Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Law Department)

Prepared by: Department of Legislative Reference Date: April 19, 2017

Referred to JUDICIARY AND LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Committee

Also referred for recommendation and report to municipal agencies listed on reverse.

CITY COUNCIL 1.7- 0056

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ORDINANCE concerning

Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances

For the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device; prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.

By repealing and reordaining, with amendments
Article 19 - Police Ordinances
Section(s) 59-28
Baltimore City Code
(Edition 2000)

any person, firm or organization is a courtesy extended by the bers and not an indication of their position.

Agencies

Other:	Other:
Other:	Other:
Other:	Огрег:
Mage Commission	Employees, Retirement System
noissimmo gninnal	
Parking Authority Board	
Labor Commissioner	- Slanqq A gninoX bna laqinimM to braod
Fire & Police Employees' Retirement System	Board of Ethics
Environmental Control Board	Board of Estimates
snoissima	Boards and Con
Other:	Other:
Other:	Other:
Police Department	Other:
Office of the Mayor	Department of Planning
Mayor's Office of Information Technology	Department of Human Resources
Mayor's Office of Human Services	Department of Housing and Community Development
Mayor's Office of Employment Development	Department of General Services
Health Department	Department of Finance
Fire Department	Department of Audits
Department of Transportation	Comptroller's Office
Department of Recreation and Parks	-uty Solicitor -
Department of Real Estate	ore Development Corporation
Department of Public Works	e City Public School System

ORDINANCE 7 020 Council Bill 17-0056

Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Law Department)

Introduced and read first time: April 24, 2017

Assigned to: Judiciary and Legislative Investigations Committee

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Council action: Adopted Read second time: May 8, 2017

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

Electronic Control Devices – Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances

- FOR the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device; prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.
- 9 By repealing and reordaining, with amendments
- 10 Article 19 Police Ordinances
- 11 Section(s) 59-28
- 12 Baltimore City Code
- 13 (Edition 2000)

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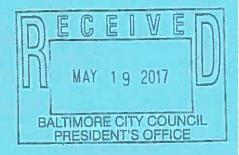
- 14 Recitals
- WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reserves to the people the right to keep and bear arms.
- WHEREAS, in 2008, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of District of
 Columbia v. Heller that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution protects an
 individual's right to possess and use a firearm for traditionally lawful purposes, such as
 self-defense in the home, and that the Second Amendment encompasses weapons that are
 typically used by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes.
 - WHEREAS, in 2010, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of McDonald v. City of Chicago that the Second Amendment's right to possess a firearm for self-defense in the home also applies to the states.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates matter added to the bill by amendment.

<u>Strike out</u> indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.



1	WHEREAS, in 2016, the Supreme Court of the United States concluded in a per curiam
2	opinion in the case of Caetano v. Massachusetts that a state government's categorical ban on the
3	possession and use of electronic control devices had not been sufficiently justified under Heller,
4	and the concurring opinion stated that such a ban clearly violates the Second Amendment.
5	WHEREAS, in order to promote public-welfare and safety, non-lethal self-defense weapons
6	such as electronic control devices are preferable to more lethal self-defense weapons, such as
7	handguns, and it is therefore desirable to permit the sale, use, and possession of electronic control
8	devices for use in self-defense, with reasonable restrictions.
9	WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, it is necessary to promptly pass an
10	ordinance that provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of electronic
11	control devices, in addition to those regulations already established in Maryland State law.
12	WHEREAS, in response to the Supreme Court's rulings affecting States and their jurisdictions,
13	it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that replaces the local ban on electronic control
14	devices and provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of these devices,
15	in addition to those regulations already established in State law.
16	SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the
17	Laws of Baltimore City read as follows:
18	Baltimore City Code
19	Article 19. Police Ordinances
20	Subtitle 59. Weapons
21	§ 59-28. [Stun guns] ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES.
22	(A) DEFINITIONS.
23	(1) In General.
24	IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
24	
25	(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE".
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26	(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE". "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON
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26 27	(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE". "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE
26 27 28	(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE". "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE DISCHARGE OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT.
26 27 28 29	(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE". "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE DISCHARGE OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT. (3) "ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE".
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26 27 28 29 30 31	 (2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE". "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE DISCHARGE OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT. (3) "ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE". "ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE" MEANS A DETERMINATION BY A COURT, BOARD, COMMISSION, OR OTHER LAWFUL AUTHORITY, THAT, AS A RESULT OF MARKED

1 2	(II) LACKS THE MENTAL CAPACITY TO CONTRACT OR MANAGE HIS OR HER OWN AFFAIRS.
3	(4) "MENTAL DISORDER".
4 5	(I) "MENTAL DISORDER" MEANS A BEHAVIORAL OR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS THAT RESULTS FROM A PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER.
6 7 8 9	(II) "MENTAL DISORDER" INCLUDES A MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SO SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING OF AN INDIVIDUAL AS TO MAKE CARE OR TREATMENT NECESSARY OR ADVISABLE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER.
10	(5) "PROTECTIVE ORDER".
11 12 13	"PROTECTIVE ORDER" MEANS A TEMPORARY OR FINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER ENTERED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MARYLAND CODE, FAMILY LAW ARTICLE, §§ 4-505 AND 4-506.
14	(B) [(a)] Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.
15 16 17 18	IN ADDITION TO ALL STATE LAW PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES ON THE SALES OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING NO SALES TO MINORS, NO SALES TO THOSE CONVICTED OF CERTAIN CRIMES, AND NO SALES WITHOUT BACKGROUND CHECKS, IT IS UNLAWFUL IN THE CITY:
19 20	(1) It shall be unlawful FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IN A:
21	(1) PUBLIC SCHOOL;
22	(II) STATE PUBLIC BUILDING; OR
23 24 25 26 27	(III) CITY PUBLIC BUILDING [for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore]: ;
28 29 30	(2) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO SELL OR SHIP AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE TO ANY <u>OTHER</u> PERSON KNOWING OR HAVING REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE <u>OTHER</u> PERSON HAS BEEN:
31	(I) ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE; OR
32 33 34	(II) COMMITTED TO ANY MENTAL INSTITUTION: :[It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.]

