

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	Wain Roberts to Deanne Benos (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Deanne Benos (Subject File)
OA/Box Number: 21323

FOLDER TITLE:

Gun Dealers

2012-0726-S

kc902

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

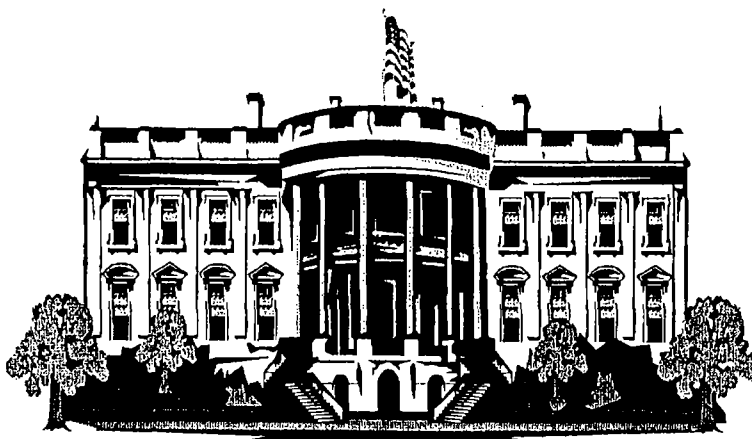
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



FAX COVER SHEET

ERIC LIU
DEPUTY ASSISTANT FOR DOMESTIC POLICY
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20502
PHONE: 202/456-5565 • FAX: 202/456-2878

DATE: 02/07/00 NUMBER OF PAGES (INCL. COVER): _____

FROM: Anna Richter

TO: Deanne Benos

FAX: 6 7028

COMMENTS: Here are more stories about Lockett —
More than you probably ever needed —

The document accompanying this Facsimile Transmission Sheet is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed. This message contains information which may be privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, dissemination, copying or distribution, or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately at the number above.

LEVEL 1 - 9 OF 24 STORIES

Copyright 1999 Charleston Newspapers
Charleston Daily Mail

July 29, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: News; Pg. P2C

LENGTH: 568 words

HEADLINE: Gun store owner backs regulations Store makes buyers learn how to use weapon

BODY:

OVERLAND PARK, Kan. - Some gun enthusiasts are starting to wonder what side Bob Lockett is on.

Lockett, general manager and part-owner of the Second Amendment Gun Shop, wants tighter regulation of the gun industry. And at his store, he makes buyers show they can responsibly handle a weapon.

His message: The industry must act to avoid expensive litigation, such as the lawsuits filed in recent months by various cities against gun manufacturers.

"I'm just a businessman in the gun business, and I'm trying to minimize my expenses," Lockett said.

Before patrons can buy a gun at Lockett's store, they must demonstrate they know how to load, unload, disassemble, clean and reassemble the weapon.

Lockett's proposals include requiring gun store owners to pass a test on gun laws. He wants gun show promoters to be licensed and conduct background checks on prospective buyers. And he wants the industry to develop a public service campaign urging people not to use guns when they are angry.

Naomi Paiss, spokeswoman for Handgun Control, the nation's largest gun control group, said she is happy to find an unlikely ally in Lockett,

Charleston Daily Mail, July 29, 1999

regardless of his largely economic motives.

"Many good things have been accomplished by people's simple desire to make a profit and stay in business," Paiss said from Washington.

Lockett's views have won him few friends among his colleagues.

C.D. Olsen, who owns the Sports Mart store near Lyndon, said exams on gun laws would be impractical because the rules are confusing and change frequently.

"It is almost impossible for the general gun dealer or lay person to interpret what those laws mean," Olsen said. Olsen also said officials need to enforce current gun laws rather than create new ones.

Robert Hodgdon, president of Hodgdon Powder Co., a gunpowder manufacturer in Overland Park, said he fears Lockett's suggestions will lead to higher gun prices.

"What he wants to do is add layers and layers of paperwork that will add to the cost," Hodgdon said.

National Rifle Association spokesman Bill Powers declined to comment. Lockett, a 51-year-old former world-ranked marksman and father of two toddlers, said the other owners of the store are supportive of his views.

Lockett adopted the store policy in 1995. He updated it this month to include checking the number of guns sold to a customer within the past year.

