



STOP SCHOOL SHOOTINGS

U ★ S ★ A

<https://www.stopschoolshootingsusa.com>

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Dear Friends, Parents s Grandparents

Thank you for your interest in Stop School Shootings USA. My passion in working on this subject is in response to the shooting at Annunciation School, Minneapolis, Minnesota on August 27, 2025. Eight members of my family could have died that day. While they all escaped without physical injury, the things they saw will stay with them forever. Minnesota is blessed with an abundance of researchers and politicians that diligently work on issues like school shootings and gun violence. Despite this blessing, we, like the rest of the country, seem unable to solve problems due to partisan positions. Since the end of August, I have been asking why. Why, why, why are things this way and what can be done? My answer has been to come at the issues as a common citizen without professional or political expertise.

Although my focus was initially on reversing the shooting trend in Minnesota, it is impossible to restrict things to one state, and once I decided to include web pages, it obviously had to include more than Minnesota. Some recommendations are state law specific, and efforts would be required to address additional states. While the focus is on Minnesota, many of the recommendations would apply to other states.

In the beginning, I attempted to collect answers using tried and true business problem solving methods. Soon this approach gave way to listening to everyday people. Probably half of the recommendations arose from this approach. Beyond the problems perceived to be solvable, with business methods, lies the more challenging problem of partisanship attitudes. In discussing this with another grandparent, we compared our collective American response to school shootings to that of wild animals. Almost all wild animals will fight to the death protecting their young. Unfortunately, too many of us are partisan parents. The term partisan implies a strong, sometimes hostile, attachment to one's own group and an opposition to other groups. Unfortunately, our partisan ways are killing our children. The website and survey run on desktop computers and cell phones. If you are taking the survey, you do not have to finish in one session, but once completed, it cannot be re-opened. Minnesota surveys and offline suggestions can be sent to your political representatives and help reverse the trend of the school shooting epidemic. Over time, the recommendations will evolve as more people participate and we continue to identify what works and what doesn't work.

If you are familiar with the issues, the survey takes an average of 17 minutes or less. However, I ask that you read all of the material. If you are not familiar with the issues and dig into the details, the Detailed Research Findings and Resources Used sections offer an abundance of items that will hopefully interest you today and keep you interested tomorrow. Volunteer opportunities exist with most of the organizations listed in the Resource Section.

Slides 6 and 14 speak to the positive things Minnesota has accomplished. The glass is half full, not half empty. We can do more together, and **WE MUST**. Hopefully, the recommendations will find their way onto the agenda for the next Minnesota Special Session on Gun Violence.

Thank you,

Grandpa David

Email: sssmnnow@gmail.com

and 35 Other Grandparents, Parents, Aunts C Uncles

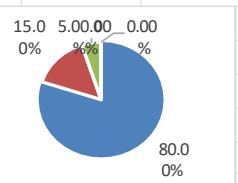
<https://www.stopschoolshootingsusa.com>

Pilot Demographics

I support Stop School Shooting USA and will promote the final citizen recommendations and tell others about it.

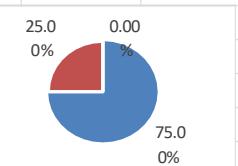
Answer Choices

	Responses
Strongly agree	80.00%
Agree	15.00%
Neither agree nor disagree	5.00%
Disagree	0.00%
Strongly disagree	0.00%



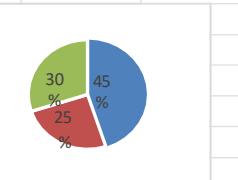
Gender

	Responses
Male	75.00%
Female	25.00%
Non-Binary	0.00%



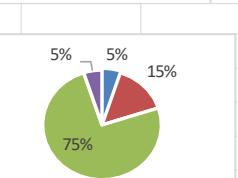
Would you consider yourself to be Pro Gun, Anti Gun, or No Preference

	Responses
Pro-Guns	45%
Anti-Guns	25%
Indifferent	30%



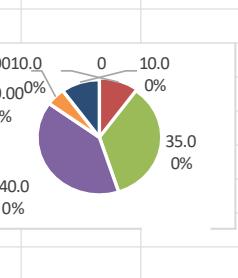
Primary Political Affiliation

	Responses
Republican	5%
Democrat	15%
Independent	75%
Other	5%



Highest Level of Education Completed

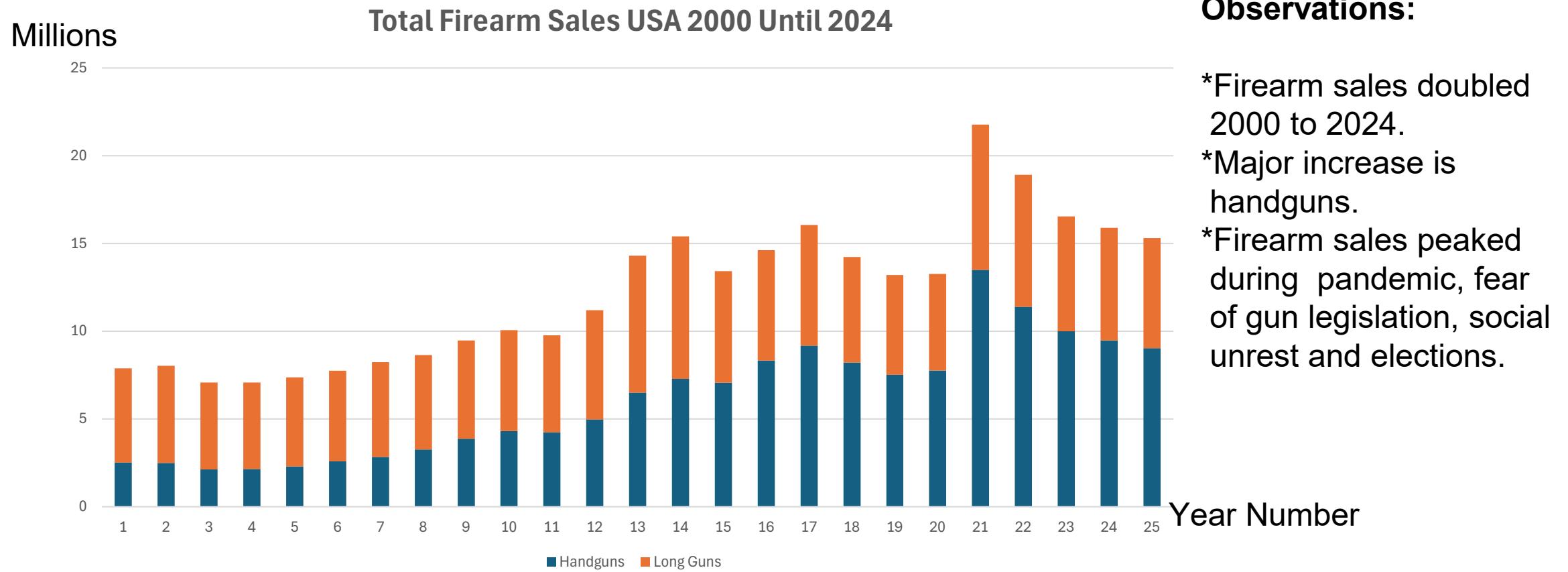
	Responses
High School or GED	0
Associate Degree or Technical	10.00%
Bachelor Degree	35.00%
Master Degree	40.00%
Doctorate	0.00%
Juris Doctorate	5.00%
Medical or Dental Doctorate	10.00%



Pilot Participants

Pilot	Participants
Grandparents	Grandma Sandra
Larry and Wendy	
Grandparents Tim and Sue	Grandma Mary
Grandparents Ralph and Maureen	Grandma Wendy
Grandparents Tom and Wendy	Parents Dick and Melanie
Grandparents Pat and Patti	Parents Don and Sue
Grandparents Marla and Pat	Parents Justin and Catherine
Grandparents Dave and Cathryn	Parent Jennilyn
Grandparents Duane and Barb	Parent Joe
Grandparents Mike and Joan	Parent Tim
Grandparents Arnie and Jean	Uncle Loren and Courtney
Grandparents David and Gigi	

Total USA Firearm Inventory and Annual Sales



Observations:

- *Firearm sales doubled 2000 to 2024.
- *Major increase is handguns.
- *Firearm sales peaked during pandemic, fear of gun legislation, social unrest and elections.

The Total Inventory of Firearms In The USA Is Currently Between 400 and 500 Million. USA Citizens Own Approximately 46% of Global Firearms. (Source FBI and Trace.) The Stop School Shootings USA Solution Is Not As Simple As Eliminating Assault Weapons. At this growth rate, we will hit 1 Billion Firearms by 2068.

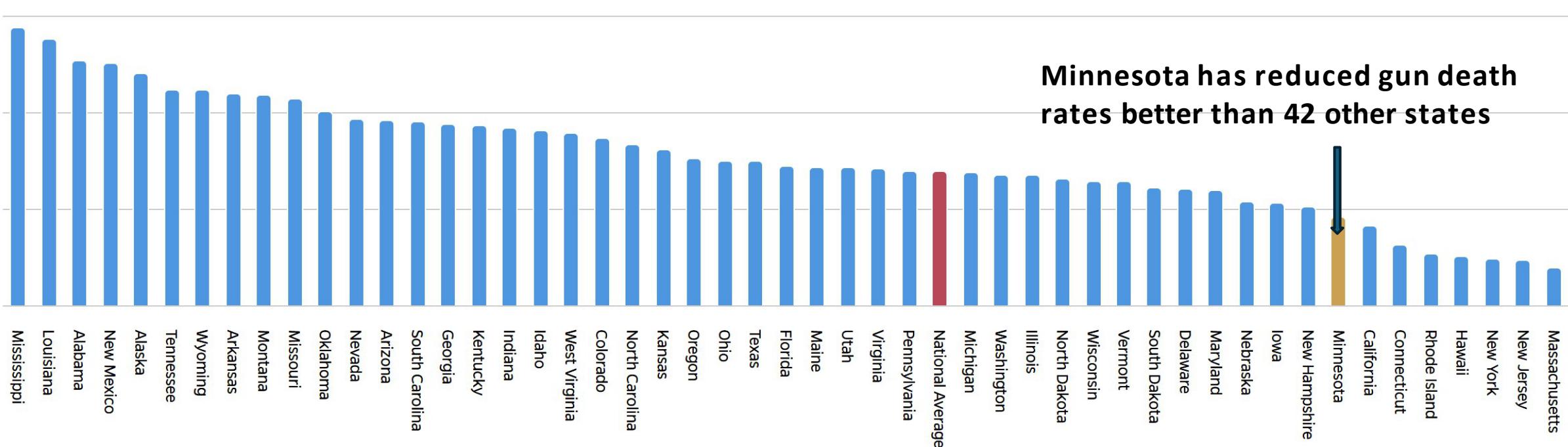
An average of one person killed every seventeen hours.