1	(3) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL
2	DEVICE IF THE PERSON SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AND HAS A HISTORY OF
3	VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST THEMSELVES OR ANOTHER-; AND
4	(4) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER TO
5	POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROTECTIVE
6	ORDER,
7	(C) [(b)] Exceptions.
8	Nothing in this [subsection] SECTION shall be held to apply to any member of the
9	Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the
10	performance of his or her official duty.
11	(D) [(c)] Penalties.
12	Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor,
13	subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 \$1,000 or to imprisonment for
14	not longer than 60 days 12 MONTHS or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of
15	the Court.
16	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the catchlines contained in this Ordinance
17	are not law and may not be considered to have been enacted as a part of this or any prior
8	Ordinance.
19	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is
20	enacted.

Certified as duly passed this day of	MAY 15-2017
	1 Sud Dellerg
	President, Baltimore Oity Council
Certified as duly delivered to Her Honor, the	Mayor,
this day ofMAY 15, 2017	Lieu F. Deam's
Approved this 17 day of Man	, 20 <u>Mayor, Baltimore City</u>

Chief Solicitor

dlr17-0212(2)-3rd/09May17 art19/cb17-0056-3rd/LD:nbr Approved For Form and Legal Sufficiency
This _____ Day of _____

Chief Solicitor

APPROVED FOR FORM

STYLE, AND TEXTUAL SUPPIENCY

DEP'T LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

AMENDMENTS TO COUNCIL BILL 17-056 (1st Reader Copy)

By: Judiciary Committee
{To be offered on the Council Floor}

Amendment No. 1

On page 2, strike lines 5 through 11, in their entireties, and substitute:

"WHEREAS, in response to the Supreme Court's rulings affecting States and their jurisdictions, it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that replaces the local ban on electronic control devices and provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of these devices, in addition to those regulations already established in State law."

Amendment No. 2



On page 3, after line 12, insert:

"IN ADDITION TO ALL STATE LAW PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES ON THE SALES OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING NO SALES TO MINORS, NO SALES TO THOSE CONVICTED OF CERTAIN CRIMES. AND NO SALES WITHOUT BACKGROUND CHECKS. IT IS UNLAWFUL IN THE CITY:";

and, in line 13 and in line 20, strike "It shall be unlawful" and "IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL", respectively, and, in each case, substitute "FOR ANY PERSON"; and, in line 21, before both iterations of "PERSON", insert "OTHER"; and, in each of lines 27 and 30, strike "IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL"; and, in each of lines 19 and 24, strike the period and substitute a semi-colon; and, in line 29, strike the period and substitute ": AND".

Amendment No. 3

On page 4, in line 7, strike "\$500" and substitute "\$1,000"; and, in line 8, strike "60 days" and substitute "12 MONTHS".

CHICATER

COUNCIL BILL 17-056

UNOFFICIAL REPRINT TO SHOW CONTEXT OF AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ORDINANCE concerning

Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances

FOR the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device; prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.

By repealing and reordaining, with amendments Article 19 - Police Ordinances Section(s) 59-28 Baltimore City Code (Edition 2000)

Recitals

WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reserves to the people the right to keep and bear arms.

WHEREAS, in 2008, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of *District of Columbia v. Heller* that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution protects an individual's right to possess and use a firearm for traditionally lawful purposes, such as self-defense in the home, and that the Second Amendment encompasses weapons that are typically used by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes.

WHEREAS, in 2010, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of *McDonald v. City of Chicago* that the Second Amendment's right to possess a firearm for self-defense in the home also applies to the states.

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Supreme Court of the United States concluded in a per curiam opinion in the case of *Caetano v. Massachusetts* that a state government's categorical ban on the possession and use of electronic control devices had not been sufficiently justified under *Heller*, and the concurring opinion stated that such a ban clearly violates the Second Amendment.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates matter added to the bill by amendment.

<u>Strike-out</u> indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.

WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, non-lethal self-defense weapons such as electronic control devices are preferable to more lethal self-defense weapons, such as handguns, and it is therefore desirable to permit the sale, use, and possession of electronic control devices for use in self-defense, with reasonable restrictions.

WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of electronic control devices, in addition to those regulations already established in Maryland State law.

WHEREAS, in response to the Supreme Court's rulings affecting States and their jurisdictions. it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that replaces the local ban on electronic control devices and provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of these devices, in addition to those regulations already established in State law.

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the Laws of Baltimore City read as follows:

Baltimore City Code

Article 19. Police Ordinances

Subtitle 59. Weapons

§ 59-28. [Stun guns] ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES.

- (A) DEFINITIONS.
 - (1) IN GENERAL.

IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

- (2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE".
 - "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE DISCHARGE OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT.
- (3) "ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE".
 - "ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE" MEANS A DETERMINATION BY A COURT, BOARD, COMMISSION, OR OTHER LAWFUL AUTHORITY, THAT, AS A RESULT OF MARKED SUBNORMAL INTELLIGENCE, MENTAL ILLNESS, INCOMPETENCY, CONDITION, OR DISEASE, A PERSON:
 - (I) IS A DANGER TO THEMSELVES OR TO OTHERS; OR
 - (II) LACKS THE MENTAL CAPACITY TO CONTRACT OR MANAGE HIS OR HER OWN AFFAIRS.
- (4) "MENTAL DISORDER".
 - (1) "MENTAL DISORDER" MEANS A BEHAVIORAL OR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS THAT RESULTS FROM A PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER.

- (II) "MENTAL DISORDER" INCLUDES A MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SO SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING OF AN INDIVIDUAL AS TO MAKE CARE OR TREATMENT NECESSARY OR ADVISABLE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER.
- (5) "PROTECTIVE ORDER".

"PROTECTIVE ORDER" MEANS A TEMPORARY OR FINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER ENTERED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MARYLAND CODE, FAMILY LAW ARTICLE, §§ 4-505 AND 4-506.

(B) [(a)] Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.