"There's no really set number, but once we get above a level that we feel like needs managerial review, we'll go over and punch up the past history on the computer and see what he's buying," Lockett said.

Jeff Dack of Evergreen, Colo., who bought a box of ammunition at the

Charleston Daily Mail, July 29, 1999

Second Amendment store during a recent visit to Kansas City, said he agrees with Lockett's ideas, particularly greater regulation of gun shows.

"I don't go to gun shows because there's a lot of element there that I don't really want to be around," Dack said. "You can just walk in and buy a gun in a lot of cases."

He said that business at the Second Amendment store, which has been open since 1981, is good, though he would not give sales figures.

However, one Second Amendment store closed in 1989 and another shut down in 1991, making this location the last one in business.

-30-

LOAD-DATE: July 31, 1999

LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 24 STORIES

Copyright 1999 National Public Radio (R). All rights reserved. No quotes from

the materials contained herein may be used in any media without attribution to National Public Radio. This transcript may not be reproduced in whole or in part without prior written permission. For further information, please contact NPR's Permissions Coordinator at (202) 414-2000. National Public Radio (NPR)

SHOW: MORNING EDITION (11:00 AM on ET)

September 7, 1999, Tuesday

LENGTH: 1220 words

HEADLINE: LOOPHOLES REGARDING UNLICENSED GUN DEALERS LINKED TO 1986 FIREARM OWNERS PROTECTION ACT

ANCHORS: BOB EDWARDS

REPORTERS: ERIC WESTERVELT

BODY:

BOB EDWARDS, host:

Over the past few months, a number of fatal shootings at schools, offices and a community center have increased public outrage at gun violence. A recent Harris poll showed that 73 percent of Americans favor tougher gun control. But new proposals have stalled in Congress. Critics says the shootings highlight gaping loopholes in America's firearms laws. NPR's Eric Westervelt reports.

ERIC WESTERVELT reporting:

Item one: a pair of alienated, upper middle-class teens gun down 12 students and a teacher in suburban Denver. The weapons: Three of them were bought legally from an unlicensed dealer at a gun show.

Item two: a racist 21-year-old goes on a shooting spree in Illinois and Indiana. He kills two and wounds nine. The weapons: Two were semiautomatic handguns bought from a private, unlicensed dealer.

Item three: a day stock trader in Atlanta comes unhinged, massacres a dozen people. The weapons: two of several found are semiautomatic handguns police believe were purchased through a private seller. No paperwork, no questions. Unchecked, unregulated, perfectly legal.

National Public Radio (NPR), September 19, 1999

To sell weapons full-time in America, you have to purchase a federal license and undergo background and fingerprint checks and register with the local police, among other conditions. But for unlicensed or private sellers, there are no such conditions. Law enforcers are almost helpless in overseeing any aspect of this vast market of unlicensed traders, which comprises 40 percent of all gun sales in America. Duke University Professor Phillip Cook studies gun markets, legal and illegal.

Professor PHILLIP COOK (Duke University): The door is wide open to purchasing guns on the secondary market, and there's no reason for anybody who doesn't want to go to a licensed dealer to do that.

WESTERVELT: Cook says the problem here isn't drugs, foreign gun importers or gangs. It's largely Congress, specifically the 1986 Firearm Owners Protection Act. The act lowered the penalties for falsifying gun sales records. It severely limited inspections of dealers' records. It made it harder to prosecute dealers who regularly sell to people who front for criminals--so-called straw purchasers'--and it released a number of dealers from regulation altogether. Cook says the act, promoted and passed with the help of the National Rifle Association, helped turn a small underground market into a huge thriving one.

Prof. COOK: To call it the Owners Protection Act is a misnomer. It was really a gun dealers protection act. The effect was to make ATF's job in policing the license dealers more difficult, and to make the US attorney's job in prosecuting illegal dealing more difficult.

WESTERVELT: One consequence: it made it easier for private dealers to sell at flea markets, gun shows, through wants ads and now the Internet. A study by Cook showed that more than half of all firearms used in crimes by people aged 20 and younger were obtained through this secondary market.