Center for
Gun Violence Solutions



Gun Death Rate (Per 100,000) by State in 2023



Minnesota has reduced gun death rates better than 42 other states

2025 Everytown for Gun Safety Ranking of Minnesota on 50 Gun Law Possibilities

Minnesota Ranks 14 out of 50 States

Minnesota Has Foundational Laws For	Minnesota Does Not Have Foundational Laws For
Background Check and /or Purchase Permit	Assault Weapons
Concealed Carry Permit Required	Consumer Safety
Red Flag / Extreme Risk Order Law	Dealer License Required
No Shoot First Law	High Capacity Magazines Prohibited
Secure Storage or Child Access Prevention Required	Legal Accountability for Gun Industry
Auto Sears / Glock Switches Prohibited	Microstamping for New Handgun Technology
Bump Stock Prohibited	No Guns Mandate on College Campuses
No Carry After Violent Offense	No Guns Mandate on State Capital or Demonstrations
No Guns in K-12 Schools	No Guns Mandate in Bars
Open Carry Regulated	Emergency Restraining Order Prohibition
Strong Concealed Carry Authority	Gun Removal Program
Felon Prohibibition	Minimum Age to Purchase Handguns 21 and Rifle Shotguns 18
Fugitive From Justice Prohibited	School Threat Assessment Teams
Hate Crime Prohibition	Funding for Services for Victims of Gun Violence
Mental Health Prohibition	Local Gun Laws Allowed
No Gun Purchase After Violent Offense	No Law Enforcement Officers Bill of Rights
Prohibition for Domestic Abusers Under Restraining Orders	Office of Violence Prevention
Relinquishment for Domestic Abusers Under Restraining Orders	Police Use of Deadly Force Standard
Stalker Prohibitor	Qualified Immunity Limited
Crime Gun Tracing	Lost or Stolen Reporting
Violence Intervention Program Funding	Sales Record Sent to Law Enforcement
Authority to Deny Gun Purchase for Public Safety	Training Rquired to Purchase Guns
Charleston Loophole Closed or Limited	
Mental Health record Reporting	
Waiting Periods	

K-12 School Shooting Database: Incidents by Year 1966-2025

USA Total (Audit Numbers)

85% Global School Shootings and 46% of global firearms

390,000 Students Exposed to Gun Violence

3,700 Injured and 1,400 Killed. Leading Cause of Child Death

Minnesota

Top Six Minnesota School Shootings Since 1966 With Shooters Age

Rocori High School 2003 (age 15)

Red Lake 2005 (age 16)

Grand Rapids High School 2019 (age 15)

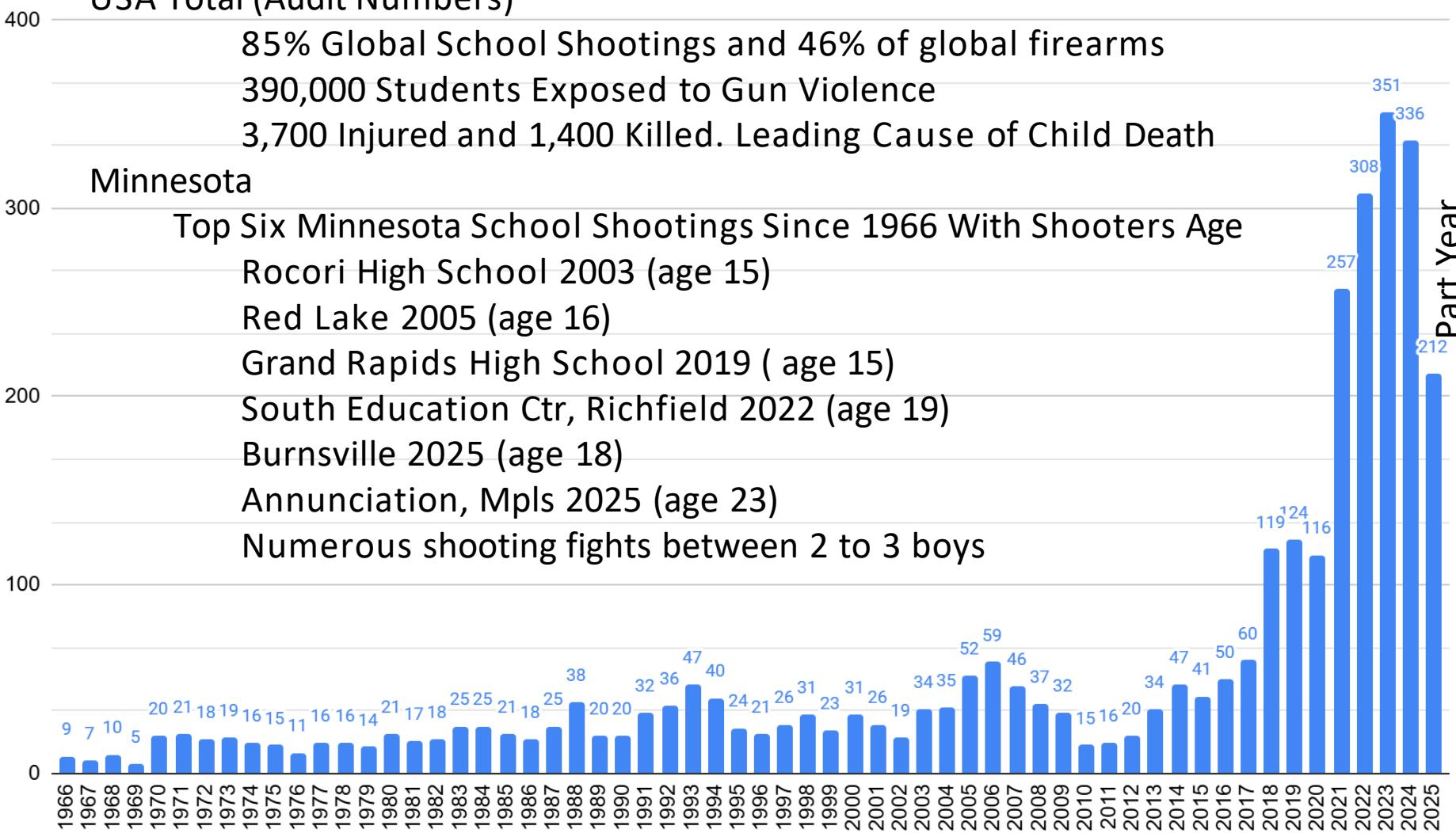
South Education Ctr, Richfield 2022 (age 19)

Burnsville 2025 (age 18)

Annunciation, Mpls 2025 (age 23)

Numerous shooting fights between 2 to 3 boys

Number of Incidents



Part Year

K-12 School Shooter's Age June 1970 to June 2020

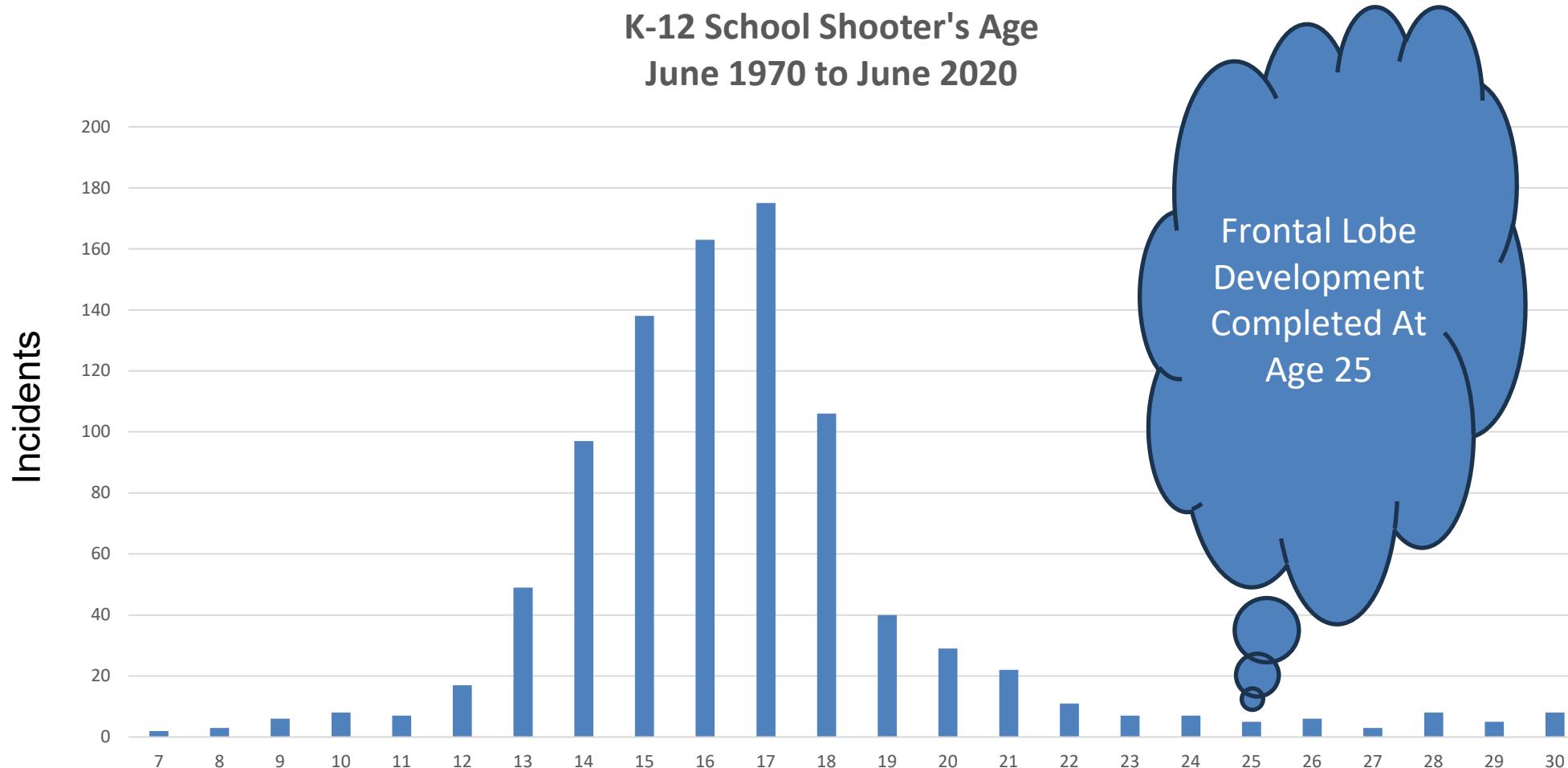


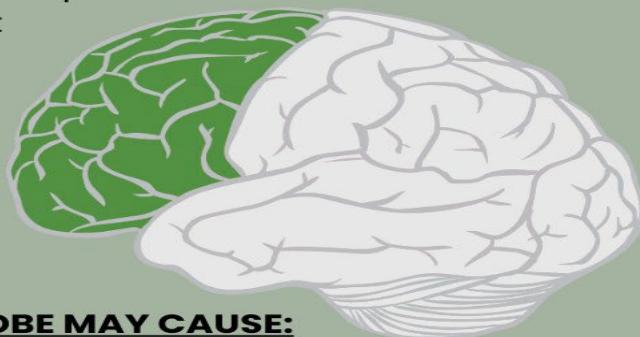
Chart display excludes 135 outlier incidents spread over 30 years that simply do not fit on the chart. This data is however included in calculating the average age of 17 years.