IN ADDITION TO ALL STATE LAW PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES ON THE SALES OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING NO SALES TO MINORS, NO SALES TO THOSE CONVICTED OF CERTAIN CRIMES, AND NO SALES WITHOUT BACKGROUND CHECKS, IT IS UNLAWFUL IN THE CITY:

- (1) It shall be unlawful FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IN A:
 - (I) PUBLIC SCHOOL;
 - (II) STATE PUBLIC BUILDING; OR
 - (III) CITY PUBLIC BUILDING [for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stungun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore]:
- (2) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO SELL OR SHIP AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE TO ANY OTHER PERSON KNOWING OR HAVING REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE OTHER PERSON HAS BEEN:
 - (I) ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE; OR
 - (II) COMMITTED TO ANY MENTAL INSTITUTION: [It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.]
- (3) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IF THE PERSON SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AND HAS A HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST THEMSELVES OR ANOTHER: AND
- (4) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER.
- (C) [(b)] Exceptions.

Nothing in this [subsection] SECTION shall be held to apply to any member of the Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the performance of his or her official duty.

(D) [(c)] Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 \$1.000 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days 12 MONTHS or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

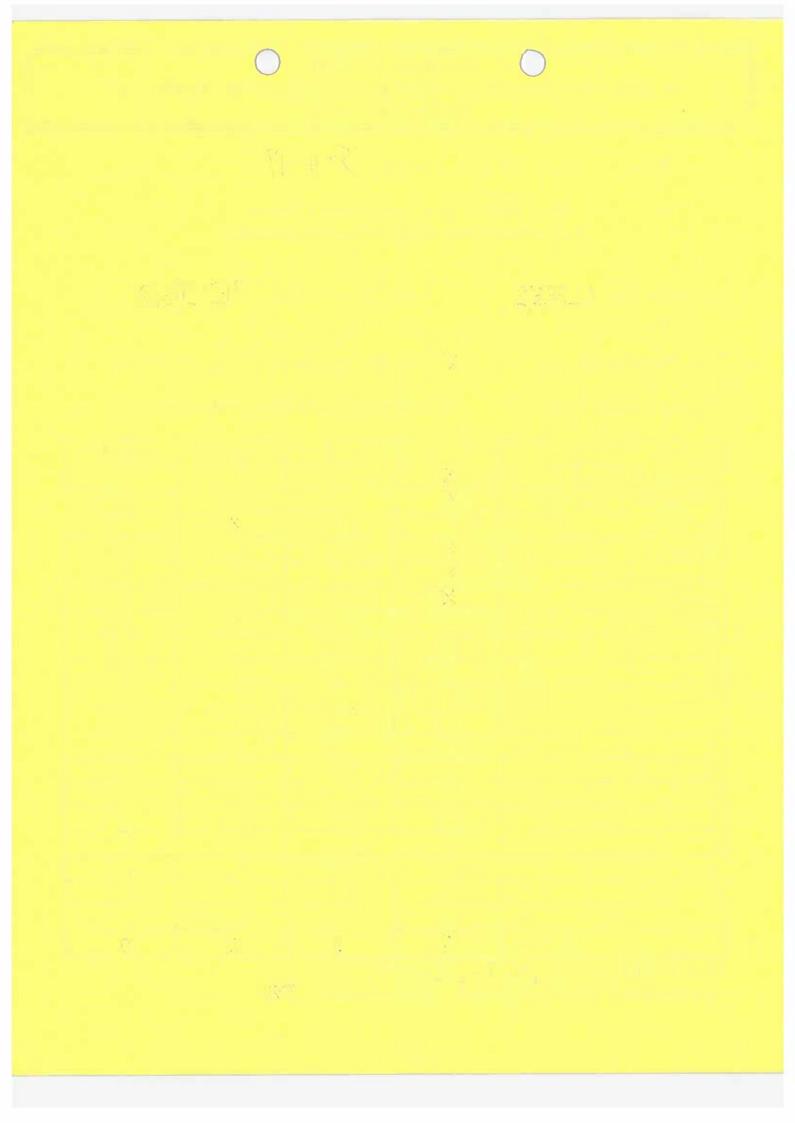
SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the catchlines contained in this Ordinance are not law and may not be considered to have been enacted as a part of this or any prior Ordinance.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is enacted.

JUDICIARY AND LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE VOTING RECORD

BILL#: <u>CC-17-00</u>	<u>56</u> DAT	TE: 5-4-	17		
BILL TI	TLE: Electrong Possession i	nic Control D	evices –		
MOTION BY: CLARKE	SI	ECONDED B	v: REISIN	IGER	
☐ FAVORABLE ☐ FAVORABLE WITH AMENDMENTS					
■ UNFAVORABLE	∐ WI1	THOUT REC	OMMENDAT	ION	
NAME	YEAS	NAYS	ABSENT	ABSTAIN	
Costello, E., Chair	X				
Clarke, M., Vice Chair	K				
Bullock, J.			X		
Pinkett, L.	X				
Reisinger, E.	X				
Scott, B.	X				
Stokes, R.			X		
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TOTALS



CITY OF BALTIMORE

CATHERINE E. PUGH, Mayor



OF COUNCIL SERVICES

LARRY E. GREENE, Director 415 City Hall, 100 N. Holliday Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202 410-396-7215 / Fax: 410-545-7596 email: larry.greene@baltimorecity.gov

HEARING NOTES

Bill: 17-0056

Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstance	es
Committee: Judiciary and Legislative Investigations	Control Control
Chaired By: Councilmember Eric Costello	
Hearing Date: May 2, 2017 Time (Beginning): 10:10 a.m.	
Time (Ending): 10:50 a.m.	
Location: Clarence "Du" Burns Chamber	
Total Attendance: ~15	
Committee Members in Attendance:	
Eric Costello Mary Pat Clarke Brandon Scott	
Leon Pinkett Edward Reisinger	
Bill Synopsis in the file?	no

Major Speakers

(This is not an attendance record.)