Take the case of Benjamin Nathaniel Smith, item number two. The racist killer tried to buy a handgun through a licensed gun shop, and the system worked. A court order to stay away from his estranged girlfriend came up during a background check, so the gun sale was blocked. But Ben Smith turned to a private dealer to get two of his weapons. The Firearm Owners Protection Act exempts from direct regulation anyone who's involved in, quote, "occasional sales." But there's no definition of occasional sales. No numerical limit on guns sold. And no records or background checks are required.

The only way a private seller gets convicted is when ATF agents can prove the dealer was making a living, full-time, from gun trafficking. Art Resnick is with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Mr. ART RESNICK (Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms): This opened up the gun shows for this kind of activity to take place more and more. And, of course, when firearms are sold at gun shows by unlicensed dealers, they become very difficult to trace.

WESTERVELT: The seller in the Smith case was arrested, but not for selling to Smith. Rather, ATF agents were already suspicious that Donald Fiessinger was more than an occasional seller. He'd bought 65 guns from the same dealer over a short period of time, and through newspaper ads he tried to sell them. Fiessinger pled not guilty to illegal gun trafficking. His case is pending.

National Public Radio (NPR), September 19, 1999

It was something of a rare bust for the ATF. They're hamstrung from doing any proactive monitoring of secondary sellers unless there's clear evidence of a crime. ATF officials say they have no idea how many private dealers are out there.

The loopholes expanded by the 1986 law also helped licensed dealers. Take straw purchasers, someone without a record who buys weapons at licensed shops for a criminal or convicted felon. ATF agent Tom Stankowitz(ph).

Mr. TOM STANKOWITZ (ATF Agent): They'll go in by themselves, turn around and buy their guns and then walk out and jump into a car with somebody that's been waiting for them. And you go from dealer to dealer to dealer to shop because there's so many dealers.

WESTERVELT: Once again, the '86 gun owners law made it harder for ATF agents to catch dealers who knowingly sell to straw buyers, dealers who ignore clear warning signs such as a young woman who comes in weekly to buy several cheap handguns. Because of the '86 law, agents have to prove that a dealer willfully and knowingly sold the guns to a straw buyer, an almost impossible standard.

And what about a licensed dealer who sells to criminals or kids or who skirts the required background check? More often than not, they can chalk it up to bad bookkeeping. And before the '86 law, agents could inspect gun dealers' records and inventory at all reasonable times. Now ATF agents can only inspect dealers once a year. And the penalty for false record keeping was reduced from a felony to a misdemeanor. Bob Lockett(ph) owns the Second Amendment Gun Shop in Overland Park, Kansas.

Mr. BOB LOCKETT (Owner, Second Amendment Gun Shop): So once ATF has found a dealer who's put 6,000 firearms illegally on the street, his attorney pleads that, Gee, it's was just sloppy record keeping. And, besides, it's just a misdemeanor.' Therefore, Department of Justice will generally not expend public funds in prosecuting that dealer.

WESTERVELT: Lockett is one of the few dealers in the country calling on the industry to clean itself up and crack down on rogue licensed dealers and the vast secondary market of so-called occasional sellers.' Lockett says the industry can't rely on the ATF to do it. Of the more than 100,000 gun dealers in the US, the ATF revoked just 19 licenses last year. And out of the 50,000 gun shows held over the last four years, the ATF has pursued just 170 criminal cases. There's no shortage of illegal guns, critics say, just a lack of enforcement by a agency hampered by history, gun rights politics and the 1986 Gun Owners Protection Act.

Lockett is not in favor of new gun laws. But he believes passionately that the spate of shootings show that the industry has to do more to police itself if it's going to stay competitive and profitable. Half of all guns used in crime in the last two years were traced to just 389 gun dealers. But the ATF won't say which ones they are, citing ongoing investigations.

Mr. LOCKETT: If the industry knew who these dealers were, we the industry would be able to cut off the source of supply to those dealers. The problem is that the industry has developed no set of standards or there are no

National Public Radio (NPR), September 19, 1999

manufacturers that I know of that have developed a series of criteria by which a dealer has at least been instructed by the factory, Don't sell under these circumstances.'

WESTERVELT: But a majority of dealers see Lockett as something of an outcast gun trader, a crank who won't fully join them in circling the wagons against lawsuits by cities, new legislation and growing public outrage at increasingly routine gun violence. Eric Westervelt, NPR News.

