end piece. Attach loose end to padlock. Pull on cable to test connection.

### *Pump Action Shotgun*



With the bolt in the locked open position, insert the cable through the ejection port and out the loading port. Attach loose end to padlock. Pull on cable to test connection.

### *AR-15 Bolt Action*



With the bolt in the locked open position, insert the cable through the ejection port and out the magazine well. Attach loose end to padlock. Pull on cable to test connection.



- READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL SUPPLIED WITH YOUR FIREARM.
- KEEP FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION STORED SEPARATELY AND SECURELY.
- KEEP FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
- THIS CABLELOCK IS SUPPLIED AS AN AID TO YOUR SECURITY MEASURES.

**SAFETY AND SAFE FIREARMS HANDLING IS EVERYONES RESPONSIBILITY.**

Installed by threading the cable through the loading port and out through the ejection port, it will interrupt the bolt from seating into the chamber.

**MAKE THIS CABLELOCK BECOME THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF YOUR FIREARM.**

- \* Cablelock is compatible with many other firearm types and brands
- \* Cablelock has the ability of attaching your firearm to stationary objects
- \* Your dealer can supply you with additional cablelocks

**CABLELOCK INSTALLATION**

1. Put safety in "on" position.
2. Unload all ammunition in a safe manner as explained in your "firearm" owners manual.
3. Visually inspect chamber and magazine tube to assure yourself the firearm is completely unloaded.
4. Bolt must remain in the "open" position. do not close the action.
5. With key provided, unlock cablelock then remove key
6. Thread loose end of cable through the firearms loading port and out the ejection port.
7. Afix loose end of cable to receptacle in cablelock.
8. Pull on cable to test connection.

**WARNING:** Store cablelock key, ammunition and firearm in separate locations.

**WARNING:** Do not "work" action with cablelock in place. this will result in unnecessary abuse of the cable and the firearm.

**WARNING:** Replace cablelock if protective plastic coating separates from steel cable.

**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

**TO UNLOCK**

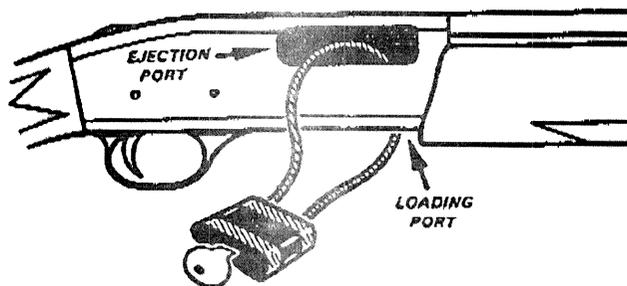
Insert key into lock. Turn clockwise. Cable will release.

**TO LOCK**

Insert free end of cable into small hole in top of lock body.

**CAUTION:** Push until cable snaps into locked position.

**WARNING:** Replace lock if it does not operate according to above instructions.



# INSTRUCTIONS

The Marlin Gun Lock consists of two lengths of vinyl-coated steel cable, a combination lock, a nylon barrel plug, and a nylon muzzle guard. The lock combination is shown on the front of this card. (Be sure to record the number in a secure place.)

The chamber end of each cable has a brass plug permanently mounted to it (See A) that fits all 22 rimfire barrels (See A). The tapered nylon plug is for all centerfire calibers from .22 to .45. (Note: You may not be able to close the action completely with the lock in place.) *Before installing safety lock, be sure the firearm is completely unloaded and, if applicable, the safety is on SAFE.*

First, determine which cable length is appropriate for your gun. The shorter one is for barrels up to 8-inches, the longer one for barrels from 8½- to 14 inches.

## Single Action Revolvers

Remove the cylinder (in accordance with manufacturer's instructions) and, if the firearm is a 22 rimfire, insert the muzzle end of the cable into the rear, of the barrel and push it through the bore until the brass plug is seated in the barrel (See B). If the firearm is a centerfire, thread the cable all the way through the tapered plug, and then through the barrel from the rear, until the plug is lodged against the barrel (See C).