- James Gillis, Director of Government Affairs, Police Department
- Hilary Ruley, Law Department

Major Issues Discussed

- 1. Chairman Costello introduced the proceedings and discussed the agency reports for Council Bill #17-0056.
- 2. Ms. Hilary Ruley discussed the background and purpose of the Bill. She explained that it was brought forward as a response to a federal lawsuit. Ms. Ruley mentioned that two other jurisdictions, Howard County and Baltimore County, have repealed their stun gun ordinances. She added that, due to a recent Supreme Court case, the City has no defense against a lawsuit challenging the City's stun gun ban. Ms. Ruley noted that the Bill is not a simple repeal, but also adds many legally permissible restrictions to the purchase and ownership of electronic control devices.
- 3. Chairman Costello asked about the legal fees in the pending case against the City, and was told that it amounts to \$40,000 and will be apportioned between the three defendant jurisdictions in an unknown manner.
- 4. Councilwoman Clarke asked if the Bill could also ban individuals with a conviction for violent crime from owning electronic control devices, and was told that this is already prohibited by state law.
- 5. Councilman Scott questioned why the City would repeal the ban, considering the possible violent crime implications. Mr. Gillis explained that the Supreme Court, in its decision, looked at electronic control devices as a means of protection as opposed to as a means to perpetrate crime.
- 6. Councilwoman Clarke asked whether it would be possible to impose a licensing system on owning a stun gun. She was told that the State has several means of restricting the sales of electronic control devices, but that there is no licensing system.
- 7. Councilman Pinkett noted that there are many different kinds of electronic control devices and they are available at many different outlets. He asked whether there is a limit to the amount of said devices one can purchase, and he was told there is not.
- 8. Councilman Scott stated that he is concerned about how small retailers may be reckless in how they go about selling electronic control devices. He also asked whether there will be any monitoring of these devices in online sales, and was told that there would not be. Councilman Scott added that he believes that having an electronic control device could potentially make one more unsafe, citing how an individual may be shot if it appears that they are reaching for one on their person.
- 9. Councilman Reisinger agreed that there is a problem with repealing the ban, but stated that he is concerned by the possibility of the Committee's inaction on this issue.
- 10. Chairman Costello asked how gun sales are limited to two stores within the City, and was told this information would be given to him at a later time. He then called for a work session to address several questions: What regulations are in effect that limit sellers of electronic control devices? Is it possible to have an extended stay in the pending federal lawsuit against the City? Is it possible to have electronic control devices incorporated into the gun registry via an executive order? How does the Supreme Court define an electronic control device and how can this be used to benefit the pending bill? Can the state's statutory provisions concerning electronic control devices be incorporated into Council Bill #17-0056? Is it possible to construct an authorized sellers registry within the City? What agency would be in charge? How can the City develop a means to track online sales of electronic control devices?

	Further Study	÷
Was further study requested?	⊠ Yes □ No	3.6
If yes, describe. See Above		
D'Paul Nibber, Committee Staff	Date: May 5, 2017	
cc: Bill File OCS Chrono File		



CITY COUNCIL HEARING ATTEND CITY OF BALTIMORI

Committee: Judiciary and Legislative Investigations

Time: 10:00AM

Place: (

Subject: Ordinance - Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most Circu Date: May 2, 2017

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BALTIMORE CITY COUNCIL JUDICIARY AND LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE

Mission Statement

On behalf of the Citizens of Baltimore City, the mission of the Judiciary and Legislative Investigations Committee is to investigate and study the continuing operations, efficiency, and functions of Baltimore City government in accordance with the laws of Baltimore City, the State of Maryland, and the United States.

As a result of its investigations and studies, the Committee will recommend and oversee reforms to improve the operations of Baltimore City's government through legislative, administrative, and/or budgetary processes.

The Honorable Eric T. Costello Chairman

PUBLIC HEARING

Tuesday, May 2, 2017
10:00 AM
CLARENCE "DU" BURNS COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Council Bill 17-0056
Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances

CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES

BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

Eric Costello – Chair Leon Pinkett – Vice Chair Bill Henry Sharon Green Middleton Brandon M. Scott Isaac "Yitzy" Schleifer Shannon Sneed Staff: Marguerite Murray

EDUCATION AND YOUTH

Zeke Cohen – Chair Mary Pat Clarke – Vice Chair John Bullock Kristerfer Burnett Ryan Dorsey Staff: D'Paul Nibber

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

Robert Stokes – Chair
Kristerfer Burnett– Vice Chair
Mary Pat Clarke
Zeke Cohen
Isaac "Yitzy" Schleifer
Staff: Jennifer Coates

HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

John Bullock – Chair Isaac "Yitzy" Schleifer – Vice Chair Kristerfer Burnett Bill Henry Shannon Sneed Zeke Cohen Ryan Dorsey Staff: Richard Krummerich

JUDICIARY AND LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Eric Costello – Chair Mary Pat Clarke – Vice Chair John Bullock Leon Pinkett Ed Reisinger Brandon Scott Robert Stokes Staff: D'Paul Nibber

LABOR

Shannon Sneed – Chair Robert Stokes – Vice Chair Eric Costello Bill Henry Mary Pat Clarke Staff: Marguerite Murray

LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION

Edward Reisinger - Chair Sharon Green Middleton - Vice Chair Mary Pat Clarke Eric Costello Ryan Dorsey Leon Pinkett Robert Stokes Staff: Marshall Bell

PUBLIC SAFETY

Brandon Scott – Chair Ryan Dorsey – Vice Chair Kristerfer Burnett Shannon Sneed Zeke Cohen Leon Pinkett Isaac "Yitzy" Schleifer Staff: Marshall Bell

TAXATION, FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Sharon Green Middleton – Chair Leon Pinkett – Vice Chair Erick Costello Edward Reisinger Robert Stokes Staff: Jennifer Coates

- Larry Greene (pension only)

CITY OF BALTIMORE

CATHERINE E. PUGH, Mayor



OFFICE OF COUNCIL SERVICES

LARRY E. GREENE, Director 415 City Hall, 100 N. Holliday Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202 410-396-7215 / Fax: 410-545-7596 email: larry.greene@baltimorecity.gov

BILL SYNOPSIS

Committee: Judiciary and Legislative Investigations

Bill 17-0056

Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession In Most Circumstances

Sponsor: President Young, et al Introduced: April 24, 2017

Purpose:

For the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device; prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.

Effective: The date it is enacted

Hearing Date/Time/Location: May 2, 2017/10:00 a.m./Clarence "Du" Burns Chamber

Agency Reports

Law Department Police Department

Favorable w/ Comments Favorable

ANALYSIS

Current Law

Baltimore City Code, Article 19, §59-28 prohibits both the ownership and use of a "stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current," excepting only the Police Department. The maximum penalty imposed for violating this provision is a \$500 fine and/or 60 days imprisonment.