EDWARDS: The time is 29 minutes past the hour.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: September 19, 1999

LEVEL 1 - 15 OF 24 STORIES

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

July 26, 1999, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 700 words

HEADLINE: Gun owner creates controversy over regulatory proposals

BYLINE: By DAVID MILES, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: OVERLAND PARK, Kan.

BODY:

Bob Lockett wants greater regulation of the gun industry, but he's anything but a gun control advocate.

He is the general manager of the Second Amendment Gun Shop, a light gray building of reinforced concrete blocks on a two-lane street through a patch of suburban commercial development.

His proposals have caused a firestorm within his industry and have caught the attention of journalists, politicians and the public.

Word of a column he wrote for Shooting Sports Retailer generated almost 1,000 telephone calls - before it was published. The trade magazine's Internet site declares: "He's blunt. He's outrageous. He's live and on a collision course. ... Prepare yourself for a jolt!"

The Wall Street Journal has written about him, and he appeared on NBC's "Today" show earlier this month. British, Canadian and Japanese journalists also called him.

All of those contacts gave him a chance to preach his message: The gun business must reform in order to stave off extinction.

The industry must regulate itself, Lockett argues, to avoid expensive litigation, such as the lawsuits filed in recent months by various cities against gun manufacturers.

"I'm just a businessman in the gun business, and I'm trying to minimize my expenses," Lockett said, surrounded by dozens of pistols and rifles at his store.

The Associated Press State & Local Wire, July 26, 1999

Lockett's proposals include requiring gun store owners to pass a test on gun laws before they receive a federal firearms license. He also wants gun show promoters to be licensed and conduct background checks on prospective gun buyers.

"If we can put a man on the moon, we can do this," Lockett said.

The Second Amendment store is named for the constitutional provision that reads, "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 shop has an extensive checklist that customers must complete before they buy a gun. Patrons must demonstrate how to load, unload, disassemble, clean and reassemble the weapon. If a customer has children, an employee and the buyer must discuss a notice on the Youth Handgun Safety Act.

Lockett also calls on the gun industry to develop a public service campaign that would use telephone hot lines and advertising to urge people not to use guns when they are angry.

"Not only do we have an opportunity for profits within the industry, but we have an opportunity for profits as a society," he said. "I wish to reduce the social costs of the disuse of firearms."

Naomi Paiss, communications director of Handgun Control, the nation's largest gun control advocacy group, said she is happy to find an unlikely ally in Lockett, regardless of his largely economic motives.

"Many good things have been accomplished by people's simple desire to make a profit and stay in business," Paiss said during a telephone interview from her office in Washington, D.C.

Lockett acknowledges that his views have won him few friends among his colleagues.

"We are rocking the boat," Lockett said. "As such, many of the more entrenched people within the industry are not very happy with their status quo being disturbed."

C.D. Olsen, who owns the Sports Mart store north of Lyndon, said Lockett's proposal for exams on gun laws is impractical because the laws are confusing and change frequently.

"It is almost impossible for the general gun dealer or lay person to interpret what those laws mean," Olsen said during a telephone interview.

Olsen also said officials need to enforce current gun laws rather than create new ones.

Robert Hodgdon, president of Hodgdon Powder Co., fears Lockett's suggestions will lead to higher gun prices.

"What he wants to do is add layers and layers of paperwork that will add to the cost," Hodgdon said during a telephone interview from his company's

The Associated Press State & Local Wire, July 26, 1999

headquarters in Overland Park.

Despite the objections of many in his field, Lockett maintains that change is essential to the survival of the gun industry.

"I may drag them screaming and kicking to the party, but they're going to the party," he said. "If they don't, we're either going to be legislated out of existence or we're going to be litigated out of existence."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 26, 1999

LEVEL 1 - 20 OF 24 STORIES

Copyright 1999 The Kansas City Star Co.
THE KANSAS CITY STAR

June 24, 1999 Thursday METROPOLITAN EDITION

SECTION: NATIONAL/WORLD; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 1020 words

HEADLINE: Gun dealer's views make him unpopular - with gun industry

BYLINE: JOHN A. DVORAK; TOM PERRIN, The Kansas City Star

BODY:

The telephone has been ringing nonstop at Bob Lockett's Overland Park gun shop.

