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Coalition Against Gun Violence is a non-profit coalition united against gun violence and committed to creating a safer community for Santa Barbara County residents.

COALITION AGAINST GUN VIOLENCE
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CAGV To Celebrate 11th Anniversary

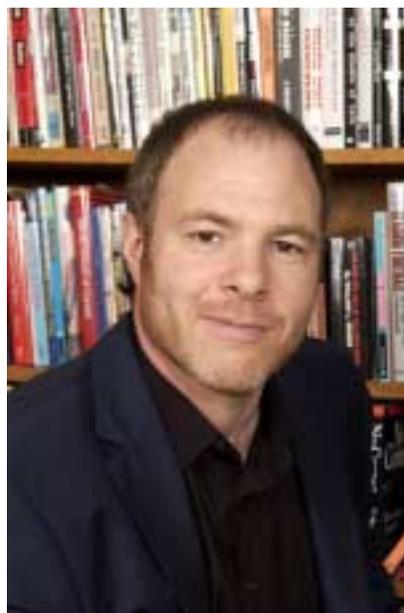
The Coalition Against Gun Violence invites you to attend our 11th Anniversary Celebration on Saturday, **May 6, 2006 at 5:30 p.m.** at the Hotel Mar Monte (formerly the Radisson Hotel), located at 1111 E. Cabrillo Blvd., in Santa Barbara. We hope you will join us in welcoming our keynote speaker, **Jackson Katz**, a dynamic and inspirational figure in the field of gender violence prevention who will address growing up in a violent culture.

Jackson Katz is considered to be one of America's leading anti-sexist male activists. He is widely recognized for his groundbreaking work in the field of gender violence prevention education with men and boys, particularly in the sports culture and the military. He has lectured at hundreds of college and high school campuses, professional trainings, seminars, and workshops in the U.S., Canada, and Japan.

What is the nexus between gender violence prevention and gun control? While the social construction of femininity has been widely examined, the dominant role of masculinity has until recently remained largely invisible. For many male gun owners (who greatly outnumber female gun owners), the weapon is a tangible symbol of power and the ability to dominate. The gun validates and accentuates their image of masculinity. We are aware that when violence escalates and a gun is easily accessible, tragedy results. This sad story is played out daily across our nation.

Jackson Katz's "**Tough Guise**" is the first educational video geared toward college and high school students to systematically examine the relationship between pop-culture imagery and the social construction of masculine identities in the U.S. Jackson Katz is widely quoted in the national print media. He has appeared on numerous national and local radio programs in the U.S., Canada and Australia, as well as television programs such as **The Oprah Winfrey Show, Good Morning America, Phil Donahue, Montel Williams, ABC News 20/20**, and the **CBS Evening News**.

In 1993, Jackson Katz co-created the **Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) Program at Northeastern University's Center for the Study of Sport in Society**. The multi-racial, mixed gender MVP program is the first large-scale attempt to school college and professional athletes in the fight against all forms of men's violence against women. MVP has worked with tens of thousands



of high school students, as well as thousands of student-athletes and other student leaders at over 100 colleges and universities nationally. Since 1997, **Katz and other MVP staff have trained coaches, players and front office personnel of the New England Patriots Football Club**. Katz is the primary author of MVP program's innovative teaching materials.

Since 1996 he has been directing MVP-

MC, the first worldwide gender violence prevention program in the history of the United States Marine Corps. He and his colleagues have trained thousands of Marines on a dozen bases in the U.S. and Japan. Katz has also worked with personnel from the United States Navy, Air Force, Army and Coast Guard.

From 1998-2000, he served on the American Bar Association's Commission on Domestic Violence. Katz was also a member of the U.S. Secretary of Defense's Task Force on Domestic Violence in the military from 2000 until 2003.

In his innovative and wide-ranging analysis, Jackson Katz argues that widespread violence in American society, including the tragic school shootings in Littleton, Colorado, Jonesboro, Arkansas, and elsewhere, needs to be understood as part of an ongoing crisis in masculinity.