Background

Council Bill 17-0056 repeals Article 19, §59-28 of the Baltimore City Code, which prohibits the ownership and use of stun guns and other similar devices. The Bill also regulates "electronic control devices," described as "a portable device designed as a weapon capable of injuring, immobilizing, or inflicting pain on an individual by the discharge of electrical current." It includes new provisions that limit which persons may be sold said weapons, including those that have been "adjudicated as a mental defective" or "committed to any mental institution." Individuals that have been determined to have a mental disorder and "a history of violent behavior," or are "subject to a protective order," may not possess an electronic control device. Moreover, said devices are not allowed in certain public spaces including public schools, state public buildings, and Baltimore City public buildings.

The Law Department provided a favorable report for Council Bill 17-0056, approving it for form and legal sufficiency. The Bill was requested by the Law Department in response to a lawsuit brought against the City over the possession of electronice control devices. Based on recent Supreme Court precedent, the Department believes that the City's "stun gun" ban would be invalidated. The plaintiffs agreed to stay their lawsuit in order for the City to adopt a different approach to electronic control devices. Additionally, two neighboring counties, Howard and Baltimore, have repealed their similar laws in response to the aforementioned suit.

The Police Department also provided a favorable report, stating that 17-0056 "strikes a necessary balance between constitutional possession of electronic control devices by private individuals and prohibiting the possession of such devices by those who pose an increase safety risk." According to the Baltimore Sun, Council Bill 17-0056 must pass within 90 days, or the City will be subject to \$40,000 in attorney's fees. It was also reported that this Bill was submitted to the Council mostly at the request of the federal court currently trying the stungun case.

Additional Information

Fiscal Note: Not Available

Information Source(s): Law Department; Police Department; The Baltimore Sun

DiPal & Telen

Analysis by: Analysis Date: D'Paul S. Nibber

April 28, 2017

Direct Inquiries to: (410) 396-1268

CITY OF BALTIMORE COUNCIL BILL 17-0056 (First Reader)

Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Law Department)

Introduced and read first time: April 24, 2017

Assigned to: Judiciary and Legislative Investigations Committee

REFERRED TO THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES: City Solicitor, Police Department

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ORDINANCE concerning

Electronic Control Devices – Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances

FOR the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device; prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.

By repealing and reordaining, with amendments

Article 19 - Police Ordinances

12 Section(s) 59-28

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13 Baltimore City Code

(Edition 2000)

15 Recitals

WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reserves to the people the right to keep and bear arms.

WHEREAS, in 2008, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of District of Columbia v. Heller that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution protects an individual's right to possess and use a firearm for traditionally lawful purposes, such as self-defense in the home, and that the Second Amendment encompasses weapons that are typically used by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes.

WHEREAS, in 2010, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of McDonald v. City of Chicago that the Second Amendment's right to possess a firearm for self-defense in the home also applies to the states.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

1	WHEREAS, in 2016, the Supreme Court of the United States concluded in a per curiam
2	opinion in the case of Caetano v. Massachusetts that a state government's categorical ban on the
3	possession and use of electronic control devices had not been sufficiently justified under Heller,
4	and the concurring opinion stated that such a ban clearly violates the Second Amendment.
5	WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, non-lethal self-defense weapons
6	such as electronic control devices are preferable to more lethal self-defense weapons, such as
7	handguns, and it is therefore desirable to permit the sale, use, and possession of electronic control
8	devices for use in self-defense, with reasonable restrictions.
9	WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, it is necessary to promptly pass an
10	ordinance that provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of electronic
11	control devices, in addition to those regulations already established in Maryland State law.
12 13	SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the Laws of Baltimore City read as follows:
	Antiform and control to the control of the control
14	Baltimore City Code
15	Article 19. Police Ordinances
16	Subtitle 59. Weapons
17	§ 59-28. [Stun guns] ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES.
18	(A) DEFINITIONS.
19	(1) IN GENERAL.
20	In this section, the following terms have the meanings indicated.
21	(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE".
22	"ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON
23	CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE
24	DISCHARGE OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT.
25	(3) "ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE".
26	"ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE" MEANS A DETERMINATION BY A COURT,
27	BOARD, COMMISSION, OR OTHER LAWFUL AUTHORITY, THAT, AS A RESULT OF MARKED
28	SUBNORMAL INTELLIGENCE, MENTAL ILLNESS, INCOMPETENCY, CONDITION, OR
29	DISEASE, A PERSON:
30	
30	(I) IS A DANGER TO THEMSELVES OR TO OTHERS; OR
31	(II) LACKS THE MENTAL CAPACITY TO CONTRACT OR MANAGE HIS OR HER OWN
32	AFFAIRS.

1	(4) "MENTAL DISORDER".
2 3	(I) "MENTAL DISORDER" MEANS A BEHAVIORAL OR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS THAT RESULTS FROM A PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER.
4 5 6 7	(II) "MENTAL DISORDER" INCLUDES A MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SO SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING OF AN INDIVIDUAL AS TO MAKE CARE OR TREATMENT NECESSARY OR ADVISABLE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER.
8	(5) "PROTECTIVE ORDER".
9 10 11	"PROTECTIVE ORDER" MEANS A TEMPORARY OR FINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER ENTERED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MARYLAND CODE, FAMILY LAW ARTICLE, §§ 4-505 AND 4-506.
12	(B) [(a)] Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.
13	(1) It shall be unlawful to possess an electronic control device in A:
14	(I) PUBLIC SCHOOL;
15	(II) STATE PUBLIC BUILDING; OR
16 17 18 19	(III) CITY PUBLIC BUILDING [for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore].
20 21 22	(2) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL TO SELL OR SHIP AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE TO ANY PERSON KNOWING OR HAVING REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE PERSON HAS BEEN:
23	(I) ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE; OR
24 25 26	(II) COMMITTED TO ANY MENTAL INSTITUTION. [It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.]
27 28 29	(3) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IF THE PERSON SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AND HAS A HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST THEMSELVES OR ANOTHER.
30 31 32	(4) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER.

1	(C) [(b)] Exceptions.
2 3 4	Nothing in this [subsection] SECTION shall be held to apply to any member of the Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the performance of his or her official duty.
5	(D) [(c)] Penalties.
6 7 8	Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.
9 10 11	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the catchlines contained in this Ordinance are not law and may not be considered to have been enacted as a part of this or any prior Ordinance.
12 13	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is enacted.