Next, thread the cable through the muzzle guard (See D).

Open the lock and attach it to the exposed end of the cable as shown in E. While holding the lock closed, rotate all three tumblers randomly to secure (See F).

## Double Action Revolvers

Swing the cylinder out to the open position and proceed to install the cable from the butt end of the barrel as described above (See G).

## Self-Loading (Semi-Automatic) Pistols

Pull the slide back and lock it in the open position. Install the cable from the breech end as described above, thread it through the muzzle protector, and secure the combination lock (See H). The slide may then be eased forward against the chamber plug.

*To remove the chamber plug from some small pistols, you may need to hook a paper clip or wire through one of the slots at the rear of the plug.*

## Other Handguns

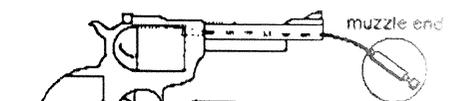
The Marlin Gun Lock will secure most other types of handguns, including break-action single shots and revolvers, bolt actions, Derringers, etc.

Follow the basic instructions described here, and adapt them to your firearm as necessary.

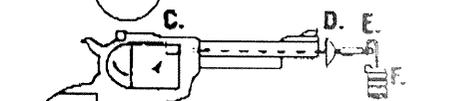
**WARNING** This lock is intended to help prevent young children (age seven and under) from being able to operate the locked firearm. Since any mechanical device can fail, never rely on this lock or any other safety device to justify careless handling. Store firearms and ammunition separately. Read and understand the instructions and safety recommendations provided with this lock. Check bore for obstruction after removal of lock.



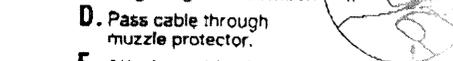
A. Brass plug on chamber end of cable fits all 22 rimfire barrels. muzzle end



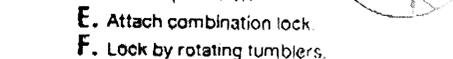
B. Push cable through bore until plug is seated in chamber. muzzle end



C. Pull cable until plug is lodged against chamber



D. Pass cable through muzzle protector.



E. Attach combination lock.

F. Lock by rotating tumblers.



G.



H.



The Marlin Firearms Co. • 100 Kenna Drive • North Haven, CT 06473

Refer to Marlin specifications.

**LIFETIME  
GUARANTEE**  
Law Enforcement Tested

**inter bore**  
**GUNLOCK**



WITH INTERBORE LOCKED INTO THE CHAMBER, ANY REVOLVER OR SEMI-AUTOMATIC HANDGUN CAN BE SAFELY STORED.

**inter bore**  
**GUNLOCK**

- Locks both revolvers and pistols.
- Safe and extremely easy to use.
- Provides secure handgun safety.
- Snug fit without damaging barrel.
- One piece, no assembly is required.
- Blocks cartridge from firing chamber.
- Assures quick access in time of need.

**Keep it safe.**

High Security Handgun  
Bore Lock for:

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| .9mm        | .38 Colt  |
| .357 Magnum | .380 Auto |
| .357 Max    | .38 S&W   |
| .38 Special | PISTOLS & |
| .38 Super   | REVOLVERS |