Jackson Katz, his wife, a college professor, and his son are residents of Long Beach. Along with his busy lecturing schedule, he is currently a doctoral student at UCLA and author of the newly released book, "**The Macho Paradox: Why Some Men Hurt Women and How All Men Can Help.**"

Please join us on May 6th in welcoming Jackson Katz to our community and celebrating the work of the Coalition Against Gun Violence for the past eleven years. For information, call (805) 568-0466.



CURRENT NRA AGENDA

“The current NRA agenda should give pause to even the most fervent gunowner. Guns in the Workplace? That is the goal of the NRA.”

GUNS IN THE WORKPLACE?

The National Rifle Association has launched a 50-state campaign to pass “take-your-guns-to-work” laws that would turn companies into criminals if they barred guns on their private property. The Brady Center’s new report, “Forced Entry: The National Rifle Association’s Campaign To Force Businesses To Accept Guns At Work,” blows the whistle on the NRA’s strategy and explains how it tramples property rights and the right of businesses to set the terms and conditions of work. It also conflicts with companies’ federal obligation to provide a safe workplace. Gun violence in the workplace is a serious national problem. Forcing guns into that setting can only make the problem worse. Here are some pertinent facts:

- **77% of workplace homicides are committed with firearms.**
- **Murder is the leading cause of injury-related death for women in the workplace.**
- **60% of major employers said in a 2005 survey that disgruntled employees had threatened to assault or kill senior managers in the last year.**
- **A May 2005 study published in the *American Journal of Public Health* found that workplaces where guns were permitted were 5 to 7 times more likely to be the site of a workplace homicide compared to workplaces where guns are prohibited.**
- **Dozens of workplace shootings occur every year.**

ConocoPhillips has filed a federal lawsuit to block the NRA’s guns-at-work law from taking effect in Oklahoma. The company has argued that its federal obligation to provide a safe workplace for its employees under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s general duty clause should trump a state law that threatens workplace safety. ConocoPhillips has also argued its private property rights are being trampled by the NRA’s campaign. Courts in Utah and Oklahoma have found there is no right to bring guns to work. A growing number of organizations and associations have supported ConocoPhillips’ lawsuit or expressed opposition to NRA-backed guns-at-work bills.

Other states threatened with this insidious law are: Alabama, California (AB 1912 status: first committee 2-9-06), Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Missouri, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Utah and Virginia. The NRA plans to export and expand this law across all 50 states.



LICENSE TO MURDER

On October 1, 2005, Florida became a more dangerous place. That’s when the **Shoot First Law** went into effect, giving the people of Florida the right to use deadly force as a first resort when they feel threatened, even in a public place. But the Shoot First doctrine isn’t just staying in Florida – it’s about to become a national disgrace.

In a country where thousands die needlessly every year in gun accidents and violent confrontations, this law is an enormous step backwards in civic responsibility and public safety. What’s more, it envisions a society in which fear and distrust are the rule, and reason and responsibility are an endangered species.

The NRA is pushing this bill in all fifty states. They’ve made it a priority to pass, even though it’s wrong for the American people. So the first step is to stay informed. Visit the website www.licensetomurder.com. Learn how the NRA is planning to introduce this law in your state.

Instead of using deadly force as a last resort, the law that the NRA is pushing would make it the first option, no questions asked. The law in each state would guarantee – whether it was a misunderstanding or not; whether the antagonist was armed or not; or whether the shooter accidentally hits an innocent bystander or not – and completely clear anyone who pulled a trigger because they “felt threatened” from any civil or criminal responsibility. If someone accidentally shot a child because they thought an unarmed man was threatening them, this law would allow them to walk away free and clear.

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By Kathy Beh & Toni Wellen reprinted from Santa Barbara News-Press 3/19/06

OPINION: GUNS GONE WILD

“Steps should be taken to ensure that those who choose to own firearms are held accountable.”

Until recently, the Santa Barbara community has been spared the horror of mass shootings committed by an individual who is enraged, mentally unbalanced, or has criminal intent.

