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Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Jonathan Mazza. I'm a resident of the town of Farmington, a recent Honors graduate from the University of Connecticut, and a registered voter. I come here today in strong opposition to a large portion of the proposed legislation, including, but not limited to HB 5647, SB No. 122, SB No. 124, SB No. 161, and SB No. 504: bills which seek to limit the magazine capacity of firearms. First and foremost, I wish to be emphatically clear; the aforementioned proposals will not save any lives. These are not laws which will prevent tragedy, but instead those which have no effect but criminalizing peaceful, law-abiding citizens and limiting their ability to adequately defend themselves.

In stark contrast to the unwavering message decaled on police cars across America, more legally-minded individuals are well aware that law enforcement officers are neither legally bound nor obligated to "protect and serve." In 1975, in the District of Columbia, two men broke into the residence of three women, sexually assaulting and sodomizing one of the roommates. The other two women in the home, hearing her screams, called the police, and were assured that help was on the way. Meanwhile, the first roommate had finally stopped screaming. Assuming that the police had arrived, the two women in question emerged from hiding. The two violent home intruders were not apprehended by the police, but rather, had merely silenced their roommate. All three women were then kidnapped, raped, beaten, and made to submit to the sexual demands of their attackers for the next fourteen hours. The police eventually arrived, knocked on the door and hearing no response, decided to leave. When the women involved eventually sued the District of Columbia in the case *Warren v. District of Columbia* (444 A.2d 1, 4 (D.C. 1981)), a US Court of Appeals ruled that "official police personnel and the government employing them are not generally liable to victims of criminal acts for failure to provide adequate police protection." This decision was further upheld by the Supreme Court in *DeShaney v. Winnebago County Department of Social Services* (489 U.S. 189, 109 S. Ct. 998, 103 L. Ed. 2d 249 (1989)). It is abundantly clear that as far as the government of the United States is concerned, the protection of the people is no duty but our own.

I urge you to think of a case which occurred just this month in Georgia. A woman had her home broken into, and fled with her two young children into the attic of her home to hide from the intruder. With her, she carried a pistol. Not content to merely burglarize, the invader hunted the woman and her family through the home, and, backed into a corner, she fired six rounds at her assailant, before fleeing with her family. This man who was shot in the face five times not only remained alive, but maintained the presence of mind to drive away from the scene. Had there been multiple assailants, such as in the Cheshire Home Invasion/Petit Murders here in CT, and had this woman's magazine capacity been limited to 7 or 10 rounds by law, it is likely that neither she nor her family would be alive today.

I thank you for your time.