JUDICIARY AND LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE

Council Bill 17-0056

Hearing Date: May 2, 2017

Agency Reports:

- Law Department
 - o Favorable w/ Comments
- Police Department
 - o Favorable

CITY OF BALTIMORE

CATHERINE E. PUGH, Mayor



DEPARTMENT OF LAW

101 City Hall Baltimore, Maryland 21202

April 26, 2017

The Honorable President and Members of the Baltimore City Council Attn: Executive Secretary Room 409, City Hall 100 N. Holliday Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202



Re: City Council Bill 17-0056 - Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Control in Most Circumstances

Dear President and City Council Members:

The Law Department has reviewed City Council Bill 17-0056 for form and legal sufficiency. The bill would repeal the City's existing stun gun ban, contained in Section 59-28 of Article 19 of the City Code. It would replace the complete ban with restrictions that would prevent the possession of stun guns by those adjudicated mentally defective, as defined in state law, as well as by those under a protective order. It would also prevent the possession of stun guns in certain government and school buildings. These restrictions would operate in conjunction with the existing state laws on stun guns, which prohibit possession by those under 18 years old, require sellers to perform background checks and maintain a record of buyers. Md. Code, Crim. Law, §4-109. Therefore, passage of this bill will not result in the unfettered use and possession of stun guns. Rather, it will enact permissible regulations that will work in concert with existing state laws.

The Law Department requested this bill in response to a federal lawsuit filed against the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Baltimore County and Howard County, alleging that these jurisdictions' local bans on stun guns are unconstitutional under the 2nd Amendment to the United States Constitution. As indicated in the recitals of the bill, recent Supreme Court cases would likely lead a court to invalidate the City's existing ban. See Caetano v. Massachusetts, 136 S. Ct. 1027 (2016)(vacated Massachusetts state ban on stun guns); McDonald v. City of Chicago, 561 U.S. 742 (2010)(applying 2nd Amendment to states); District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570 (2008)(2nd Amendment protects the right to possess weapons for traditionally lawful purposes, including self-defense in the home). However, certain reasonable restrictions are allowed. See, e.g., Kolbe v. Hogan, 849 F.3d 114 (4th Cir. 2017)(explaining judicial scrutiny for weapons restrictions); Heller, 554 U.S. at 626-27(upholding restrictions on possession by certain criminals, the mentally ill, or in sensitive places).

Howard and Baltimore counties have repealed their laws in response to this lawsuit. The Plaintiffs in the case have agreed to stay the lawsuit for 90 days to give the Mayor and City Council time to enact this bill into law. The Law Department approves the bill for form and legal sufficiency.



Far /w comments

Very truly yours,

Hilary Ruley Chief Solicitor

ce: David E. Ralph, Acting City Solicitor
Karen Stokes, Director, Mayor's Office of Government Relations
Kyron Banks, Mayor's Legislative Liaison
Elena DiPietro, Chief Solicitor, General Counsel Division
Victor Tervala, Chief Solicitor
Jennifer Landis, Assistant Solicitor



BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT



Kevin Davis
Police Commissioner

April 28, 2017

Honorable President and Members of the Baltimore City Council Room 400, City Hall 100 N. Holliday Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Attention: Natawna Austin, Executive Secretary

Re: City Council Bill No. 17-0056

Electronic Control Devices – Authorizing Possession in Most

Circumstances

Dear Council President Young and Members of the City Council:

The Baltimore Police Department (the Department) has reviewed Council Bill 17-0056. This bill is for the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense and for placing reasonable restrictions on the possession of such devices by persons who may pose a public safety risk.

The Department supports this bill.

The bill was requested in reaction to recent Federal Court opinions in which it was consistently held that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution applies to electronic control devices. This bill repeals and replaces Section 59-28 of Article 19 of the City Code to accomplish the dual goals of protecting a person's right to lawfully possess such a device for personal protection and prohibiting possession in certain circumstances in the interest of public safety.

The bill as drafted narrows the scope of the City ordinance so that it still outlaws the possession of electronic control devices on school property, in government/public buildings, and restricts the sale to and possession of electronic control devices by people who may be deemed under state law to be mentally unstable and who could otherwise pose a serious public safety risk. Further, the bill prohibits possession of electronic control devices by people who are under the authority of an active protective order. These local restrictions will operate in tandem with those already existing in state law.

The bill strikes a necessary balance between constitutional possession of electronic control devices by private individuals and prohibiting the possession of such devices by those who pose an increased public safety risk.

c/o 242 West 29th Street • Baltimore, Maryland 21211-2908

Thank you for the opportunit comment. The Department looks forward o working with the City Council on this matter.

Sincerely,

James A. Gilles

Director of Government Affairs

JUDICIARY AND LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE

Council Bill 17-0056

Hearing Date: May 2, 2017

Attachments:

- Baltimore City Code, Article 19, §59-28
- "Baltimore moves to legalize stun gun possession" Baltimore Sun

ART. 19, § 59-28

BALTIMORE CITY CODE

(c) Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

Sode, 1966, art. 19, \$99(d), (e): 1976/83, art. 19, \$115(d), (f).) (Ord. 56-233; Ord. 63-1655;

(City Code, 1966, art. 19, §99(d), (e); 1976/83, art. 19, §115(d), (f).) (Ord. 56-233; Ord. 63-1655; Ord. 85-385.)

§ 59-28. Stun guns.

- (a) Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.
 - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore.
 - (2) It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.
- (b) Exceptions.

Nothing in this subsection shall be held to apply to any member of the Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the performance of his or her official duty.

(c) Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

(City Code, 1976/83, art. 19, §115(e), (f).) (Ord. 56-233; Ord. 85-385.)

§ 59-29. {Reserved}

§ 59-30. Stench bombs.

(a) "Stench bomb" defined.

A stench bomb is herein defined as any liquid, gaseous, or solid substance or matter of any kind which is intended to be thrown, dropped, poured, deposited, or discharged for the purpose of producing a noxious, nauseating, sickening, irritating, or offensive odor.

(b) Possession, sale, use, etc., prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to:

(1) sell, barter, or trade a stench bomb;

12/14/16

Baltimore moves to legalize stun gun possession



APRIL 24, 2017, 7:30 PM

he Baltimore City Council is moving to legalize stun gun possession by city residents in response to a federal court ruling.