Sadly, with the seven murders and suicide committed by Jennifer San Marco, we have become part of the grim statistic of firearm deaths in America, an annual toll of 29,000 lives lost to homicides, accidental shootings and suicides — and many more injuries.

The cost in victims’ lives and the pain and suffering to their loved ones in this local tragedy will remain with us forever, but we can begin to take steps to ensure that future shooting tragedies are far less likely to occur.

A first approach requires a careful assessment of relevant community resources in Santa Barbara County, including devising ways to more effectively direct individuals in need of mental health services to appropriate community agencies.

A second concurrent approach must be to determine whether our laws adequately protect us from shooting tragedies.

A major problem exists in the inability of law enforcement authorities to determine who owns a firearm. This is a result of effective arm-twisting by the National Rifle Association, which has won legislators to its position that records of firearms purchases kept over 24 hours would be an invasion of privacy. After a background check that searches only for felons (and thus would not have prevented Jennifer San Marco from making a purchase of a firearm in New Mexico), all records of a gun purchase are destroyed after one day. While California has fairly strict gun laws, there is no way to prevent guns from being transported across state lines.

Obviously, expunging firearm purchase records after 24 hours makes no sense. Law enforcement and society in general would be best served by a system of handgun registration and owner-licensing. For more than 60 years, this dual system has been acknowledged worldwide as the most effective way to minimize handgun deaths and trauma, as well as serving police as an essential crime-busting tool.

Registration and owner-licensing must work in tandem; the experience of many countries is that neither measure works well without the other. A workable plan would require that all guns be registered and renewed annually with a small fee to cover the costs of registration. Failure to register would lead to license revocation. Registered owners would also be required to promptly report theft or transfer of ownership, and no allowance would be made for possession of an unregistered firearm. The system would be not unlike that required for automobile ownership.

Registration could help ensure that gun owners are held accountable for their firearms, and do not sell them illegally, or give them to individuals without appropriate authorization.



It would provide a mechanism for stopping the flow of legal licensed guns to the criminal market, would prevent illegal transfers by making the registered owner responsible for what happens to his or her handgun, and would make owners periodically take responsibility for their guns by renewing their registrations. Registered handguns that fall into the wrong hands could immediately be traced back to the last registered owner, who would face serious criminal charges unless able to show they properly transferred the weapon.

The argument that criminals will not register guns ignores the fact that each manufactured gun has an identification number. Almost every mass-produced gun used in violence started as a legal firearm in the hands of a lawful owner. There is only a small percentage of crooked gun dealers, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) needs to go after those dealers. It takes approximately 18 months to two years for a legally sold gun to make its way into the crime market. Registration could help law enforcement trace gun ownership and keep criminals and persons convicted of domestic abuse or anyone who is mentally ill from owning a firearm.

Here is a system that works. Isn’t it time that we broke through NRA-fostered taboos against sensible gun laws that could keep our communities safer from shooting tragedies?



Campaign Against Illegal Guns

Jim Brady said, “Twenty-five years ago, President Ronald Reagan and I were shot by a deranged gunman, and for twenty of those years, we made real progress in reducing gun violence.

But over the last five years, you and I have watched as corrupt Congressional leaders – with support from the White House – have sold our country out to the NRA. That’s why today, on this 25th anniversary of my shooting, I am launching the **Campaign Against Illegal Guns**. And I need your help.”

The Brady’s believe we must stop the flow of illegal guns into the hands of criminals so that we can end the tragic toll of gun violence in our country once and for all. Sarah and Jim Brady are frustrated that in the 13 years since the Brady Bill was signed, gun control efforts have largely stalled, and they single out the party they once proudly served.

“The Republican Party today is not what the Republican Party was 20 years ago,” Sarah Brady said, “it’s moved so far to the right. We were proud of politicians 10 years ago and 12 years ago who stood up and did the right thing. Today, I don’t think they’re doing the right thing. They’re looking out for themselves.”