MODEL NO: A33-LARGE

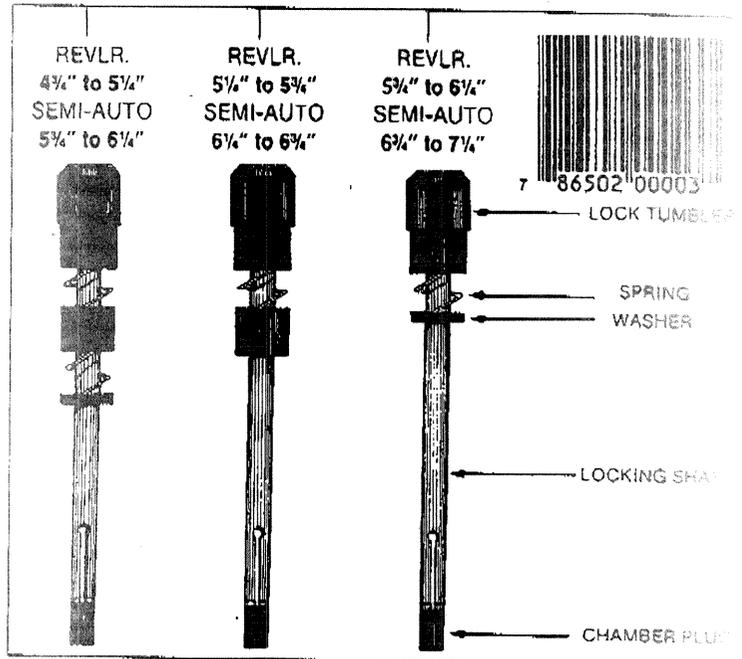
See back panel for size information



inter bore

MADE IN USA  
Foreign & US  
Patents Pending

MODEL NO: **A33-LARGE**  
WASHER AND SPRING ADJUSTMENTS



## Read instructions and review the illustration.

Adjust springs and washers to match your handgun.

### To lock a semi-auto pistol with the Interbore™ lock.

1. Remove the clip and unload the pistol. Lock the slide to the rear. **Make sure the chamber is empty.**
2. Install the Interbore by inserting the locking shaft, chamber plug first, from the muzzle in through the pistol's barrel as far as it will go. (The spring(s) at the end of the shaft should be compressed.)
3. Without releasing the spring pressure, turn and remove the Interbore's key. If the key will not turn, the springs and washers are not adjusted properly.
4. Close the pistol's side and re-insert the clip.

### To lock a revolver with the Interbore™ lock:

1. Open the cylinder and make sure the chamber that will be in line with the barrel is empty.
2. Close the cylinder, keeping the empty chamber in line with the barrel.
3. Install the Interbore by inserting the locking shaft, chamber plug first, in through the barrel

2. Install the Interbore by inserting the locking shaft, chamber plug first, from the muzzle in through the pistol's barrel as far as it will go. (The spring(s) at the end of the shaft should be compressed.)
3. Without releasing the spring pressure, turn and remove the Interbore's key. If the key will not turn, the springs and washers are not adjusted properly.
4. Close the pistol's side and re-insert the clip.

### To lock a revolver with the Interbore™ lock:

1. Open the cylinder and make sure the chamber that will be in line with the barrel is empty.
2. Close the cylinder, keeping the empty chamber in line with the barrel.
3. Install the Interbore by inserting the locking shaft, chamber plug first, in through the barrel into the cylinder as far as it will go. (The spring(s) at the end of the shaft should be compressed.)
4. Without releasing the spring pressure, turn and remove the Interbore's key. If the key will not turn, the springs and washers are not adjusted properly.

**CAUTION:** WHEN YOU ARE INSTALLING OR REMOVING INTERBORE LOCK, ALWAYS KEEP THE HANDGUN POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. IN THE EVENT THAT THE INTERBORE IS LOCKED INTO A HANDGUN CONTAINING AMMUNITION, USE EXTRA CAUTION WHEN UNLOCKING BECAUSE THE FIREARM CAN QUICKLY BE FIRED. **KEEP ALL FIREARMS, EVEN WHEN LOCKED, OUT OF REACH OF ALL CHILDREN.**

**IMPORTANT:** When a revolver or a pistol has a chamber that is empty, the Interbore lock will not insert far enough into the gun's barrel to turn the key. This may indicate that the gun is loaded. *Always* check before installing the Interbore lock. Interbore's key cannot be removed from the tumbler unless the lock is properly installed. If you lose both keys, contact your retailer for replacements.