Frontal Lobe and Firearm Homicide Data

An 18-22 year old is not fully able to make adult decisions yet. This is because the brain's frontal lobe, especially the prefrontal cortex, isn't fully mature until around age 25.

FRONTAL LOBE FUNCTIONS:

- Coordinating voluntary movements
- Impulse control (decision making)
- Assessing similarities and differences between two objects
- Forming and retaining long-term memories
- Understanding Language, linguistic memories, and speaking
- Emotional regulation and expression
- Personality development
- Attention regulation



INJURIES TO THE FRONTAL LOBE MAY CAUSE:

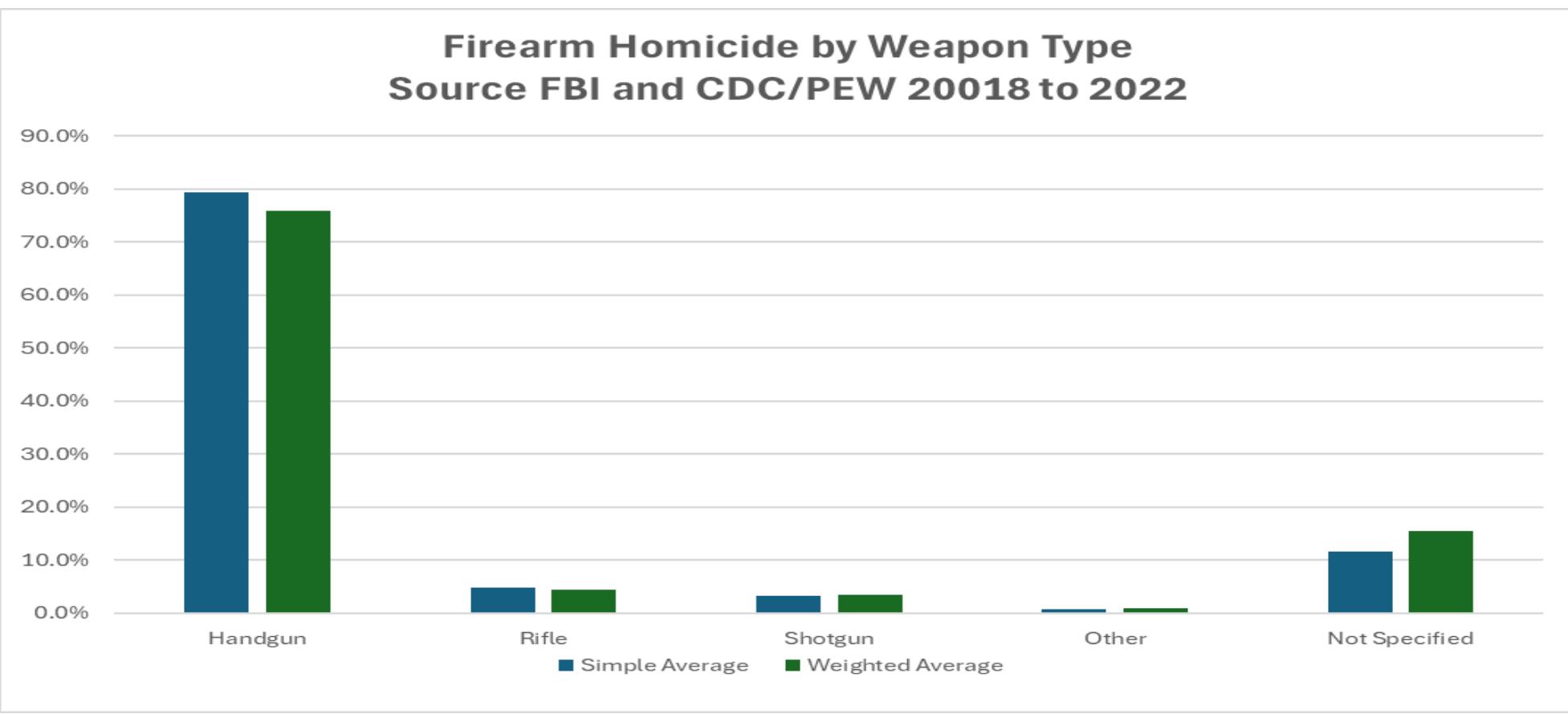
- inability to engage in decision-making or poor decision-making skills
- Difficulties with planning, executive functioning, and attention
- Loss of memory
- Sudden or dramatic changes in personality
- Changes in emotions
- Difficulty understanding social cues
- Difficulty with empathy or relating to other's emotions
- Changes in motor skills and spatial reasoning abilities

Because the frontal lobe regulates the ability to control impulses, to reason, and to make socially responsible judgments, damage to the frontal lobe is a significant cause of violent and aggressive behavior.

Source: Wikipedia, National Institute Health and Practically Every Major Scientific Organization.

Firearm Homicide by Weapon Type

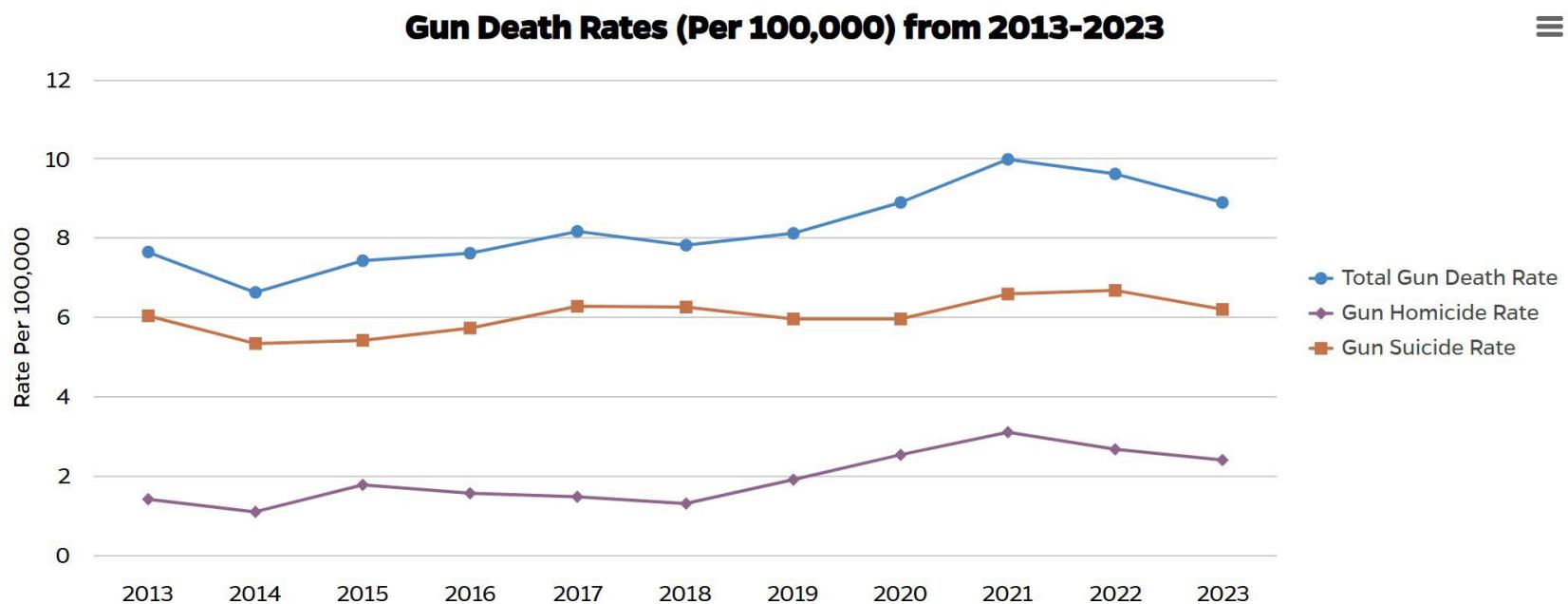
Source FBI and CDC/PEW 20018 to 2022



Note: Since different data sources can have different data definitions, FBI data for 2008-2017 and Center for Disease Control and PEW Research Center data for 2018-2022 were consolidated. National data definitions are not always the same i.e., CDC does not have “weapon type specified” data and several FBI data source do not always have Firearm type specified. However, the differences are not material for this analysis comparing handguns and rifles. Some rifle data includes assault rifles.

Gun violence cost Minnesotans \$6 billion annually.

This amounts to \$1,042 per person.



Note: While homicide and suicide incidents overlap, the targeted solution groups are different and not part of this analysis. Suicides are almost 2X gun homicide rates.

Source: Minnesota Dept
Public Safety: DPS/MVDRS

Business Model Problem Solving Methods Applied to School Shootings (Don't Start with Perceived Solutions)

- **Situation**

- USA accounts for 85% of global school shootings. It is not just problematic, it is an epidemic. Average shooter's age is 17.
- Almost all school shooters die by suicide, either self-inflicted or by police. School shooters are Mentally Ill Violent People (MIVP).
- In 4 out of 5 school shootings, at least one other person had knowledge of a shooter's plan but failed to report it.
- National school shooting data definitions can vary and include boys fighting with guns in the school parking lot as well as a school mass shooting.
- Military weapons, with large scale magazines, are the weapon of choice and have increased over time, from 19% in 1990 to 60% in 2020.
- 70% of general shootings amongst children < 25 are with handguns and account for approximately 3,000 deaths/year. Number of handguns have doubled in last 25 years.
- School shooting solutions will help reduce general shooting incidents amongst those <25. USA citizens account for 46% of global firearm ownership.
- Many proposed solutions to gun violence stay locked in emotional political arguments and misinformation.
- Guns are the leading cause of death among USA children and teens. In the USA, 390,000 students have experienced gun violence since 1999. In the USA, 1,400 children and teens (0 to 17) have died by guns, and 3,700 have been injured. Many school shooting improvements = broader gun violence improvements.
- The total Minnesota societal cost of gun violence is \$6.2 billion /yr. Unlike most industries, where societal type of costs are paid by consumers, retailers and/or manufacturers, the total societal costs from gun violence are primarily paid out of the Minnesota general fund and victims.