NYC Mayor Targets Illegal Guns

New York’s Mayor Michael Bloomberg made an appearance on Capitol Hill March 28, 2006, and gave a speech two days later at a fund-raising dinner for the Brady Campaign, in which he assailed illegal guns as “scourges to our society.” Bloomberg intends to announce the city’s first lawsuits against rogue gun dealers and ask the governor to toughen penalties for criminal gun possession. Out-of-state weapons account for 82% of guns used in crimes in NY. With limited success, big-city mayors from Tom Bradley of Los Angeles to Richard Daley of Chicago have railed against guns. Bloomberg is focusing more narrowly on illegal guns used in crimes to avoid the gun control debate. He believes this is a national issue, and an investment in public safety.

Where are guns purchased illegally? Most frequently at gun shows and through a small percentage of gun dealers across the country. Between 1996 and 2003 the ATF traced 1,700,000 crime guns to approximately 1800 dealers who trafficked an average 550 guns each. Guns are also purchased illegally through straw purchasers and on the Internet. The bottom line is that crime guns are purchased through legal or illegal means at a steady rate.



BRADY CAMPAIGN KEEPS STATES IN THEIR SIGHTS

For failing to protect kids from the danger of illegal guns, among other gun control problems, 32 states received a ‘D’ or ‘F’ on the Brady Report Card.

“We have cracked down on library books, cell phone calls, fertilizer purchases and wearing shoes in the airport, but we have done almost nothing, at the state or Federal level, to make it harder for either a terrorist, garden variety armed robber, or young person to get their hands on a handgun,” said Sarah Brady.

Consider these facts:

- **From 2004 to 2005, only four states changed their “grade” – and three of those grade changes were demotions. Most state legislatures are currently considering firearm related legislation. But the majority of legislation are bills being pushed by the gun lobby that threaten to increase firearm violence rather than decrease it.**
- **Despite growing awareness of how to stem the tide of illegal guns – by limiting bulk purchases of guns, imposing background checks on every gun purchase and by allowing local municipalities to pass their own measures to stem gun violence – only Illinois enacted important legislation to require background checks at gun shows in 2005.**

The states that saw a grading change include:

Florida, which went from a “D” to an “F+” as the first state in America to pass a “Shoot First” law, sanctioning the shooting of innocent bystanders in the name of self-defense;

• **Alaska, which went from “D-” to “F+” for passing a law mandating that private businesses allow guns on workplace property;**

• **Illinois, which took positive steps to strengthen background checks at gun shows and required child safety locks be sold with new handguns and moved from a “B+” to an “A-.”**

• **California, which has constantly been a leader in passing sensible gun control legislation, has once again received an A- on the Brady Report Card.**

The Brady Campaign began grading state gun laws nine years ago. The state scores are available in complete category-by-category detail at www.bradycampaign.org.



No Longer A Safe Haven

Due to easy access and the proliferation of firearms, tragically, Santa Barbara and the Central Coast can no longer consider itself safe from gun violence after the shootings in Pismo Beach and Goleta. Much has been said about Jennifer Sanmarco's bizarre behavior and emotional instability in light of her recent killing spree in Goleta. It is a shameful reality that help for the mentally ill is inadequate throughout the state, as funds for community clinics were cut and affordable mental healthcare has become nonexistent. It is thus even more important to consider how a woman with Sanmarco's pathological background could own a handgun. In California, she had been prohibited from buying a firearm for five years after she was involuntarily committed briefly for psychiatric reasons in 2001. New Mexico, where she lived, relies on federal screening for gun purchases. This points to a dangerous gap in handgun regulation – a patchwork of rules that differs from state to state. The federal government prohibits the mentally ill from purchasing guns, but its rules for determining when a person crosses that threshold are different from California regulations. There is no requirement that states provide mental health records to the FBI; however, some do so voluntarily. How many deranged gunmen or women will continue to shoot innocent Americans leaving grieving families and scarred communities?