One minute it is an invitation from a television network. The next it's an anonymous threat.

The callers don't want to buy a rifle. They want to quiz Lockett about his views on the gun industry, views that in some ways sound as if they are coming from an anti-gun activist.

"It's just another day at the office," Lockett said Wednesday as he put down the receiver from yet another debate over firearms policy.

The 51-year-old Lockett, general manager of a business called the Second Amendment, may not be well-known to the typical Kansas Citian.

Inside the gun industry, however, he has become famous, and not real popular.

"I told the truth as I know it," he said.

Lockett is referring to a column he wrote recently for an industry publication called Shooting Sports Retailer. In general, he calls on the gun industry to do some cleaning up and tightening down.

Manufacturers should better control the marketing of their products by establishing formal relationships with dealers and setting rules for who buys from them, he said. The sale of weapons to teen-agers at gun shows should stop, added Lockett, who has written for the magazine before.

Word of the latest column, which has not been published yet, spread widely.

"I would say it's caused an immediate explosion of conversation and concern by the industry," said Robert Hodgdon, a Johnson County

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, June 24, 1999, Thursday

businessman who is an advocate of gun rights and a former board member of the National Rifle Association.

Potentially, said Hodgdon, Lockett's views could aid the efforts of cities challenging the gun industry in court.

"I think that Bob probably would not want that result," Hodgdon said.

Those who make and sell weapons are under siege these days, with lawsuits facing them on the one side and the possibility of tougher regulation from Congress on the other.

To outsiders, the industry often appears united. Self-criticism, if any, usually is kept from public view. Lockett's transgression, in the industry's view, has been to haul the dirty laundry out into the open.

Some consider him a grandstander, although Lockett says he has no desire to testify in court and has not been asked to do so.

Some say his proposals are just plain wrong.

When asked about the column, Elizabeth Saunders, president and chief executive officer of American Derringer Co., said: "I don't agree with that at all. I think it's an infringement on our rights, period. The Bill of Rights is the Bill of Rights."

Concluded Saunders: "The problem is with the criminals."

Chuck Samuel, show director for Missouri Valley Arms Collectors, which runs two gun shows a year in Kansas City, said the Columbine High School killers in Colorado broke many laws.

He asked: Would another law have stopped them?

"Everybody wants to be politically correct instead of doing what should be done," he said.

Samuel warned that Lockett's proposals would reduce competition and harm some gun shops and gun shows.

It is argued that if manufacturers severely limited the distribution of their weapons, higher prices might result and gun store profits could increase.

Lockett discounts the possibility. He said changes at gun shows would not enhance his profits. Visitors to gun shows don't go to gun shops, he said.

Tight relationships between dealers and gun manufacturers would not be realistic, said Kevin Jamison, a Kansas City lawyer who concentrates in weapons and self-defense law.

"I don't think as a legal and practical matter that it's

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, June 24, 1999, Thursday

possible," he said. "And if it did happen, I don't think it would do any good. I can't see it ending the problem of criminals having guns."

Lockett does not necessarily advocate more laws. He stands far away from the those who criticize guns.

Second Amendment sells a full range of handguns, rifles and shotguns. One shotgun crafted with gold inlay and fine wood carries a price of \$ 36,900.

Lockett strongly supports the right of people to own firearms.

He pointed out, however, that in the past the liquor industry and the tobacco industry encountered stern public admonishment. They changed the way they operated.

Society is changing, and so should the gun industry, he said.

"I would like to see more professionalism within the ranks of the industry, from the retailer base through the distributors to the manufacturers," he said.

If manufacturers worked closer with dealers, the underground sale of weapons could be slowed, he says.

With guns generating so much news lately, Lockett's views of his industry are in high demand. The Wall Street Journal this week wrote an article about him. Television networks invited him to go on various shows. Offers came in to publish his upcoming column on the World Wide Web. Newspapers telephoned.

One reporter visiting the gun shop was told by a clerk, "You're on the list right after 'Good Morning America.' "

Customers, Lockett said, have been supportive.