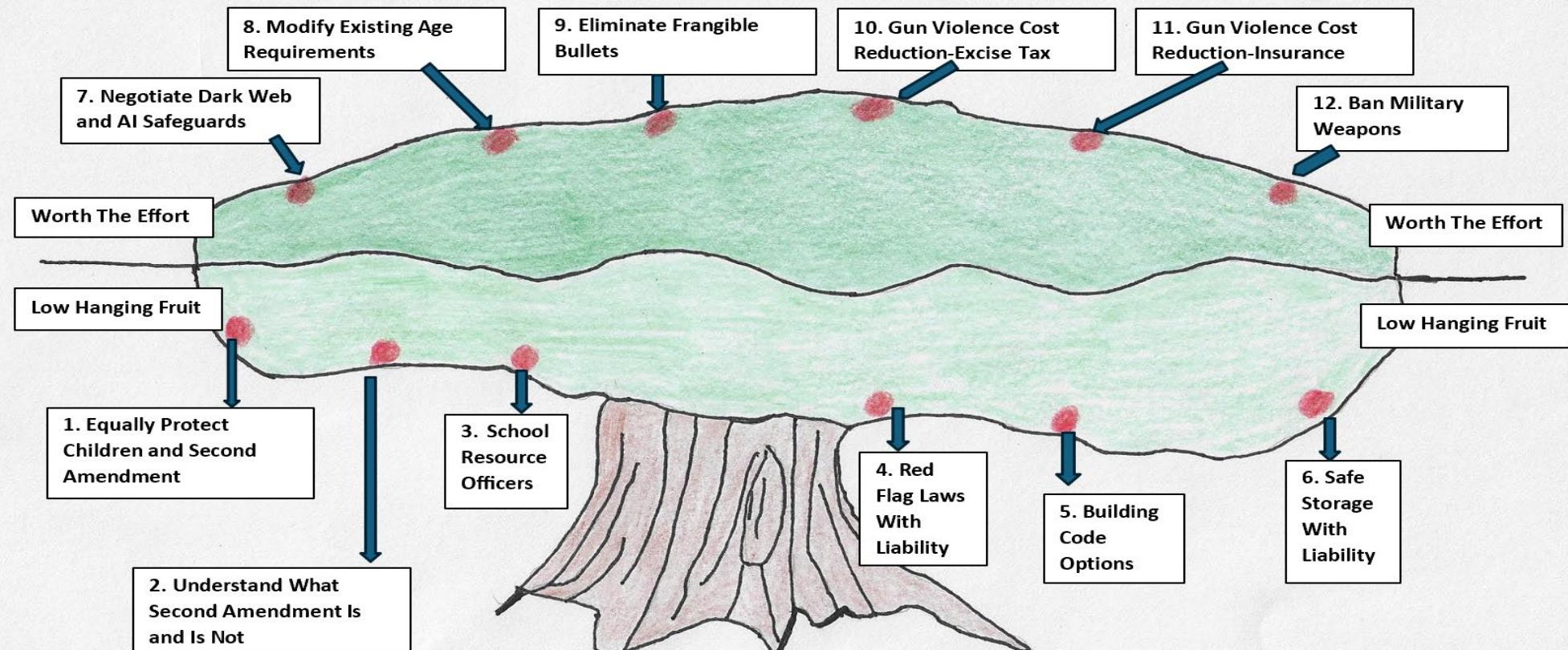
- **Constraints and Arguments Against Special Session on Gun Violence**

- Proposed solutions to gun violence, in this survey, must not violate the Second Amendment.
- Proposed solutions should be cost effective, easy to implement, and reduce total societal and taxpayer costs per year..
- The final solutions must bypass the current bipartisan battles, respect hunting traditions, and result in win win outcomes.

- **Problem Statement**

- Our children are the victims of school shootings by mentally ill (long term and recently radicalized) people who use various weapons often with large scale magazines. Assault type rifles with high-capacity magazines are the weapon of choice but not the most frequently used weapon. Adults on both sides of the debate have failed to agree on how to protect our children because they are embroiled in the broader argument of gun control vs gun rights. The cost of gun violence is absorbed by the victims and your average taxpayer. Civic emotions that demand action start decreasing after month two and peak again when the next shooting happens. Citizens have normalized this problem and doubt that we can solve it and save the general taxpayer money also.

Stop School Shootings Recommendations



Note: 80% Of The Recommendations Can Be Implemented or Advanced With Little Or No New Legislation

Recommendation # 1: Equally Protect Children and The Second Amendment: With the exception of firearm deaths, our children are protected by numerous organizations (American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, American Lung Association, March of Dimes, St Jude, Shriners, and a host of others) that use evidence based research to save the lives of children. Similarly, several organizations protect gun rights with sophisticated marketing, recruitment and legal arguments. However, in the case of firearms being the leading cause of death amongst children, we are severely lacking in comparable formal organizations. When asked to identify well known organization on firearms, most people would answer with the NRA. However, most would struggle to think of organizations that have successfully advanced responsible firearm practices that save the lives of children. The disparity between the “movement” to protect our children from firearm deaths, and the above organizations, is largely due to history. For example, the NRA was formed in 1871 by two Civil War Veterans who wanted to improve soldier’s marksmanship. The American Cancer Society was formed in 1913, by 10 doctors and 2 lay people wanting to educate the public about cancer. Efforts to protect our school age children started after Columbine in 1999.

While we have organizations that address the issue of school shootings and gun violence impacting children, these organizations are generally new and many focus on research. Minnesota is blessed with organizations such as Hamline University, Violence Prevention Project, Protect Minnesota, StopSchoolShootingsUSA.com and numerous others listed in the Resource Section. However, we need more actionable solutions that everyday people understand and promote. We have “miles to go before we sleep” on the goal of protecting our children. So how do we begin to equalize these two seemingly opposite goals?

For starters, we need to acknowledge where we are as a “movement”. We are in the early stages. Some actionable “change management” suggestions include, putting the Stop School Shootings USA Survey and Resources on your

Recommendations # 1 and #2 were combined in the Pilot Survey:

<https://everytownresearch.org/rankings/state/minnesota/>

book club's reading list, sharing them on social media, promoting discussions at church, local TV stations and Parent Teachers Organizations. In addition, vote with your wallet and favor stores like Walmart and Dicks that have implemented responsible gun selling procedures. See this first recommendation as an opportunity to plan what you will do in the next year to Stop School Shootings in Minnesota and across the USA. Forward this URL to family, friends, organizations, and politicians asking them to take the survey and develop their action plans. If we work together, we can have responsible firearm ownership and save the lives of our children.

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
83%	17%	0%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions: Passionately spread the word with your friends, merchants, and politicians that we must protect our children with as much, or more intensity, as we do the Second Amendment. This situation can and must change, but it has to start with everyday citizens understanding and embracing the goal, "Firearms cannot be the leading cause of death amongst children".

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment:

NA

- **Honor Hunting Traditions:** NA

Financial Impact: This recommendation is general in nature and not tied to any specific action with a direct financial impact.

- **Political Win Win:** Yes, we need this understanding to go forward with any hope of consensus.

Recommendation # 2: Understand What the Second Amendment Is and Is Not.

The Second Amendment protects the right of people to "keep and bear arms," stating that "A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and Bear Arms, shall not be infringed". The Supreme Court case, District of Columbia v. Heller (2008), affirmed this as an individual's right, to possess firearms for lawful purposes like self-defense, not solely for service in a militia. While many may be shocked by this statement, the individuals and organizations that have protected the Second Amendment have succeeded, and that is a positive. By comparison, organizations that strive to protect children with responsible firearm ownership practices have not accomplished as much. What can be said about this?

At the legal level, the Second Amendment has been protected, as it should, and forever will be. However, with the zeal to protect the Second Amendment, firearm sales accelerated before we implemented the policies to protect our children. Examples are that US citizens possess 46% of the firearms in the world, the US accounts for 85% of worldwide school shootings, the average home having 3 or more firearms (myself included) suggest that we have put the cart before the horse. At this point in time, the law does not prevent almost anyone from purchasing almost any weapon and storing it unsafely. In our zeal to protect the Second Amendment, we zoomed right past some of the safeguards that are needed. We need to revisit this balancing act and re-examine the Second Amendment.

The Second Amendment was written in 1789 and ratified in 1791. At this time, the primary weapon was a musket that took several minutes to reload. Charlton Heston's famous NRA quote, about "not taking a

Recommendation # 2 (continued)

weapon from his cold dead hands," was a revolutionary war musket that took at least 3 minutes to reload, not an assault rifle that completes an average mass school shooting in under 3 minutes with frangible bullets against Geneva Convention rules.

Firearms are considered dangerous instrumentalities and providing them to someone can create a liability risk. Negligent Entrustment is a tort claim where an entrustor (the person giving the item) is held liable for the injuries caused by the entrusted (the person receiving the item). The key element is the entrustor's knowledge or reasonable expectation that the trustee is likely to use the dangerous item in a way that poses a risk of harm to themselves or others. When we do not understand the Second Amendment and Negligent Entrustment, we make choices that put our children at risk. With 500 million firearms in the USA and firearms being the leading cause of death amongst children, it defies logic to say we need to focus on protecting the Second Amendment. Don't we need to focus on protecting our children !

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
83%	17%	0%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions: Get MN Supreme Court to affirm these statements in laymen's terms and educate the public.

Constraint Notes: Second Amendment: Within bounds of Second Amendment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Honor Hunting Traditions: Yes. Shotguns and traditional deer rifles are exempted.
Financial Impact: Major part of reducing total societal costs of .	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Political Win Win: Yes, once understood and explained.

Recommendation # 3: Selectively Use School Resource Officers. Minnesota School Resource Officer programs have been used with mixed results. If a school has above average violence and other methods that have not worked, school resource officers should be seriously considered. The selection decision process should recognize that results vary depending upon the school and the specific officer.

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
65%	35%	0%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions: Be aware that this solution is not a universal solution. In the right situation, this can save lives and build trust amongst students and police. In the wrong situation, it can be financially prohibitive, impossible to do because every physical shooting location cannot be guarded by one officer, and it can create more problems for students of color. Implement wisely.

Constraint Notes:	
Second Amendment: NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Honor Hunting Traditions: Yes.
Financial Impact: Positive when implemented wisely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political Win Win: Yes, when implemented wisely.

Recommendation # 4: Red Flag (ERPO) Laws and TIP line. Red Flag laws are capable of being amongst the best and most cost-efficient methods of reducing school shootings and other gun violence. In 4 out of 5 school shootings, at least one other person had knowledge of a shooter's plan but failed to report it. Minnesota has done a great job starting this program. However, more is needed to reach its potential. More promotion, training, and using Hamline University's implementation guidelines are needed. More aggressive rules could enable police to take the weapon first and require the at-risk person to appeal to a judge to get the weapon back. This would better protect family members. The Annunciation shooter had several Red Flag reporting opportunities, over the years, but little was reported. In the few that were reported, the interventions were minimal. Using 911 or TIP Line # is confusing to many. If you advocate for mental health as a solution, you must include Red Flag Laws so as to identify Mentally Ill Violent People (MIVP).

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly		Strongly		
Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Disagree
50%	10%	0%		

Implementation Suggestions:

Keep doing what Minnesota is doing, just more of it while increasing promotions, training, and aggressive rules protecting victims / shooters and streamline processes with Tip Line. Penalize and make liable those who know and don't report (Negligent Entrustment).

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment: No Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Honor Hunting Traditions : Yes
Financial Impact: Low cost and excellent payback nationally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Win Win: Already receives positive feedback.

Recommendation # 5: Building Code Options: In the case of the Annunciation School shooting, the shooter's destruction was minimized because the church doors were locked. School Building Codes address numerous areas and can vary by locality. While this document cannot summarize all of the issues, schools do need security cameras, access control systems, and emergency communication systems. Safety design can be a complex and expensive undertaking, but worthwhile in the end.