Panel participants (l) Lynn Cochrane, Jenny Benjamin, Sheriff Jim Anderson, Assemblyman Pedro Nava and Sharon Siegel. (Photo: SB New-Press)

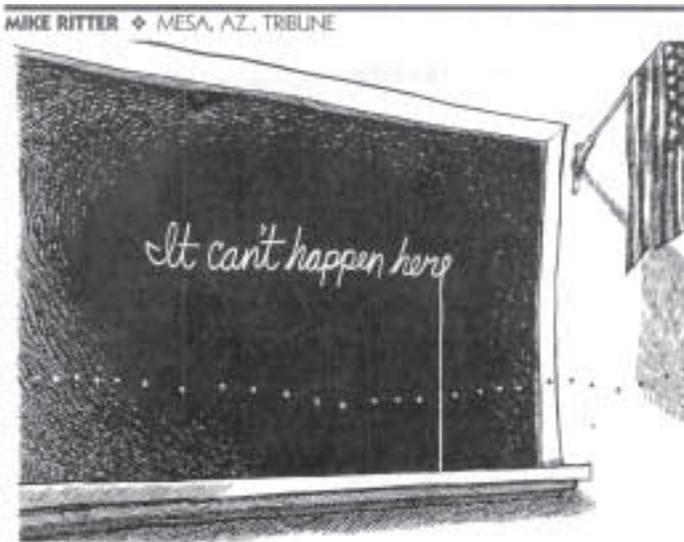
LOCAL FORUM ON GUN CONTROL

Sponsored by CAGV, a distinguished panel of local experts, along with providers of mental health and emergency services met with members of the community on March 30 to discuss ways to prevent violence, be informed about current and future legislation and mostly importantly, become better informed about regional resources. Goleta City Councilmember Margaret Connell opened the meeting with a moving statement about the tragedy. On the panel were Rep. Lois Capps', District Director, Sharon Siegel, Assemblymember Pedro Nava, Sheriff Jim Anderson, Rob Walton and Lynn Cochrane from S.B. Dept. of Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health, Jenny Benjamin from Family Service Agency, and Joni Kelly from the Glendon Association.

To learn about services offered by the Mental Health Association in Santa Barbara County, go to their website: www.mhainsb.org or call: (805) 898-0129.

Illegal Gun Trafficking in Santa Barbara

Darin Siegel, an eight-year veteran Probation Department was working part time at Dodge City Gun Shop on Calle Real in Goleta, when he allegedly supplied guns to Jose Nunez, who sold the majority of weapons out of Jose's Marine Services, a boat repair shop. An undercover agent and an informant with the BATF bought guns that Mr. Siegel allegedly supplied without having a license. In January 2003, the gun shop was the subject of a probe after BATF inspectors discovered that firearms were unaccounted for in the store's inventory. It is not clear whether the guns were stolen or paid for. In subsequent encounters, the informant told sellers that "he/she takes weapons to Mexico where he/she sells them to drug dealers." Mr. Nunez explained that his "source buys firearms and uses other people's identifying information for the dealer's record of sale. Any weapons purchased by the source and later traced and/or checked for registration by law enforcement would therefore not be lined back to the source. The informant was told he "could get hand grenades, a bazooka, Uzis, AK-47s and AR-15s" but the source was someone in the Los Angeles area.



Deadly Domestic Violence in Carpinteria

Ethel Hayman, a 62-year old teacher in Oxnard for 25 years, was shot and killed in the driveway of her home in Carpinteria. Authorities arrested her 66-year-old ex-husband, Daniel Hayman, in his car near Santa Maria after witnesses said they spotted him at the scene. Mr. Hayman, a resident of Reno, Nevada had been divorced from Ethel for 25 years and had maintained little contact with her. They had two children, now adults. He had since been married and divorced twice. Officials now know from statements by his son that Mr. Hayman has a long history of mental problems and has been on medication. Yet, he was able to purchase a gun in Nevada, which he brought with him into California.



