

November 30th, 2017

The Honorable Mitch McConnell Majority Leader U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Paul Ryan Speaker U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Chuck Schumer Minority Leader U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi Democratic Leader U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Majority Leader McConnell, Leader Schumer, Speaker Ryan, Leader Pelosi, and members of Congress,

On behalf of our faith-based organizations and those we represent, we write today to urge you to oppose the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2017, H.R. 38, and the Constitutional Concealed Carry Act of 2017, S. 446. These pieces of legislation undermine the safety and wellbeing of our communities in a time when Americans face epidemic levels of gun violence. Every year, approximately 36,000 people die due to gun violence in the United States. Sadly, this senseless violence takes a particular toll on the most vulnerable among us, robbing individuals and communities of their inherent human dignity and their right to a safe, secure and just environment. From underserved communities of color to victims of domestic violence and their families – the most vulnerable in our nation are the most deeply affected by this tragic and preventable form of violence. As faith communities, we stand united in our opposition to concealed carry reciprocity legislation and urge Congress to focus on policies that will prevent gun violence and reduce the loss of innocent life.

States have a wide variety of laws that govern who can carry concealed, loaded weapons in public places. While some states have strong laws that require extensive firearms training, other states issue permits to individuals using much lower standards, even to non-residents of the state. Twelve states do not require any permit or training to carry a concealed weapon in public. Federal concealed carry reciprocity legislation would force states with the strongest laws to honor the permits of states with the weakest laws. These bills do not create a strong national standard for carrying concealed weapons; instead, these proposals reinforce a confusing patchwork of state laws and allow individuals without any training to carry loaded firearms in our communities. There is no conscience or respect in this type of policy. It violates the safety of all communities, even those who have taken strong action to promote safety in their neighborhoods.

As faith communities committed to protecting those most in need, we are especially concerned that federally mandated concealed carry reciprocity would endanger the lives of victims of domestic abuse and their loved ones. The firearm homicide rate for women in the U.S. is 16 times higher than in other similarly developed countries. [1] The nexus of intimate partner violence and firearms violence is especially lethal – the mere presence of a firearm in a domestic violence situation increases the risk of homicide for women by five times. [2]

Victims of domestic violence often relocate across state lines to escape their abusers and seek refuge in states with stronger firearms protections. Federally mandated concealed carry reciprocity would require that states with strong protections for victims of abuse accept the permits of states with weaker protections, grossly violating the sanctuary sought by people fleeing their abusers. Understanding the risks without acting to mitigate them is irresponsible. It destroys the moral fabric of our nation and erodes our ideals of equality and justice.

At a time when gun violence infiltrates our streets, our neighborhoods, our movie theaters, our houses of worship, and our schools, permeating all areas of life, we urge you to oppose policies that will undermine community safety, including concealed carry reciprocity legislation. We would be eager to discuss with you our coalition's priorities, such as strengthening and expanding background checks, improving data collection efforts, and empowering community-based solutions. On behalf of the faith communities we serve, we thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Faiths United to Prevent Gun Violence and the following participating organizations:

African American Ministers In Action African Methodist Episcopal Church - Social Action Commission Alliance of Baptists AME Church - Social Action Commission American Baptist Home Mission Societies BPFNA ~ Bautistas por la Paz Bend the Arc Jewish Action **Bishops United Against Gun Violence** Bon Secours Health System, Inc. Bon Secours Kentucky Health System Catholic Health Association of the United States Catholic Health Initiatives Catholics in Alliance for the Common Good CHURCH WOMEN UNITED, INC. Conference of Major Superiors of Men Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, US Provinces **Disciples Justice Action Network Dominican Sisters of Peace** The Episcopal Church

Episcopal Peace Fellowship Faith in Public Life Fellowship of Reconciliation Franciscan Action Network Friends Committee on National Legislation **Global Justice Institute** God Before Guns Heeding God's Call to End Gun Violence Jewish Women International Leadership Conference of Women Religious Mennonite Central Committee U.S. Washington Office Methodist Federation for Social Action Metropolitan Community Churches National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd National Council of Churches NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice Pace e Bene Nonviolence Service and Campaign Nonviolence Pax Christi USA Progressive National Baptist Convention, Inc Rabbinical Assembly Rabbis Against Gun Violence **Reconstructionist Rabbinical Association** Sikh Council on Religion and Education Sisters of Mercy of the Americas' Institute Leadership Team Unitarian Universalist Association United Church of Christ, Justice and Witness Ministries The United Methodist Church – General Board of Church and Society United Methodist Women Union for Reform Judaism Washington National Cathedral Women of Reform Judaism

^[1] Grinshteyn, E., & Hemenway, D. (2016). Violent death rates: the US compared with other high-income OECD countries, 2010. The American journal of medicine, 129(3), 266-273.

^[2] Jacquelyn C. Campbell et al., "Risk Factors for Femicide in Abusive Relationships: Results from a Multisite Case Contro Study," American Journal of Public Health 93 (2003): 1089-1092, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1447915/.