But an anonymous man, claiming to be on the board of a gun organization, called with a threat.

"He said they would get me. I thanked him very much," Lockett said. "I listened to the guy for 20 minutes."

The criticism, he said, will not be a deterrent.

"It's my job as a retailer, he said, "to ensure that I'm doing all that I can to protect the assets of this industry."

- To reach John A. Dvorak, call (816) 234-7743 or send e-mail to jdvorak@kcstar.com

- To reach Tom Perrin, call (816) 234-7746 or send e-mail to tperrin@kcstar.com

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, June 24, 1999, Thursday

GRAPHIC: Photo (color), Bob Lockett, general manager of an Overland Park gun shop called the Second Amendment, has fielded dozens of phone calls regarding a column he wrote for an industry publication, Shooting Sports Retailer.; TODD FEEBACK/The Kansas City Star

LOAD-DATE: June 24, 1999



National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.

FLINTLOCK RIDGE OFFICE CENTER 11 MILE HILL ROAD NEWTOWN CT 06470-3889 203 436-1820 FAX 203 436-1087
WEB SITE www.nssf.org E-MAIL rdelkay@nssf.org

ROBERT T. DELKAY
PRESIDENT AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

November 30, 1999

Mr. Cecil Cahill
Vice President, Marketing
Sports, Inc.
333 2nd Avenue North
Lewiston, MT 59457

Dear Cecil:

Many thanks for your letter of November 29 outlining your concerns about NICS. Please be assured that NSSF and SAAMI staff share your concerns about the operation of NICS as well as the collective industry frustration that comes from trying to register concerns about a program run by two independent federal agencies and overseen by an administration that is far less than sympathetic to our industry.

I believe, however, I can pass on some progress at this point:

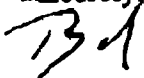
- Yesterday we met with ATF to discuss a number of issues—among them industry concerns about the efficiency of NICS. ATF officials agree that a joint meeting between industry, ATF and FBI to discuss NICS is called for. ATF agreed to organize that meeting which will be held during the first week of January, 2000. We'll let you know the date and the location as soon as possible. It is important that we have appropriate retailer representation at the meeting.
- The GAO is scheduled to release its audit of the NICS system on or about January 1, 2000. We plan to use the release of this report as a springboard to urge Congressional action into some of the problems that very clearly exist with the NICS system.

- In cooperation with the NRA, we are attempting to bring about the formation of a 12-person NICS Advisory Committee. The formation of such a committee is provided for in federal law. Please see the attached letter. Although we have not heard back from the FBI on our letter of September 21, we are now prepared to get more aggressive in seeking the establishment of this committee and have turned the task of obtaining some response from FBI over to Randy Scheunemann and the Mercury Group.
- There will be a joint ATF/FBI seminar on the NICS program at the SHOT SHOW on Tuesday, January 18, in the Member's Lounge from 9:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. where all SHOT SHOW attendees, including retailers and exhibitors, will have the opportunity to voice comment with the ATF and FBI.

So, again, Cecil, we greatly appreciate your comments. We certainly agree that NSSF is the organization that must take the lead in this issue and, I believe, we are moving in the right direction and should have some substantive progress to report to retailers prior at the SHOT SHOW.

Look forward to discussing this further at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Robert T. Delfay
President and Chief Executive Officer

RTD:dp

cc: NSSF Board
HSSHF Board

Attachments



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
11260 WAPLES MILL ROAD
FAIRFAX, VA 22030-7400

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

JAMES JAY BAKER

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: BOB DELFAY / Jim Cramer
FROM: Pat O'Malley
RE: NICS Adv. Bd. Response
PAGES: 3 AT: 703/426-3592
DATE: 12-9-99 703/242-1691

See attached. Yes, paragraph 3
repeats on page 2, and yes, it is an
exercise in bureaucratic vagueness, but I
think they've said yes. Kind of. Sorta, maybe?

***** ATTENTION *****

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FACSIMILE MAY BE CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY ALSO BE ATTORNEY-PRIVILEGED. THE INFORMATION IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHOM IT IS ADDRESSED. IF YOU ARE NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, OR THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE TO DELIVER IT TO THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY USE, DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION OR COPYING OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. THANK YOU.