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
65%	35%	0%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions:

The recommendation only requires using common purchasing methods and procedures. National building code changes are improving since the Annunciation School shooting- just promote and support.

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment: No Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Honor Hunting Traditions : Yes
Financial Impact: Common Building Code options with more schools implementing them will yield better pricing/designs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Political Win Win: Yes

Recommendation # 6: Safe & Secure Firearm Storage: Minnesota has had gun storage legislation since 2018. It has been modified several times and more modifications are recommended. With a total USA firearm inventory of 500 million keeping weapons away from children and MIVP is critical. Until recently, I assumed I had to purchase an expensive gun cabinet to store my firearms. Now, with the purchase of a \$3.50 gun lock, I am in compliance. Minnesota gave away 40,000 gun locks. **Promote, Promote, Promote.** The law modifications should include all firearms being unloaded and locked, regardless of children presence, increasing penalties and civil liability for violations (Negligent Entrustment) when injuries occur, cover those ineligible to possess firearms, and implement requirements that address stolen firearm reporting. Requiring a permit to purchase a firearm and expanded background checks are recommended. Where data was available, over 70% of firearm incidents include a weapon that was not safe (loaded vs unloaded) and locked in storage.

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
New	New	New	New	New

Implementation Suggestions:

Promote and legislate above recommendations.

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment: No Impact

Financial Impact: Like Red Flag laws, Safe Storage is highly cost effective and saves lives.

- **Honor Hunting Traditions :** Yes

- **Political Win Win:** Yes

Recommendation # 7: Negotiate Dark Web / AI Safe Guards . The most common crimes on the internet are buying and selling illegal drugs, weapons, passwords, ID's, and pornography. In addition to this illegal commerce, primarily young men interact with and are eventually groomed by extremists. The dark web facilitates school shootings by glorifying violence, radicalizing vulnerable youth and connecting them with like-minded extremists. In addition, the Dark Web is very dangerous to access given fraud risks. There are applications that identify IP addresses accessing the dark web. There are also applications that mask such IP addresses. AI safeguards are a continuous challenge for all of society and needs accelerated attention such as recently highlighted on 60 minutes with Character AI.

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
85%	15%	5%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions:

Work with major software/internet companies to expand IP tracking software that could be made available to parents and police. Apps could alert parents and police when dark web usage exceeds certain boundaries. Apps could be part of monthly universal network subscriptions with parents setting up standard parameters and alerts.

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment:

NA. These are pre-attack issues with computers, not guns.

- **Honor Hunting Traditions :** NA

Financial Impact:

This would reduce total societal gun violence costs and save Minnesota and USA lives.

- **Political Win Win:** Yes. It honors traditions, saves lives, and reduces costs.

Recommendation # 8: Modify Age Requirements to 25 so Frontal Lobe is Developed –Shot Guns and Bolt Action Rifles Exempted.

Minnesota has several age limitations in everyday life including driving a car, renting a car, purchasing cigarettes and alcohol. In addition, several gun laws, including the weapons being discussed have inconsistent age requirements. This proposal simply raises the age to where most shooter's frontal lobe is developed and they age out of being a major risk. At present, there are age discrepancies between Minnesota gun age laws and federal laws. Shot gun and rifle homicide rates are very low. Hence, these are exempted as are veterans who have been vetted.

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
80%	20%	0%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions:

Allow shot gun and deer rifle laws to stay as is. Assault weapon elimination is addressed in recommendation #10. No semi-automatic, automatic, military weapons or handgun sales, possession or use until age 25. Veterans are exempted. Penalties and immediate confiscation by police when violated.

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment:
Does not guarantee any weapon for anyone. Current laws have age requirements that differ.

- Honor Hunting Traditions :** Yes. shotguns and bolt action rifles are exempted.

Financial Impact:
This would significantly reduce total societal gun violence costs.

- Political Win Win:** Should be. It honors traditions, saves lives and reduces costs.

Recommendation # 9: Eliminate Frangible Bullet : The Geneva Convention, Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, and other organizations prohibit frangible bullets from being used on civilians because they are too humanly destructive. In Minnesota, frangible bullets are generally legal for activities like range training and self-defense. MIVPs can claim to only want frangible bullets for range shooting or self-defense. Frangible bullets should be completely outlawed in Minnesota. Target shooting does not need a frangible bullet to hit a target and sight in a rifle. Frangible bullets are for homicide, not protection.

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
80%	20%	0%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions:

Assault weapon elimination is addressed in Recommendation #10. Eliminating frangible bullets should just be outlawed for sale, possession, or use immediately.

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment:
Does not guarantee any weapon for anyone.
Grenade launcher adaptions are illegal.

- **Honor Hunting Traditions :** Yes. Frangible bullets are homicidal, not a hunting tradition.

Financial Impact:
This would reduce total societal gun violence costs.

- **Political Win Win:** Yes, should be.

Recommendation # 10: Gun Violence Cost Reductions-Excise Tax: Addressing the stop school shooting issue in Minnesota overlaps with general gun violence discussions. If we could lower the Minnesota costs of gun violence, we would save lives, injuries, and tax dollars. The total societal cost of gun violence is estimated to be \$6.2 billion/yr. Minnesota taxpayers directly incur about \$105.5 million of the total societal costs. The financial burden is almost entirely paid for by taxpayers who may or may not even own a weapon. Legislators should require manufacturers, retailers, and gun owners to recover all or a significant part of Minnesota's total societal costs of \$6.2 billion and \$105.5 million via excise taxes or gun insurance requirements discussed next.

Survey Results Thus Far

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
75%	15%	10%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions Option G.a: There is precedent at National, Minnesota and local levels to use excise taxes to recover governmental expenditures on items like tobacco, alcohol, travel, and others. The Minnesota Contractors Fraud Fund is an example of an industry having to fund damages to individuals. Excise taxes would increase the cost of guns and thereby reduce the number of guns to commit crimes particularly in the high risk under age 25 group with less discretionary money.

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment: Guarantees right to own a weapon. It does not say the actual costs associated with that weapon should be paid by non-users of the weapon.

- **Honor Hunting Traditions :** Yes, but there are costs assigned to non deer hunting rifles or shotguns.

Financial Impact: \$105.5 million to \$6.2 billion.

- **Political Win Win:** Yes, tax reductions.

Recommendation # 11 (continued): Gun Violence Cost Reductions-Insurance: Legislators should require gun owners to carry insurance sufficient to recover all or a significant part of Minnesota's total societal costs of \$6.2 billion and direct taxpayer costs of \$105.5 million via gun insurance requirements. Premiums and claim payouts could credit the State's DPS expenses and be used toward the Crime Victims Fund.

Survey Results Thus Far

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
75%	15%	10%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions: Insurance is required in numerous situations to protect an individual or other legal entity from damages caused by another. Gun owner's insurance policy premiums should use an actuarial process to calculate the recoverable costs. Premiums, would be based upon age, personal history with the law, and the specific weapon seeking coverage. Coverage could be documented on driver licenses and databases, accessible via cell phone, could enable immediate information for police investigations. If no coverage, weapons should be confiscated until owners acquire insurance coverage. Weak homeowner type insurance policies with varying deductibles and coverage should not qualify as coverage.

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment:

It guarantees right to own a weapon. It does not say the costs associated with that weapon should be paid by non-users.

- **Honor Hunting Traditions :**

Yes, but there are costs assigned to non-deer hunting rifles or shotguns.

Financial Impact:

\$105.5 million to \$6.2 billion in maximum possible savings, also government monitoring costs would be transferred to insurance processes.

- **Political Win Win:**

Yes, tax reductions.

Recommendation # 12: Banning Military Weapons: Banning military weapons is a common recommendation that can also be a show-stopper regarding possible bipartisan agreement on how to stop school shootings and reduce general gun violence. Those opposed to a ban, state that some Minnesotans hunt with these weapons and this is, therefore, protected by the Second Amendment. Conversely, eleven states and Washington D.C. have differing bans on assault weapons. Recommendation # 10's definition of military weapons uses Minnesota's legal definition of a military weapon (i.e. semi-automatic, automatic, and assault weapons but in greater detail).

It is hard to imagine an image more horrifying than the bodies of school children shot with powerful military weapons. Dr. Tim Kummer describes this horror in his testimony before the Minnesota legislature following the Annunciation School shooting. Numerous organizations have information and volunteer opportunities on both sides. Organizations wanting to ban military weapons are listed in the Resource Section including Protect Minnesota/Preventing Gun Violence Together, Everytown for Gun Safety, Minnesota Gun Owners Caucus, Moms Demand Action and the Giffords Law Center. Likewise, numerous organizations such as the NRA, Gun Owners of America, Second Amendment Foundation, Firearms Policy Coalition and others are against banning military weapons. Are there simpler solutions? Are we pursuing the wrong strategy? Do you agree that no one, other than the shooter, wants to see more school shootings or gun violence? Can't we solve this issue by putting people over politics and people over profit? (continued on next slide)

Recommendation # 12: Ban Military Weapons (continued): If Minnesota would agree to limiting military weapons to those >25 years old, ban frangible bullets, and approve the other recommendations, most of the military weapon risks would disappear. While horrifying, mass shootings only make up 1% of total gun violence. Handguns are purported to account for 90% of American gun violence. The NRA membership is dropping. Hunting with military weapons is not a Minnesota tradition. It is extremely new and the number of hunters that want a military weapon are minimal. In brief, is the debate over military weapons worth all the emotion and political capital? Can't we make this more of a win win and save our children at the same time?

Survey Results Thus Far:

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
80%	20%	0%	0%	0%

Implementation Suggestions: Ask the Minnesota Supreme Court to issue a guidance on how banning military weapons would or would not violate the Second Amendment.

Constraint Notes:

Second Amendment:
Major discussion point.

- **Honor Hunting Traditions :** Yes. Traditional hunters and WW II soldiers used bolt action rifles.

Financial Impact:
Positive if accepted or negative if rejected.

- **Political Win Win:** Everybody cannot win every position.

Take The Survey

Generate Potential Solutions

See solution recommendation options listed in this document and in the actual survey.

Select Solutions

Vote your choices in the survey and voice them to your friends and political representatives.

Survey Purpose, Instructions & Link to Survey Monkey

Purpose: Stop School Shootings USA presents you with recommendations from national organizations and everyday Minnesotans. We emphasize the word STOP because that is the focus. We are not interested in blaming the republicans or the democrats. We are not interested in being pro or anti gun. We are committed to Stopping School Shootings USA-Minnesota. Our journey will not be easy or short, but we must succeed. This situation is un-American. It is embarrassing that we account for 85% of global school shootings. Animals will fight to the death protecting their young, and we must do the same. If you have any suggestions for this effort, please use slide number 34 and email your thoughts to sssmnnow@gmail.com.

