

Good morning,
My name is Arthur Daigle, I reside in Plymouth Connecticut.

I'd like to take the opportunity to thank the members of the judiciary committee for allowing me to give my opinions and testify on several bills before you today.

I'd like to voice my support and urge you to **support**:

- SB 940 An act authorizing certain persons to carry handguns in state parks and forests,
- HB 5227 An act concerning regulation of firearms by municipalities, and
- HB 5870 An act concerning the transfer of an assault weapon and large capacity magazine.

I requested this committee strongly **oppose**:

- SB 60 An act concerning presentation of a carry permit,
- HB 7218 an act concerning the safe storage of firearms in the home,
- HB 7219 An act concerning ghost guns, and
- HB 7223 an act concerning storage of a pistol or revolver in a motor vehicle.

SB 60 (Show me your papers) This is the third or fourth time that I've come before you to testify on this matter in some way shape or form. This bill serves only one purpose and that is to harass law abiding Citizen's, this bill would be in direct violation of the court ruling Terry v. Ohio this bill also opens the door for **racial profiling** and **discrimination**.

HB 7218 & HB7223 these are both firearms storage laws. This state currently has fairly strict firearms storage laws, I understand that these bills were brought up out of the death of Ethan Song. While Ethan's death was tragic it was not caused by improper storage. A better avenue to avoid this type of tragedy the future is to institute a firearms education program in the public school system, just like we have for fire safety. The Eddie Eagle program is FREE and written for children, it is a lift and load for every police department; this in my opinion would be a "Common Sense" gun law.

HB 7219 An act concerning ghost guns.

After reading the language of this bill I see many flaws. The federal government namely the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) has definitive guidelines as to what a firearm is they have them for a reason.

This bill as written is so vague that it basically turns a scrap piece of 2 x 6 lumber into a firearm.

I am very familiar with the federal guidelines as I do this for a living and have for many years.

This bill does not exempt firearms made prior to 1968 several of which are highly collectible and we're not required to have serial numbers, engraving serial numbers on this on these firearms now would detract from their value.

ATF is the federal governing body for the serialization of firearms, having a state agency keep record of firearms not only is in direct violation of the 1986 firearms owners protection act but offers little help in the tracking and tracing of firearms by ATF. My professional fear in this is that by the state issuing a serial number it will cause duplicate serial numbers and confusion between model designations on firearms manufactured.

Hobbyist manufacture of firearms is covered by federal law and is a time honored hobby and tradition.

A section of this bill was taken directly from an ill advised federal law that was wrote as a knee-jerk reaction to panic caused by the anti-gunners lack of knowledge during the late 80s early 90s there was a misconception that the polymer framed Glock pistol could pass through a metal detector.

The requirement for 3.7 ounces of 17-4 PH stainless steel at the time was the calibration standard for a metal detector. metal detector technology has advanced substantially since then, it has gotten to the point where the aluminum foil in a cigarette pack is enough to be detected.

While I don't question the intelligence or knowledge of the members of this committee, I do think that material specifications for firearms are better left to metallurgists and engineers.

If I were to put myself in the position of a jury member based on this bill, I would have no choice but to convict someone who had nothing more than a chunk of 2x6, a piece of muffler pipe, a piece of water pipe, a brake line or numerous other items for possession of an illegal firearm.

I have no doubt that several members of this committee have barrel bolts on a door in their house, that barrel bolt within five minutes can be turned into a firearm.

One other thought or question on this bill I would have is that if someone had a blank or forging that was manufactured prior to 1994 this bill would in fact reclassify it as a firearm. So theoretically they could finish it and be exempt from PA 13-3.