PLEASE REPORT ANY TRANSMISSION DIFFICULTIES TO (703) 297-1140

I will follow up to see what happens at their meeting-
RD



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Charlottesville, WV 26336

December 2, 1999

Mr. Patrick O'Malley
Deputy Director
NRA-ILA
11250 Waples Mill Road
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

Dear Mr. O'Malley:

The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division was formed in 1992 to serve as the focal point and central repository for criminal justice information services within the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Currently, the CJIS Division is responsible for managing the following programs which are administered by the FBI for the benefit of local, state, federal, and foreign criminal justice agencies: Fingerprint Identification, Law Enforcement Online, National Crime Information Center (NCIC), National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR).

In December 1994, FBI Director Louis J. Freeh established the CJIS Advisory Policy Board (APB) to advise him on policy issues relative to the programs listed above. This act combined an NCIC advisory policy board which was established in the late 1960's with a UCR advisory group which was established in 1988. The current CJIS APB operates consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972.

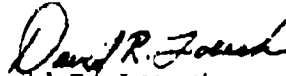
In response to your letter dated September 21, 1999, the FBI recognizes a need to receive input from the users of our systems as we have done since the late 1960's when the first advisory policy board was formed. The input from gun owners and retail dealers would certainly be beneficial to the advisory process as the APB makes policy recommendations to the Director of the FBI. I have taken the liberty of discussing your letter with the Chairman of the APB, Mr. David Gavin, and he concurs that input from these individuals would be beneficial to the advisory process. Both Mr. Gavin and I agree that we have in place a process which could accommodate your requests and function within the existing advisory system.

Mr. Patrick O' Malley

In response to your letter dated September 21, 1999, the FBI recognizes a need to receive input from the users of our systems as we have done since the late 1960's when the first advisory policy board was formed. The input from gun owners and retail dealers would certainly be beneficial to the advisory process as the APB makes policy recommendations to the Director of the FBI. I have taken the liberty of discussing your letter with the Chairman of the APB, Mr. David Gavin, and he concurs that input from these individuals would be beneficial to the advisory process. Both Mr. Gavin and I agree that we have in place a process which could accommodate your requests and function within the existing advisory system.

Mr. Gavin has added your letter to the Executive Committee agenda to be addressed on December 13, 1999 at the APB Meeting in San Antonio, Texas. The Executive Committee has, in the past, formed subcommittees, ad hoc task forces, and working groups to address policy issues relevant to the management of the CJIS Systems. It will be at this meeting that the executives of the CJIS APB will address this issue. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your request to Mr. David Gavin, Texas Department of Public Safety, Post Office Box 4143, Austin, Texas 78765-4143, and I have asked CJIS Section Chief Mr. Don M. Johnson, also the Designated Federal Employee for the advisory process, to coordinate your request with the APB Executive Committee. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Johnson at (304) 625-2740.

Sincerely,



David R. Loesch
Assistant Director in Charge
Criminal Justice Information
Services Division

Proposed Agenda for 1/6/2000 Industry Meeting with ATF and FBI

1. Industry concerns regarding NICS.
2. NICS Oversight Committee.
3. Straw purchaser educational effort.
4. Delayed denial program.
5. Educational video for retailers.
6. S.H.O.T. Show conferences.
7. Industry/ ATF Seminars.
8. New Business.

The following individuals have been invited to participate in the meeting.

1. Jim Chambers- SAAMI
2. Paul Jannuzzo- Glock
3. Doug Kleaver- NSSF
4. Beth Lavach- Colts
5. Jeff Reh- Berretta
6. Steve Sanetti- Sturm/Ruger
7. Bob Steger- RSR Wholesale Guns
8. Art Wheaton- Remington
9. NSSF Board Members
10. SAAMI Executive Committee
11. Bill Carter

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	Wain Roberts to Deanne Benos (partial) (1 page)	nd	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Deanne Benos (Subject File)
OA/Box Number: 21323

FOLDER TITLE:

Gun Dealers

2012-0726-S
kc902

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

[001]

202-456-7028

NATIONAL ALLIANCE of STOCKING GUN DEALERS

BOARD MEMBER: WAIN ROBERTS
5400 PARK BLVD. PINELLAS PARK, FL. 33781

DAVIS

WAINWRIGHT

ROBERTS

(D.O.B)

P6/(b)(6)

(S.S.)