Instructions: Please complete this survey, not from any previous opinions you may have had about the larger picture of being pro or anti guns. Please complete the survey as though you are talking to Dr. Tim Kummer, a hospital emergency room physician after he has treated a child in your life who had been shot. Dr. Kummer was the first physician on scene at the Annunciation school shooting. His testimony can be found at [Legislative testimony of first physician on the scene at the Annunciation shooting • Minnesota Reformer](#). Beyond your immediate anxiety, what rules and procedures do you wish society had put in place to safeguard your family member?

Minnesotans of any age can submit a survey. The only requirement is that you have a unique email as requested on the top of the survey's first page. The survey will go to a mixture of pro and anti-gun owners, both political parties, urban and rural Minnesotans. I have paid Survey Monkey to process up to 15,000 responses and am prepared to get responses from all Minnesota households with additional financial help.

Use the following survey key in choosing an answer:

Strongly Disagree	1
Disagree	2
Neutral	3
Agree	4
Strongly Agree	5

Link to Actual Survey

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/9YT3G7R>

Grand Pa David

- Given the challenge of trying to get consensus where there has been very little about gun control, I am including some biographical information on myself. Hopefully, my mixture of political, hunting, negotiating, urban/rural experience, and general resume type of information will increase your confidence in why I believe we can successfully meet this challenge.
- Today, I am a husband, father, stepfather and 79-year-old grandfather to 10. Long before I reached this stage of life, I was a defiant youth at age 13. I had a gang, carried a stiletto knife in my pocket, thought I was tough and had a couple of run ins with the police. After my Democratic father died at age 14, my grandfather Robert Carlisle and high school coach, Charles Spewack, took it upon themselves to try and turn me into a responsible man. I was the oldest child in the family and needed an epiphany.
- In later years, my stepfather and mother were strong Republicans. Like my background, I vote on both sides of the aisle. My stepfather's favorite picture, proudly displayed in the living room, was one of him and Richard Nixon. My birth father was a captain in World War Two. My uncles served in the Navy and were with the Army during the Battle of The Bulge, Okinawa, and Korea. They fought those wars and won carrying M1 bolt action rifles. I hunt with a shot gun and a bolt action rifle. I support the second amendment. To maintain my "both sides of the aisle approach", I recently became an NRA member. For many years, my children's primary source of protein was deer meat.
- I joined the US Marine Corps Reserves during college between 1965 and 1968. I graduated from their platoon leaders' program at Quantico, Virginia in 1967. In addition, I served my country for 2 ½ years in Botswana, Africa with the Peace Corps. I totally support any Vet who has fought in any war, including Vietnam. I have lived in urban New Jersey, rural Pennsylvania, rural Wisconsin, rural Botswana, Africa, and urban Minnesota. In addition, I have hunted in New Jersey, outside Siren, Wisconsin, outside Brainerd, Minnesota, and on land my children own near Silver Bay, Minnesota.
- I have learned several things over these years. The important ones don't usually pop up on a resume. In Africa, the first important thing I learned was an appreciation for their greeting of "dumela". It literally translates to "Let Us Agree". The second important thing I learned was to thread the needle with conflicting political people. The Board of Directors for the Kanye Youth Training Center, now Ravos Technical College, included two ex-Officio members that worked together for the benefit of the school but fought politically. Chief Bathoen (Presidential Candidate from the Botswana National Front) and Vice-President Quett Masire (Botswana Democratic Party C later longest serving President of Botswana) were ex-officio members of my Board of Directors. They supplied the land at Ramatea, called the tribe out for a barn raising type of school building and continuous political support for me. It was easier than getting Trump and Biden to work together. The school that had included six areas of study/work, when I left, has grown and is still growing to help the youth of the Bangwaketse tribe. At Honeywell, as Manager of Financial Systems across Canada and The United States, I learned change management. Basically, most of us react to change with anxiety and suspicion. Successful change requires threading the needle in the middle, good timing, and honest communication.

Grand Pa David

- Undergraduate degrees and equivalents in Economics, Accounting and Management, St Peters University and University of Wisconsin.
- Undergraduate Minors in Theology and Philosophy, St Peters University.
- Master's in Business Administration, University of Wisconsin.
- Master's in Computer Science, St Thomas University.
- Honeywell Certified in Six Sigma Problem Solving (Retired)
- Certified Management Accountant (Retired).
- Ignatian Associate (Retired).
- Author: Journal to Gratitude" ISBN 978-1456507367
- My contact information and communication warrants explanation. Thus far, I am doing this on my own nickel and time. Going forward, I may need your help. I will be having some back surgery in the next couple of months. Given that my family is my primary passion, this proposal is secondary. I am, however, doing everything I can to make this research and survey available to you ASAP. By Christmas, I will have spent over 750 hours on Stop School Shootings USAi. Until additional resources are available, please be patient as we go forward.
- Signed Grand Pa David
- I sign the survey material as Grand Pa David for two reasons. First, almost everyone helping with this pilot effort is a grandparent. Like the elders who helped me when I was young, our children need our collective grandparenting wisdom, leadership and involvement. Second., this is about our children, not me personally. Hence, I am just using my first name. I would love to add your Grand Pa and Grand Ma names to post pilot communications.

Sending Your Survey to Minnesota Representatives:

- Complete the survey in Survey Monkey using the link on slide 27. Once completed, print it out, review your choices, save the completed form on your desktop (note that the fields below are not part of the actual Monkey Survey application. Sending your answers to your political representative require a couple of manual steps on you part.)
- Print out your Survey Monkey answers and print out this form, Once you have completed this, gather the information needed to communicate with your representative using the procedure below for all House and Senate representatives from Minnesota. The answers are meant to be manually entered to paper versus this computer screen. Sign the form, and either physically mail it or email it, if your representative provides an email option to communicate.
- Political Representatives Contact Information for Minnesota House, Senate, and General Information for All House and Senate Members With Zip Code Lookups can be found at:
<https://www.leg.mn.gov> or more specifically at <https://www.gis.loc.mn.gov/imaps/districts>. Choose House of Representatives or Senate Members options on the screen that appears.

Caution, some members have email addresses that you can simply copy. Others have contact information that might only be their physical address in Saint Paul.

Thank you

Political Representative Name _____

Representative's Physical Address _____

Representatives Email Address, If Available _____

Your Address _____

Your Name _____ Date _____

Signature _____

Other Suggestions

If you have other suggestions, send them to sssmnnow@gmail.com.
Please understand that this is a volunteer effort with rarely more than one person working on it part time.

Thank you

GrandPa David

Resources

A search of the internet will result in more organizations, articles, and political commentary than one could read in a summer related to stopping school and mass shootings in general. I appreciate the difference between Arthur Andersen type of audited numbers and what are called “directionally correct” numbers. This proposal used both in a judicious manner. For instance, some reports that are referenced may use different definitions of school. Some are K to 12. Some are K to college. Some include only shootings inside a school, and some include two boys fighting in the parking lot with guns. In some cases, the time periods referenced may differ. One data point that was difficult was estimating the number of Mentally Ill Violent People who were in the target age range of under 25. To arrive at this, I used the other research I found suggesting that Mentally Ill People Capable of Violence were between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1% of the population. I used the lower number times the Minnesota population of 6 million and arrived at a lower number of 15,000 and a higher number of 45,000. As for the target adolescent to age 25 population, I multiplied the 15,000 and 45,000 by their share of our population of equaling 40%. Hence, the Minnesota MIVP youth population estimate of between 6,000 and 18,000.

As a country, we simply lack common data definitions to prove every argument. Using the available data and common sense, I have tried to present the findings in a good enough for an intelligent dialogue methodology. Please note that sometimes I have used school shooting data and sometimes mass shooting data to further describe the overlapping situation.

The following organizations are intended to be a starting point for you.

1. FBI report by Mary Ellen O'Tools, PHD, The School Shooter A "Threat Assessment Perspective" <https://www.fbi.gov>
2. U.S. Dept Education. <https://www.eric.ed.gov>
3. Office of Justice Program. <https://ojp.gov>
4. National Shooting Sports Foundation. <https://www.nssf.org>
5. Kaiser Family Foundation. <https://KFF.org>
6. National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine.
<https://www.nationalacademies.org>
7. Sandy Hook Promise <https://sandyhookpromise.org>
[Facts About Gun Violence And School Shootings — Sandy Hook Promise](#)
8. Alliance for Gun Responsibility. <https://gunresponsibility.org>
9. Every Town for Gun Safety. <https://everytown.org>
10. Rockefeller Institute of Government- Overview of American School Shootings
<https://www.asanet.org>
11. National Institute of Justice: <https://www.nij.ojp.gov>
12. American Psychological Association. <https://www.apa.org>
13. Automatic Detection of Fraud Websites. <https://www.Fortinet.com>

Resources (Continued)

14. Trend Micro. <https://www.trendmicro.com>
15. Professor Scott Galloway POD Casts on youth being radicalized by social media.
16. Giffords Foundation. <https://giffords.org/lawcenter/>
17. Gun Safety Alliance. <https://gunsafetyalliance.org>
18. Annunciation School. <https://www.annunciationmsp.org>
19. Dr Tim Kummer (First Responder for Annunciation children killed and injured testimony before Minnesota Senate Gun Violence Prevention Working Group September 17, 2025.)
<https://minnesotareformer.com/2025/09/17/legislative-testimony-of-first-physician-on-the-scene-at-the-annunciation-shooting/>
20. K-12 School Shooting Database. <https://www.K12ssdb.org>
21. Gun Violence Archive. <https://www.gunviolencearchive.org>
22. George Washington. Source: <https://www.mountvernon.org/george-washington/the-first-president/political-parties>
23. Read Red Flag Laws Minnesota Guide. <https://publichealth.jhu.edu/center-for-gun-violence-solutions/2025/guide-to-minnesota-red-flag-law.com>
24. Minnesota Department of Public Safety. <https://dps.mn.gov>
25. Is there an assault weapon that can launch a grenade? <https://en.wikipedia.org>
26. The second amendment right and negligent entrustment: <https://scholarshiplaw.uli.edu>;
<https://www.congress.gov>. public law 109-92-oct.26, 2005.
27. Second Amendment and negligent entrustment: AI Overview: https://www.google.com/search?q=second+amendment+and+negligent+entrustmentCsca_es
29. FBI Incidents of Active School Shooting Incidents: <https://www.fbi.gov>
- 29: When Does Prefrontal Cortex Fully Develop: <https://www.simplypsychology.org>
30. Secret Service National Threat Assessment Reports: <https://www.secretservice.gov>
31. Young Adults in Minnesota: <https://www.mn.gov>
32. Go Fund Me Page for Annunciation School Victim: <https://www.gofundme.com>. Go Fund Me is highlighting fundraisers for those impacted by the shooting.
Search Go Fund Me for Annunciation School or go directly to the Annunciation school site: [Annunciation Catholic PreK-8 School in Minneapolis](https://www.annunciationcatholic.org)
33. Go Fund Me Pages for Other School Shootings Across our country can be found using google and <https://www.gofundme.com>
34. Minnesota Political Representatives Contact Information (House, Senate, General Information for All House and Senate Members With Zip Code Lookups.
<https://www.leg.mn.gov>
35. Violence Prevention Project, Hamline University, Jillian Peterson Phd C Mark Densley Phd . <https://www.hamline.edu> C <https://www.theviolenceproject.org>
36. John Hopkins School of Public Health, Center for Gun Violence Solutions. <https://publichealth.jhu.edu>
37. Pew Research Center. <https://www.pewresearch.org>
38. National Institute of Health. <https://www.nih.gov>

Resources (Continued)

39. Center for Disease Control. <https://www.cdc.gov>
40. Wikipedia Gun Violence C Numerous Related Queries: <https://en.Wikipedia.org>
41. Why Kids Kill by Peter Langman, PHD. ISBN 978-0-230-10148-7
42. The Violence Project by Jillian Peterson, PHD and James Densley, PHD. ISBN 978-1-4197-5296-4

Research Notes

Introduction: Since 1999, thousands of U.S. children have been killed and injured in school shootings. While data definitions and time periods vary, our country accounts for approximately 85% of global school shootings. (Source:CNN)

In the business world, we define a problem, look for facts that cause the problem, examine the facts and brainstorm solutions that are capable of Stopping School Shootings. While business teams compete, competition within a business does not give way to the name calling, misinformation, negative ads, and disparaging behavior that happens amongst the different groups claiming to serve the common good for our children. A business that incorporated such behavior would fail. We almost become numb with the misinformation in advertisements, news stations, social media, bogus internet studies, and around the kitchen table bantering. If we do not discover new ways of tackling the problem of school shootings, it will worsen.