A bill introduced at Monday's City Council meeting on behalf of the Pugh administration would allow a person to "possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public."

The legislation would, however, put some restrictions on the use of stun guns. It states, for instance, that they may not be possessed by a person who "poses an unacceptable risk to public safety."

The city bill is the latest local response to a U.S. Supreme Court ruling that suggested Second Amendment rights extend to stun guns. A group of area residents filed a federal lawsuit in January challenging local bans in Baltimore, Baltimore County and Howard County.

The Baltimore County Council already has voted to repeal its ban on stun guns. Howard County lifted its ban in February in response to the suit.

Hilary Ruley, chief solicitor with the Baltimore law department, told City Council members at a lunch Monday that they need to work quickly on the bill in order to avoid being fined by the federal court.

"We've put in this bill because the federal court has essentially asked us to," she said. "If the bill doesn't pass within 90 days, we'll be hit with more than the \$40,000 in attorney's fees."

Ruley said the law department wants to ban the ownership of stun guns by people who suffer from a mental illness or are under a protective order for domestic violence. She said the legislation also will call for a ban in schools or other public buildings.

City Council President Bernard C. "Jack" Young said he wants the bill to pass very soon.

"I'm quite sure the chair of the judiciary will work quite quickly, because we don't want to be fined," he said.

Councilman Eric T. Costello, chairman of the Judiciary and Legislative Investigations Committee, said he would schedule a hearing on the bill for May 2.

lbroadwater@baltsun.com



Mayor

BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT



Kevin Davis Police Commissioner

BALTIMORE CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

April 28, 2017

Honorable President and Members of the Baltimore City Council Room 400, City Hall 100 N. Holliday Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Attention: Natawna Austin, Executive Secretary

Re: City Council Bill No. 17-0056

Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most

Circumstances

Dear Council President Young and Members of the City Council:

The Baltimore Police Department (the Department) has reviewed Council Bill 17-0056. This bill is for the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense and for placing reasonable restrictions on the possession of such devices by persons who may pose a public safety risk.

The Department supports this bill.

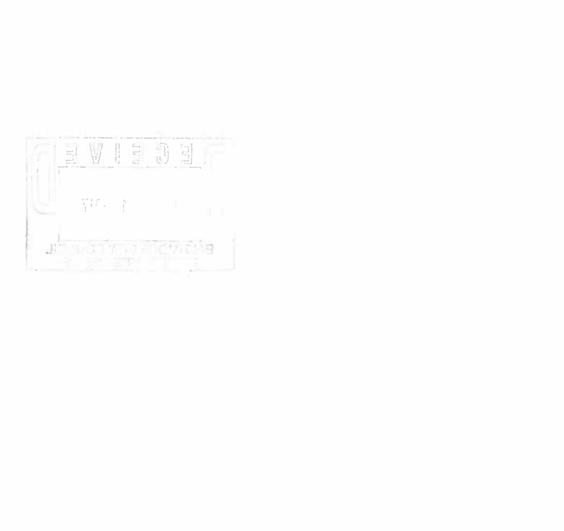
The bill was requested in reaction to recent Federal Court opinions in which it was consistently held that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution applies to electronic control devices. This bill repeals and replaces Section 59-28 of Article 19 of the City Code to accomplish the dual goals of protecting a person's right to lawfully possess such a device for personal protection and prohibiting possession in certain circumstances in the interest of public safety.

The bill as drafted narrows the scope of the City ordinance so that it still outlaws the possession of electronic control devices on school property, in government/public buildings, and restricts the sale to and possession of electronic control devices by people who may be deemed under state law to be mentally unstable and who could otherwise pose a serious public safety risk. Further, the bill prohibits possession of electronic control devices by people who are under the authority of an active protective order. These local restrictions will operate in tandem with those already existing in state law.

The bill strikes a necessary balance between constitutional possession of electronic control devices by private individuals and prohibiting the possession of such devices by those who pose an increased public safety risk.

c/o 242 West 29th Street • Baltimore, Maryland 21211-2908

F



Thank you for the opportunity to comment. The Department looks forward to working with the City Council on this matter.

Sincerely

James A.

Director of Government Affairs



CITY OF BALTIMORE

CATHERINE E. PUGH, Mayor

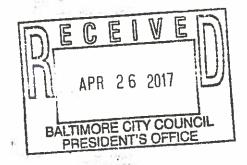


DEPARTMENT OF LAW

101 City Hall Baltimore, Maryland 21202

April 26, 2017

The Honorable President and Members of the Baltimore City Council Attn: Executive Secretary Room 409, City Hall 100 N. Holliday Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202



Re: City Council Bill 17-0056 - Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Control in Most Circumstances

Dear President and City Council Members:

The Law Department has reviewed City Council Bill 17-0056 for form and legal sufficiency. The bill would repeal the City's existing stun gun ban, contained in Section 59-28 of Article 19 of the City Code. It would replace the complete ban with restrictions that would prevent the possession of stun guns by those adjudicated mentally defective, as defined in state law, as well as by those under a protective order. It would also prevent the possession of stun guns in certain government and school buildings. These restrictions would operate in conjunction with the existing state laws on stun guns, which prohibit possession by those under 18 years old, require sellers to perform background checks and maintain a record of buyers. Md. Code, Crim. Law, §4-109. Therefore, passage of this bill will not result in the unfettered use and possession of stun guns. Rather, it will enact permissible regulations that will work in concert with existing state laws.

The Law Department requested this bill in response to a federal lawsuit filed against the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Baltimore County and Howard County, alleging that these jurisdictions' local bans on stun guns are unconstitutional under the 2nd Amendment to the United States Constitution. As indicated in the recitals of the bill, recent Supreme Court cases would likely lead a court to invalidate the City's existing ban. See Caetano v. Massachusetts, 136 S. Ct. 1027 (2016)(vacated Massachusetts state ban on stun guns); McDonald v. City of Chicago, 561 U.S. 742 (2010)(applying 2nd Amendment to states); District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570 (2008)(2nd Amendment protects the right to possess weapons for traditionally lawful purposes, including self-defense in the home). However, certain reasonable restrictions are allowed. See. e.g., Kolbe v. Hogan, 849 F.3d 114 (4th Cir. 2017)(explaining judicial scrutiny for weapons restrictions); Heller, 554 U.S. at 626-27(upholding restrictions on possession by certain criminals, the mentally ill, or in sensitive places).