MODERN GAMES COULD TURN LETHAL

A “game” of assassins stalking other players in American cities on the streets? Unbelievable? Where is our society headed? The game, called **StreetWars: Killer**, is an elaborate version of hide-and-seek. It is played on city streets by scores of participants armed with water guns. For weeks, they stalk, pursue and ambush each other in the hopes of being the ultimate – and dry – hit man. **StreetWars: Killer** began two years ago in New York, was again played in November 2005 in San Francisco and also in Vancouver, Canada and Vienna, Austria. A new game with more than 200 assassins began March 13, 2006 in Los Angeles neighborhoods, streets and buildings.

“I don’t see anything psychologically wrong with people wanting to play this” said a Hollywood resident who signed up for the L.A. game. “Is it any more childish than fantasy football or even softball leagues? All entertainment is escapism. This is just a little more extreme.” However, the game has “inherent dangers” and is susceptible to misinterpretation by those not involved as assassins stalk their targets, sometimes sneaking onto others property, and then using guns that outsiders may perceive as real.

The element of assault as play, potentially spinning into real fights, poses one of the game’s risks. “Something like this throws the element of fun and paranoia into your life for three weeks,” said one player.

Players sign up on the internet. To play, you must be older than 18, there is a \$35 entry fee and organizers try to keep most games at few than 200 players. Players submit basic personal information, such as where they live and work, and a photograph, used for an ID card. At the start of a game, each player receives another player’s card and information by mail, and the hunt is on, using squirt guns, small hoses or water balloons. Once a player is hit, the successful assassin takes over the victim’s assignment. The first player to capture his or her own card wins a pot of about \$500. If after three more than one player survives, the game is extended a week and Aliquo is added as a target – the first player to hit him wins, but he has bodyguards.

The game is poised for the leap from the margins to the mainstream: earlier in March 2006, a “CSI: NY” story line intermixed real murder with a fictional StreetWars-type game. AliQuo, the game’s co-founder, says he’s in talks to steer the game into a reality TV show.

It takes little imagination to realize the potential for serious problems and tragic consequences when people begin to play at violence.

DO YOU WANT KIDS TO PLAY THESE GAMES?

In a tragically named video game, “**Postal 2**,” players rack up points by going on a virtual killing rampage – the graphic details of which we do not describe here. Under new laws, such games were

supposed to be off-limits to buyers younger than 18, but a federal judge at least temporarily stopped the law from taking effect. Judge Ronald Whyte said the law could violate the game-makers’ 1st amendment rights. This is the sixth time in five years that courts have struck down state or local legislation aimed at limiting the reach of violent video games. A bill has been introduced in Congress that would make it illegal nationwide to sell violent or sexually explicit video games to minors. Under the bill, managers of stores that sell games rated “Mature, Adults-only, or Rating Pending” to someone younger than 17 would face fines of \$1000 to \$5000.

A better concept is coming from the makers of gaming consoles. Microsoft’s Xbox 360, Sony’s PlayStation 3 and Nintendo’s Revolution will all have new parental control features that are easier to use than the controls on TV sets.

The concern is that the game industry can’t be trusted to do its part without the threat of fines or other penalties. In 2004, a FTC study found that 69% of minors were able to purchase “M” rated games and in a separate study, 87% of boys younger than 17 said they have played “M” rated games. Several studies show violent video games can affect the attitude, behavior and learning capabilities of children.

What is 2-1-1?

2-1-1 HelpLine is the new, easy to remember phone number that connects people to over 1400 community programs and services including shelter, drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment, health facilities, counseling, mental health services, financial and legal assistance, child care, child and elder abuse services, disaster relief, crisis and suicide prevention and much more.

2-1-1 HelpLine calls are answered by trained bilingual staff with multilingual capability, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and accessible to the hearing-impaired by TTY. Calls are free, confidential and answered by a live person.