Sadly, the worsening trend is underway and accelerating. Since Columbine, school shootings have skyrocketed. There were 336 school shootings across the U.S. in 2024, compared to 23 school shootings when Columbine happened in 1999. In short, it can happen anywhere and is with more frequency. Except for the shooters, no one (Republican, Democrat or Independent) wants our school children to die.

This proposal attempts to answer the questions that I had immediately after the Annunciation shooting. The material is organized to help the general public, politicians, gun enthusiasts and anti-gun enthusiasts. While military weapons are a key issue, they are absolutely not the only issue. There is much more that needs to be addressed. In addition to the information contained in the recommendation section of Stop School Shootings USA, the following are expanded notes from the research.

1. The State of Minnesota has a population of just under 6 million. Of these, just under 1 million are school age children. Approximately 70 school and mass shootings have occurred in urban and rural Minnesota locations since 2014. Columbine High School is located in a town with a population of 46,000. In addition to the shootings in the urbanized Twin Cities, shootings have occurred in Buffalo, Burnsville, Red Lake, Grand Rapids, and other small towns. This can happen anywhere. In Minnesota, firearms are the fourth leading cause of death for children. (Source Wiki Briefs)
2. Since 1999, over 390,000 students in the U.S. have experienced gun violence at school. (Source: Sandy Hook Promise. <https://sandyhookpromise.org>)
3. States with stricter gun laws have fewer school shootings. (Source: Kaiser Family Foundation. <https://KFF.org>)

Research Notes (Continued)

4. 75% of school shooters raised concern amongst others before committing their violent act. This is a very important fact as it relates to the advantages of red flag laws. The Sandy Hook Tip line program is credited with saving shootings at 19 locations. On September 10, 2025 Tipping Point received an alert that a student was posting concerning content on Instagram. Someone used Tipping Point, and the police were alerted in time to arrest the student and confiscate his guns. (Source: Sandy Hook Promise.org C ABC News article by Mark Guarino on 9/22/2025).

5. I have found studies that suggest the percent of population capable of doing a school shooting can range between .0025 and .0075. Just using the lower number means there are possibly (6,000,000 times .0025) or 15,000 people capable of doing a school shooting in Minnesota. It may seem like a large number and it is. However, it almost seems small considering the number of people who have been hospitalized for mental health reasons, the number with PTSD from an ever-growing list of causes: the individuals on stabilizing and destabilizing psychotropic medications, the injured veterans, those exposed to too much violence, the bullied and marginalized. The Minnesota youth that could be guesstimated within this larger population is probably between 1,425 and 4,275. Whatever the exact number might be, it is obviously not small and our current ways of keeping military and regular weapons out of their hands are terrible. I am proud to be an American, but I am embarrassed by this.

6. The argument that Mentally Ill Violently People (MIVP) should not be able to purchase military grade weapons with large magazines seems to speak for itself. We are all familiar with the message to Stop, Look and Listen. As parents, we used this message, with our children, in teaching them how to cross a street and avoid getting killed. Given the trends of school shootings, I believe everyone can agree that we put the cart before the horse with the introduction of these military weapons to the general citizenry. The first proposed action is to put the horse in front of the cart and get the methods in place to stop MIVP from buying military C non-military grade weapons.

7. The Gifford website, developed in response to the shooting of former Congresswoman Gabrielle Gifford, includes an outline of the difficult legal road that the NRA has funded. With nearly every other industry in the United States, civil liability can be used as an important check on irresponsible and harmful industry behaviors. But the profit-seeking gun industry has enjoyed enormous exemptions from liability and accountability in courts since President Bush signed the federal Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act ("PLCAA") into law in 2005. George Washington, a republican, warned us about the perils of political parties making solving issues even harder. Many states have also enacted similar laws that shield firearm and ammunition manufacturers, dealers, and other industry members from many kinds of traditional civil lawsuits. Please read these articles: Source: https://giffords.org/lawcenter/gun-laws/policy-areas/other-laws-policies/gun-industry-immunity/#footnote_0_5605

Source: <https://www.mountvernon.org/george-washington/the-first-president/political-parties>

Research Notes (Continued)

8. Prioritize Aggressive Red Flag Laws that have muscle to them and enable people to report suspicious behavior by parents, neighbors, and law enforcement. Given the findings, in fact #5, aggressive red flag laws offer the biggest cost effectiveness.

- a. Require reasonable background checks and licensing for all weapons.
- b. Have more stringent rules and tests for people wanting to purchase semi-automatic, automatic and military weapons.
- c. Require annual licensing of military grade weapons.
- d. Empower police to confiscate weapons, without an initial judge review, if they have had perhaps 2 or more red flags reported against them.
Let the person who had the gun removed petition the judge to have them returned.
- e. Require prohibited people to turn in their weapons or face severe penalties.

9. Of the 300,000 guns forecasted to be sold in Minnesota for 2025, (+or-) 95% are for shot guns and regular rifles. The remaining (+or- 5%) or 15,000 consists of military grade weapons and others. Note that shotguns and traditional deer hunting rifles make up a very small percent of firearm homicides. (Source: Minnesota Reformer citing data from FBI and National Shooting Sports Foundation. In addition, slide 9 reinforces this point.)

10. A very memorable image that stirs a lot of public support is that of Charlton Heston, actor and past president of the NRA, quoting the Dirty Harry words regarding someone trying to take his gun away from "My Cold Dead Hands". This was a powerful image that stuck in people's minds. However, the rifle Charlton Heston raised was a flint rock, single shot, revolutionary war weapon. It was not an Assault Weapon. While Charlton Heston never advocated for "gun controls of any kind", I find it hard to believe that he would have promoted the right of MIVP being able to legally purchase a military grade weapon/large capacity magazine and use it to shoot school children. While the Second Amendment gives us the right to bear arms, it does not guarantee the right to bear any arms manufacturers might make, by anyone at any age,

11. The Supreme Court has definitely, and rightly, upheld the right to keep and bear arms. However, the Supreme Court has left the door open for lawsuits to occur should someone make a weapon available to an individual who should not be trusted with a weapon. The courts call this "negligent entrustment". The Supreme Court has repeatedly affirmed that the Second Amendment does not grant an unlimited right to own all weapons. As Minnesotans, we have collectively failed and negatively entrusted mentally ill violent people with the capability to commit violence to our children.

Negligent entrustment is a legal doctrine holding an individual liable for harm caused by providing a dangerous item to someone they know or should know is unfit to handle it. The Second Amendment protects an individual's right to keep and bear arms. The Second Amendment doesn't prevent negligent entrustment lawsuits against individuals or businesses for negligently providing firearms to someone who then cause harm.

Research Notes (Continued)

What is Negligent Entrustment?

It's a tort claim where an entrustor (the person giving the item) is held liable for the injuries caused by the entrusted (the person receiving the item).

The key element is the entrustor's knowledge or reasonable expectation that the trustee is likely to use the dangerous item in a way that poses a risk of harm to themselves or others.

Firearms are considered dangerous instrumentalities and providing them to someone known to be incompetent—such as a minor, ex-felon, or someone with known addiction issues—can lead to liability.

How Does it Relate to the Second Amendment?

No Direct Constitutional Right to Be Negligent:

The Second Amendment doesn't grant a right to be negligent or to provide firearms to others in a negligent manner.

Focus on the Owner's Conduct:

The liability in a negligent entrustment case is based on the owner's independent act of entrusting the firearm to an unfit person, not on the user's negligence itself. It would seem obvious that mentally ill people with a propensity toward violence are unfit and should not be allowed to purchase or keep any weapon.

12. Quickly, have the MN Supreme Court issue Keep It Simple guidance statements on the second amendment as it relates to all weapons and military grade gun controls directed at mentally ill violent people. To my knowledge, many of the current arguments against further controls are constitutionally misstated. Likewise, there have been things gun control advocates suggest that would violate the constitution. Let's understand the true legal constraints and stop stumbling over them.

13. Research and communicate to the public and school shooting victim's negligent entrustment legal opportunities to sue those responsible for enabling shootings.

14. The Second Amendment protects the right of people to "keep and bear Arms," stating that "A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and Bear Arms, shall not be infringed". The Supreme Court case District of Columbia v. Heller (2008) affirmed this as an individual's right to possess firearms for lawful purposes like self-defense, not solely for service in a militia.

Regarding the Second Amendment, we need to raise questions about how this applies to military grade weapons and all weapons used by MIVP<251 in a contemporary school setting.

a. The Second Amendment was written in 1789 and ratified in 1791. At this time, the primary weapon was a musket that took several minutes to reload. In 2025, the primary weapons the bad guy would use are nuclear, missiles, and drones.