P6/(b)(6)

RICHARD

MARTIN

BOOTS

(D.O.B)

P6/(b)(6)

(SS)

P6/(b)(6)

To Deanne Benson

From WAIN ROBERTS

CARTER'S COUNTRY OUTDOOR STORES

6231 TRESCHWIG RD.

SPRING, TX 77373

NICS DOWN TIMES

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1999

<u>DATES</u>	<u>HOURS WHEN NO NICS FIREARMS TRANSACTIONS COULD BE PROCESSED</u>
1-Oct-99	Down - 2 hrs.
7-Oct-99	Down - 1 hr. Intermittently All Day
11-Oct-99	Down - 2 hrs.
14-Oct-99	Down - 1 hr.
22-Oct-99	Down - 2 hrs.
23-Oct-99	Down - 3 hrs.
4-Nov-99	Down - 1.5 hrs.
6-Nov-99	Down - 2 hrs.
9-Nov-99	Down - 3 hrs.
14-Nov-99	Down - 6 hrs.
16-Nov-99	Down - 2 hrs.
17-Nov-99	Down - 2.5 hrs.
23-Nov-99	Down - 3.5 hrs.
29-Nov-99	Down - 5 hrs.
30-Nov-99	Down - 3 hrs.
1-Dec-99	Down - 2.25 hrs.
2-Dec-99	Down - 3 hrs Intermittently All Day
4-Dec-99	Down - 3.25 hrs.
5-Dec-99	Down - 3.5 hrs.
7-Dec-99	Down - 2.25
8-Dec-99	Down - 6.25
9-Dec-99	Down - 1 hr.
10-Dec-99	Down - 1 hr. Busy Signals w/Long Waits All Day
14-Dec-99	Down - 3 hrs.
20-Dec-99	Down - 3 hrs.
21-Dec-99	Down - 2 hrs.
23-Dec-99	Busy Signals w/Long Waits All Day
24-Dec-99	On Hold 5 to 30 Minutes All Day
27-Dec-99	80% Delays All Day
28-Dec-99	1 hr.
30-Dec-99	Busy Signals - On Hold 5 to 30 Minutes All Day

1. Did not record when NICS system down less than 1 hour.

2. Approximately 5% of the delays that were eventually approved were lost sales because the customer had canceled his purchase and left the stores.

NATIONAL ALLIANCE of STOCKING GUN DEALERS

BOARD MEMBER: WAIN ROBERTS
5400 PARK BLVD. PINELLAS PARK, FL. 33781

Deanne

for your Information

Wain

September 21, 1999

David Loesch
Acting Assistant Director
Criminal Justice Information Systems
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Module C-3
1000 Custer Hollow Road
Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306-0147

Dear Mr. Loesch:

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. App. § 9(a)(2) and 41 CFR § 101-6.1007, we are writing to request that the Bureau establish a twelve (12) person advisory committee relating to the operation of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System ("NICS").

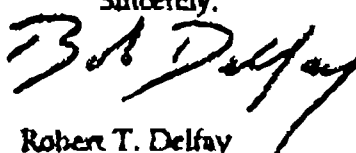
We are jointly seeking the establishment of such a committee since our members are the largest constituencies affected by the operation of the NICS. Our organizations represent respectively gun owners, retail dealers, and gun show promoters, which collectively represent the entire universe of NICS users. Because the NICS affects millions of Americans, it would be in the public interest to establish such a committee.

We have taken the liberty of enclosing herewith a proposed charter for the committee and a draft letter to the Secretary. We hope you find them useful in evaluating our request, and we look forward to your response, which you may direct to the attention of Patrick O'Malley, Deputy Director, NRA-ILA, at 11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



James Jay Baker
Executive Director
National Rifle Association
Institute for Legislative Action



Robert T. Delfay
President
National Shooting
Sports Foundation



Wallace Beinfeld
President
National Association
of Arms Shows



Bill Carter
Director
National Alliance of
Stocking Gun Dealers



James E. Chambers
Executive Director
Sporting Arms and Ammunition
Manufacturers' Institute