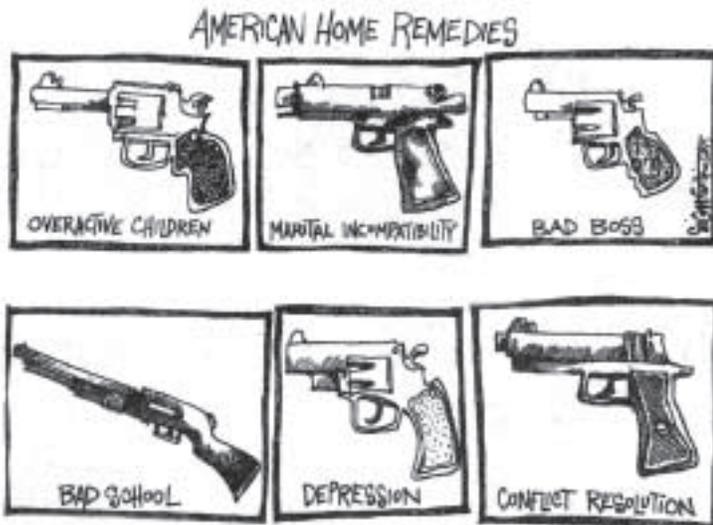
2-1-1 HelpLine information for Santa Barbara County is also online at www.211sbcounty.org. The online directory includes a complete listing of all nonprofit programs in Santa Barbara County, and during a time of major emergency or disaster, information on what to do, where to go, how to get help and how to give help.

2-1-1 HelpLine is a program of Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara County.



LICENSE TO MURDER

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SIGNE WILKINSON, Philadelphia Daily News

Here's what the law says in Kentucky, emphasis ours. (This bill is very similar to others the NRA has introduced around the country.)

*"A person who is not engaged in an unlawful activity and who is attacked in any other place where he or she has a right to be **has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand his or her ground and meet force with force, including deadly force if he or she reasonably believes it is necessary to do so to prevent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another or to prevent the commission of a felony involving the use of force.**"*

That's all you need to kill someone under this law. "Reasonable belief."

In Colorado, another state where this law has already passed, when Gary Lee Hill stood on the porch with a loaded rifle, he was afraid the people outside his home would attack him. That was what the jury heard in his murder trial. The jury foreman said that left them no choice but to find Hill not guilty of murder under Colorado's **Make My Day Law**. "Although Mr. Knott was in his vehicle, there was no credible evidence that Mr. Knott was leaving," the foreman wrote, adding that testimony showed some of the people were still outside in a car yelling at Hill.

Gary Hill, 24, was found not guilty of first-degree murder in the shooting death, in the back, of John David Knott, 19, while he was sitting in a car outside Hill's home.

Chief Deputy District Attorney Elizabeth Kirkman stated, "However, the way the Make My Day Law is worded, it allows for deadly force if the shooter **reasonably believes** the other person might use physical force against the home dweller." She said her office supports the Make My Day Law and respects the jury's decision. She also said, "At the time he was shot, there was no imminent danger to the home dweller."

"Trust me," wrote Bill Major of Colorado Springs, "this will open the door for assaults and murders by those who will now accept this as an interpretation of the Make My Day Law."

In Florida, a tow truck operator shot an irate customer, and invoked the law. A defense lawyer in Wyoming said he couldn't wait to get his hands on this law. And more cases are showing up every day. This is not a hypothetical threat. It is very real. If the NRA has their way, this law would really grant a License to Murder.

Grandmother Shoots Grandson's Dad

An 81-year-old woman, Jean Allen was arrested and held in the Orange County Central Women's Jail, on suspicion of attempted murder Jan 28, 06 after allegedly shooting the father of her great-grandson as he came to pick up the toddler at her Lake Forest home. Alex Reyes, 26 was in grave condition after being shot with a handgun once in the head and once in the hip. The victim, his ex-wife and the great-grandmother were on the front porch talking while the man's parents waited in a car. He had arrived early to help assemble a stroller. A sheriff's spokesman said, "It appeared to be a casual conversation with no argument, he said. She just pulled out a gun and shot him."

Abusers Allowed to Keep Guns

The day before William Hoffine killed his teenage son, the San Diego man was served with a restraining order requiring him to surrender his firearms within 24 hours. After holding off police for 10 hours Hoffine killed himself.

In Palm Springs, Irma Felix was shot and killed by her ex-boyfriend, Oscar Hernandez who had been served with a restraining order. He said he did not agree with the order and claimed not to own any guns.