Research Notes (Continued)

b. Dr. Tim Kummer, a first responder who treated children on the scene of the mass shooting at Church of the Annunciation, gave riveting testimony regarding the horrific impacts of military weapons versus handguns. Had the authors of the second amendment ever listened to such testimony, the second amendment would never have been written without demanding protection for these children. The url that has Dr Kummer's actual testimony is: (Source: <https://minnesotareformer.com/2025/09/17/legislative-testimony-of-first-physician-on-the-scene-at-the-annunciation-shooting/>)

15. Profiles of mass shooters are middle class, lonely, alienated, awkward, and Caucasian with access to guns. (Source: www.asanet.org. Overview of American School Shootings, Rockefeller Institute of Government American Sociological Assoc C WIKI Briefs)

16. Factors associated with school shooters include easy access to firearms, family dysfunction, lack of family supervision, and mental illness. The top motivators for shooters are a reaction to being bullied, persecuted and or feeling threatened. (Source WIKI Briefs)

17. 77% of mass shooters used handguns and 25.1 % used assault rifles. This is an important fact. Although banning assault weapons would significantly reduce the number of students killed and the severity of injuries, it would not reduce the number of shooting incidents as much. (National Institute of Justice. (Source: National Institute of Justice: <https://www.nij.ojp.gov>)

18. 80% of the guns used in mass shootings by a child or adolescent were either from the parents' home or close relatives. (Source: FBI report by Mary Ellen O'Tools, PHD, The School Shooter A "Threat Assessment Perspective")

19. 97.7% of mass shooters were male. 64.5% of these individuals had a prior history of violence. The most common age of a mass shooter is 17 and roughly 2/3 are under the age of 18. The frontal lobe of the brain controls functions like decision making, reasoning, emotional and impulse control. The frontal lobe development starts before birth and continues to develop into a person's mid-20s. These are important facts. See the verbiage in the first two paragraphs of the Resource section for an explanation of how the number of MIVP<25 was arrived at. Why do we have age limits on smoking, drinking and driving vehicles, but allow people with undeveloped frontal lobes to possess firearms? (Source: Statista and FBI report by Mary Ellen O'Tools, PHD, The School Shooter A "Threat Assessment Perspective C AI Overview and any medical book on frontal lobe development).

20. While having a physical security guard at all schools would reduce shootings, it is very expensive and controlling pre-attack behavior would save more lives. In addition, it would be impossible for one guard to effectively guard all school shooting locations. (Opinion of U.S. Secret Service).

21. The average police response time to a school shooting is 3 minutes. This is an important fact because most school shooters complete firing using a military grade weapon with a large magazine within 3 minutes. (Source: WIKI Briefs)

Research Notes (Continued)

22. Several of the school shooters used and were indoctrinated by what is known as the dark web. The most common crimes on the internet are buying and selling illegal drugs, weapons, passwords, ID's, and pornography. In addition to this illegal commerce, primarily young men interact with and are eventually groomed by extremists. The dark web facilitates school shootings by glorifying violence, radicalizing vulnerable youth and connecting them with like-minded extremists. In addition, the Dark Web is very dangerous to access given fraud risks. Do Not Go There. (F.N. Fortinet.com and trendmicro.com)

23. In addition to the dark web, there is growing criticism of how internet users are being drawn into spending more time on the internet with negative behavioral outcomes. Years ago, many advertisements drew readers attention using what was known as Maslow's (Famed Psychologist) Hierarchy of needs. (Psychological, Safety, Love and Belonging, Esteem, and Self-Actualization Needs.) Recently, the primary need of people on the internet is to experience some form of RAGE. This approach draws and keeps users engaged in ever increasing moments of rage. (Source: Professor Scott Galloway has several POD Casts on social media and youth radicalization:)

24. Although the number of pro-gun enthusiasts appeared large in 2018 at 5 million, NRA members have supposedly dropped to 3.9 million in 2023. Similarly, NRA income has dropped. Their annual income was at its highest in 2016 when it hit \$465 million versus the 2024 income of \$178 million. One could reasonably assume that some of the decrease is impacted by the public's reaction to school shootings. (AI Overview)

25. Approximately 75% of Democrats support stricter controls on military weapons, per a Gallop Poll survey October 2023. For Republicans, the number is approximately half that of Democrats. The important point is that the portion of the total population that could endorse stricter controls is most probably over 50% nationally. The Minnesota Senate Working Group on Gun Control stated that almost 70% of Minnesotans favor banning assault weapons. Please read the discussion points on slides 25 and 26.

26. Negotiate with large tech companies to enable the blocking of youth trying to access the dark web. Use IP address tracking and other methods that send alerts to parents and police of youth engaged in suspicious dark web activities. Note that some programs can block an IP address and the solution is not simple.

27. Minnesota has an excellent definition of military grade weapons. Unfortunately, the rules, registrations, and monitoring that would be required to keep them out of the hands of mentally ill people with a propensity for violence are lacking. (Source: <https://www.revisor.mn.gov>)

28. Why are we surprised when a school shooting happens? We do not have the procedures and regulations in place to stop mentally ill young or old people from executing a school shooting.

Research Notes (Continued)

29. Numerous states have implemented safe storage laws for firearms. While the law particulars vary from state to state. This approach should reduce but not eliminate all school shootings. It is safe to assume that given the number of states involved, these laws have not violated our constitution. The states include: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, MINNESOTA, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. (Source: several internet sites including <https://www.kff.org>)

30. Let's temporarily pause the sale of weapons and large-scale magazines to people under age 25, until we develop procedures that can keep weapons out of the hands of anyone who would shoot our children. While a large percentage of school shootings involve handguns, military weapons with large scale magazines are far more destructive. They are the weapon of choice for school shooters. The bullets create unimaginable body piercing wounds before any hero can intervene to physically stop the shooting. The mortality risks to our school children far outweigh any extra efforts that a military gun owner might experience. Let's save our children and our country from accounting for 85% of the world's school shootings.

31. The Minnesota Nice image could evolve to include a Minnesota Listens image. Using whatever it takes (Parish Priests, Individual Group Facilitators, Six Sigma Trainers on Problem Solving, or Minnesota Majority in the Middle working sessions) respectfully listen to each other and get rid of misinformation. Focus on pragmatically Stopping School Age Shootings - not solving world hunger. Brainstorm how your organization has previously proposed ideas that have made Stopping School Age Shootings harder.

32 Keep guns out of schools and churches via building codes that require scanners and automatically lock doors. (This will help but not solve the total problem.)

33. Educate gun owners and parents on updated gun responsibility ownership consistent with the Stop School Shooting effort.

34. Repeal gun manufacturer immunity laws.

35. Given that Minnesota already has Safe Storage of Weapons, I suggest evaluating our laws to see if they warrant updating after being compared to the similar laws from other states. Our children deserve best of class. (F.N. National Institute Justice.org and WIKI Briefs).

36. Some large merchants have already decided to discontinue selling military grade weapons and large-scale magazines due to the risks associated with those who would conduct school shooting. Walmart and Dick's Sporting Goods are two such merchants that have discontinued such sales. One has to imagine that if, NRA type organizations adjusted their goals so as to advocate for keeping weapons away from MIVP young people, the member numbers and revenue might start increasing. This is an opportunity for them to go from being the "bad actor" to being part of the solution.

Research Notes (Continued)

37. The agenda of anti-gun enthusiasts can cover so many topics that it causes them to lose many people who might otherwise support them. Some of their suggestions could get political support, but others threaten gun enthusiasts with statements like “get rid of all guns” and everything dies on the vine.

38. Like the quote in the movie entitled Cool Hand Luke, we have “A Failure To Communicate” in Minnesota. Until we solve this problem, we should make the MN Senate Working Group on Gun Violence permanent and charged with communicating to the general public via traditional political channels, churches, and schools on the proposals to Stop School Shootings. If we are going to Stop School Shootings, we have to stop the misinformation.

39. Sandy Hook Promise was founded by family members of the 2012 Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting, including Nicole Hockey and Mark Barden. They lost their sons to the tragedy and were motivated to channel their grief into action. Launched in 2013, the organization’s mission is to prevent gun violence by training students, teachers, and parents to recognize warning signs and take action to stop violence before it happens. The Sandy Hook Tip Line was started in 2018 following a similar tragedy in Parkland, Florida. <https://sandyhookpromise.org>

40. Minnesota Special Session on Gun Violence was cancelled due to insufficient republican support. [Floor vote on assault weapons ban reportedly the main sticking point in MN special session talks.](#)

41. Minnesota car insurance premiums total \$10.6 billion in 2022. The average full coverage premium = \$2,552/Year and the average minimal coverage premium = \$709/Year. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

42. Minnesota total annual economic cost of gun violence in 2023 is estimated between \$6.2 billion and \$10.0 billion. The number of deaths were 525. Of these, 65% were homicide and 47% were suicide. Source: John Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and Protect Minnesota –Preventing Gun Violence in Minnesota. (protectmn.org).

43. Minnesota insurance premiums covering gun violence does not appear to exist. It is assumed that the economic costs of gun violence are born by the victims and the general taxpaying population. Minnesota requires car drivers to carry personal injury protection, liability, uninsured motorist, and under insured motorist coverage. In 2023, MN senate bill SF3378 and House bill HF 4014 were introduced to require gun liability insurance. These bills are still in committee. California, Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington require some form of gun insurance. If Minnesota required all gun owners to have appropriate liability insurance, the rates would be set by age, personal history, location, and type of firearm. Such an approach would solve a tremendous amount of the problem if it was simply administered via a status on a drivers license, cell phone accessible data bases for police and carried significant financial penalties as well as an uninsured firearm being confiscated. If this is not done via regular insurance, it should be created like other Minnesota disaster relief funds. The source of the monies for a government relief fund should come from gun owners, not the average taxpayer. who is being forced to pay for the total societal costs of gun violence today. The comparison of car accidents to gun violence is just one example of how firearms and their users have fewer regulations and grossly lower costs of ownership than any other consumer / industry in the state.

Research Notes (Continued)

44. Minnesota Hunting Laws and Assault Weapons. Minnesota law categorizes certain firearms as "semiautomatic military-style assault weapons," and their use in hunting is subject to specific regulations, age restrictions, local ordinances and background check requirements for private transfers. While some AR-15 style rifles are legal for hunting deer with appropriate ammunition, the public carry of these weapons is restricted, and possession is prohibited for certain individuals, such as those with a criminal history. The limitations on bullets are more specific: When using firearms classified as assault weapons for hunting, it is essential to use appropriate ammunition for the game. For example, when hunting deer with an AR-15, using a bullet with a heavy-for-caliber and controlled expansion is required.

45. Several organizations address assault weapons and their ammunition. The Geneva Convention, Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, United Nations and other organizations address the issue of assault type weapons. While these organizations do not outlaw specific assault weapons models amongst warring militaries, they do put restrictions on weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious (referring to soldiers) and they are against weapons or their use that has an indiscriminate impact upon civilians. In addition, there are prohibitions on the use of any weapon designed to injure by fragments which cannot be detected in the human body by x-rays. Why are we so weak in protecting our children when international organizations prohibit the above? We have controls and penalties for deer hunting with these weapons, but grossly insufficient controls over MIVP who buy weapons that kill our children? Why, why, why, why Minnesota.?

46. There are several legal precedents that could make gun owners, versus the general taxpaying public, pay the true total societal costs associated with gun violence in Minnesota.

47. Vote, Vote, Vote Your Survey Recommendations

1. Complete the survey and send it to your political representatives (listed in the resources section.)
2. Vote with your purse by supporting merchants that have responsible gun control procedures such as Walmart and Dick's. The Walmart model addresses banning assault weapons, banning high-capacity magazines, a minimum age requirement of 21, and supports the right to do background checks. Walmart does sell hunting rifles and that is a good thing. Please investigate any sporting merchant you do business with and review their weapon policies. Share your findings with your friends.
3. Vote in elections for politicians that mirror your opinions on school shootings.