

The League of Women Voters national positions on gun regulation and violence prevention

League position on violence prevention pp. 95-96 of Impact on Issues 2017-2019

The League of Women Voters supports violence prevention programs in all communities and action to support:

Public and private development and coordination of programs that emphasize the primary prevention of violence

The active role of government and social institutions in preventing violent behavior

The allocation of public monies in government programs to prevent violence.

Statement of Position on Violence Prevention, as Adopted by the 1994 Convention.

League position on gun control pp. 96-97 of Impact on Issues 2017-2019

The League of Women Voters believes that the proliferation of handguns and semi-automatic assault weapons in the United States is a major health and safety threat to its citizens. The League supports strong federal measures to limit the accessibility and regulate the ownership of these weapons by private citizens. The League supports regulating firearms for consumer safety.

The League supports licensing procedures for gun ownership by private citizens to include a waiting period for background checks, personal identity verification, gun safety education and annual license renewal. The license fee should be adequate to bear the cost of education and verification.

The League supports a ban on “Saturday night specials,” enforcement of strict penalties for the improper possession of and crimes committed with handguns and assault weapons, and allocation of resources to better regulate and monitor gun dealers.

Statement of Position on Gun Control, as Adopted by the 1990 Convention and amended by the 1994 and 1998 Conventions.

(Note from the background to the gun control position adopted by the League:)

In 1991, the League joined with other organizations to support legislation banning semi-automatic assault weapons. In 1992 and 1993, the League supported congressional passage of the Brady bill, to institute a five-day waiting period and background check for the purchase of handguns. Following enactment of the Brady bill in November 1993, the League stepped up its efforts in a successful 1994 House campaign to force inclusion of the assault weapons ban in the final conference report on omnibus crime legislation.

...The League supported legislation to extend the Assault Weapons Ban, which expired in September 2004. The LWVUS also supported language to close the Gun Show Loophole to require all dealers to run criminal background checks at gun shows.

The full text of both positions and their background can be found on pp 23-25 of the following link:

http://forum.lwv.org/sites/default/files/impact_on_issues_2016-2018_social_policy.pdf