In Santa Ana, Olga Sarabia obtained a temporary restraining order against her estranged husband Roberto who shot her and a friend a week later.

Written bold on every restraining order issued in California, "**You cannot own, have, possess, buy or try to buy, receive or try to receive, or otherwise get a gun while the order is in effect. If you do, you can go to jail or pay a \$1000 fine.**" The problem is that the state law which prohibits anyone served with a domestic violence restraining order from possessing or buying a gun. There are about 260,000 active restraining orders in California but none of the 58 counties has a mechanism for ensuring that weapons are surrendered with 24 hours as required by law. Nationally, guns are used in two-thirds of domestic violence homicides. In abusive households, guns are the weapons used most often to threaten and intimidate partners. What is needed is a search-and-seizure law similar to laws in New Jersey and New Hampshire. **And what is the point of giving an abuser 24 hours? Any weapons should be surrendered immediately.**



SANTA BARBARA
RAPE CRISIS CENTER
CENTRO CONTRA LA
VIOLACION SEXUAL

**April – Sexual Assault
Awareness Month**

A SANTA BARBARA COUNTY COALITION
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April is Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and SBRCC is offering three upcoming opportunities to gain valuable self-defense skills. Each four-hour workshop offers training in awareness, assertiveness, and physical self-defense techniques in a safe, empowering, and supportive environment.

• **Self-Defense Workshop for Women: Saturday, April 15th, 10am - 2pm.** Instructor: Lorraine Muñoz. Open to women thirteen years-old and older Location: SBRCC, 111 N. Milpas Street Cost: \$30. Partial scholarships are available! Spaces are limited. Call 963-6832 ext. 29 to sign up!

• **UCSB Workshop:** Co-sponsored by the Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity, the Rape Prevention Education Program, the Queer Student Union and SBRCC. Instructor: Silke Schulz Location: UCSB Friday, **April 28th.** 1pm - 5pm Space is limited. Call 893-5847 to sign up!

• **Community Workshop:** Co-sponsored by Pacific Pride Foundation and SBRCC: Saturday, **April 29th.** 10am - 2pm Instructor: Silke Schulz Location: SBRCC, 111 N. Milpas Street, Cost: \$30. Partial scholarships are available! Spaces are limited. Call 963-6832 ext. 29 to sign up!

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS • A GROWING COALITION

American Association of University Women, Goleta Valley • American Association of University Women, Santa Barbara
American Association of University Women, Santa Maria • Anti-Defamation League, Santa Barbara • Building Bridges
CALM (Child Abuse Listening Mediation) • CASA • Casa de la Raza • Community Mediation Program
Conflict Management Institute • Congregation B'nai B'rith • Congregation B'nai B'rith Temple Sisterhood
Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse • Democratic League • Democratic Women • Domestic Violence Solutions for SB County
Everyday Gandhis • Families Against Violence Advocacy Network • Family Service Agency of Santa Barbara • Glendon Association
Green Party • Hadassah, S.B. Chapter • Junior League of Santa Barbara • Latinos for Better Government • League of Women Voters
Live Oak Unitarian Universalist Congregation, Social Concerns Committee • NAACP, Santa Barbara Chapter • Pacific Pride Foundation
Peace Education Project • Physicians for Social Responsibility • Santa Barbara Area Council of PTAs • Santa Barbara County Medical Society
Santa Barbara Friends (Quakers) • Santa Barbara Jewish Community Relations Council • Santa Barbara Pro Youth Coalition
Santa Barbara Rape Crisis Center • Santa Barbara Neighborhood Clinics • Santa Barbara Women Lawyers
Santa Barbara Women's Political Committee • Unitarian Society of Santa Barbara Social Concerns Commission
United Methodist Women of the First United Methodist Church of Santa Barbara • United Nations Association, SB Chapter
Us Foundation • Women's International League for Peace and Freedom • Zona Seca

**COALITION AGAINST GUN VIOLENCE
A Project of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation**

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