Howard and Baltimore counties have repealed their laws in response to this lawsuit. The Plaintiffs in the case have agreed to stay the lawsuit for 90 days to give the Mayor and City Council time to enact this bill into law. The Law Department approves the bill for form and legal sufficiency.

Far /w comments

Printed on recycled paper with environmentally friendly soy based in



Very truly yours,

Hilary Ruley / Chief Solicitor

cc: David E. Ralph, Acting City Solicitor
Karen Stokes, Director, Mayor's Office of Government Relations
Kyron Banks, Mayor's Legislative Liaison
Elena DiPietro, Chief Solicitor, General Counsel Division
Victor Tervala, Chief Solicitor
Jennifer Landis, Assistant Solicitor



	AVERY	
TTY	of	

5	NAME & TITLE	Kyron Banks, Legislative Liaison La @
0 2	AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS	Mayor's Office of Government Relations City Hall, Room 228
L	SUBJECT	Bill Introduction for the Administration

DITY of
BALTIMORE
MENO

DATE:

April 17, 2017

TO Avery Aisenstark, Director, Department of Legislative Reference

An Ordinance Concerning:

Stun Gun Legislation

Please prepare the attached for introduction at the City Council meeting scheduled for Monday, April 24, 2017. This bill is introduced at the request of the Administration (Department of Law). Please return legislation to this office when completed.

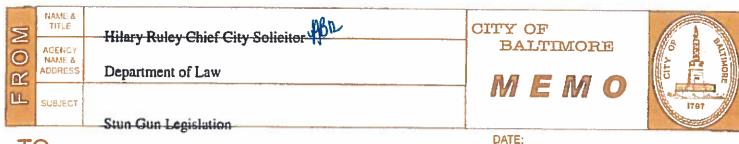
If you have any questions regarding this legislation, please contact Hilary Ruley at 410.396.3271.

Thank you.

KB/sw

Attachment

ce: Karen Stokes, Director, Mayor's Office of Government Relations



TO

Mayor Catherine E. Pugh Office of the Mayor 250 City Hall April 17, 2017

The Law Department as requested that a bill be introduced that partially repeals the City's long-existing stun gun ban, contained in Section 59-28 of Article 19 of the City Code. This bill is in response to a lawsuit filed against the City, Baltimore County and Howard County, alleging that these jurisdictions' local bans on stun guns are unconstitutional under the 2nd Amendment. Recent cases decided by the Supreme Court would likely lead a court to invalidate the City's local law. Howard and Baltimore County have repealed their laws in response to this lawsuit. The Plaintiffs in the case have agreed to stay the lawsuit for 90 days to give the Mayor and City Council time to pass the requisite law.

cc: Karen Stokes, Mayor's Office of Government Relations Kyron Banks, Mayor's Office of Government Relations David Ralph, Acting City Solicitor Elena DiPietro, Chief Solicitor



INTRODUCTORY*

CITY OF BALTIMORE COUNCIL BILL ____

APPROVED POR FURM

STYLE, AND TEXTUAL SUFFIENCY

W 4.17.17

Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Law Department)

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ORDINANCE concerning

Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances

For the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device; prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.

By repealing and reordaining, with amendments Article 19 - Police Ordinances Section(s) 59-28 Baltimore City Code (Edition 2000)

Recitals

WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reserves to the people the right to keep and bear arms.

Whereas, in 2008, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of *District of Columbia v. Heller* that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution protects an individual's right to possess and use a firearm for traditionally lawful purposes, such as self-defense in the home, and that the Second Amendment encompasses weapons that are typically used by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes.

WHEREAS, in 2010, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of *McDonald* v. City of Chicago that the Second Amendment's right to possess a firearm for self-defense in the home also applies to the states.

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Supreme Court of the United States concluded in a per curiam opinion in the case of *Caetano v. Massachusetts* that a state government's categorical ban on the

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law, [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law,

* WARNING: THIS IS AN UNOFFICIAL, INTRODUCTORY COPY OF THE BILL.
THE OFFICIAL COPY CONSIDERED BY THE CITY COUNCIL IS THE FIRST READER COPY.

possession and use of electronic control devices had not been sufficiently justified under *Heller*, and the concurring opinion stated that such a ban clearly violates the Second Amendment.

WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, non-lethal self-defense weapons such as electronic control devices are preferable to more lethal self-defense weapons, such as handguns, and it is therefore desirable to permit the sale, use, and possession of electronic control devices for use in self-defense, with reasonable restrictions.

WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of electronic control devices, in addition to those regulations already established in Maryland State law.

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the Laws of Baltimore City read as follows:

Baltimore City Code

Article 19. Police Ordinances

Subtitle 59. Weapons

§ 59-28. [Stun guns] ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES.

- (A) DEFINITIONS.
 - (1) IN GENERAL.

IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE".

"ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE DISCHARGE OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT.

(3) "ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE".

"ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE" MEANS A DETERMINATION BY A COURT, BOARD, COMMISSION, OR OTHER LAWFUL AUTHORITY, THAT, AS A RESULT OF MARKED SUBNORMAL INTELLIGENCE, MENTAL ILLNESS, INCOMPETENCY, CONDITION, OR DISEASE, A PERSON:

- (1) IS A DANGER TO THEMSELVES OR TO OTHERS; OR
- (II) LACKS THE MENTAL CAPACITY TO CONTRACT OR MANAGE HIS OR HER OWN AFFAIRS.
- (4) "MENTAL DISORDER".
 - (I) "MENTAL DISORDER" MEANS A BEHAVIORAL OR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS THAT RESULTS FROM A PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER.

- (II) "MENTAL DISORDER" INCLUDES A MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SO SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING OF AN INDIVIDUAL AS TO MAKE CARE OR TREATMENT NECESSARY OR ADVISABLE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER.
- (5) "PROTECTIVE ORDER".

"PROTECTIVE ORDER" MEANS A TEMPORARY OR FINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER ENTERED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MARYLAND CODE, FAMILY LAW ARTICLE, §§ 4-505 AND 4-506.

- (B) [(a)] Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.
 - (1) It shall be unlawful to possess an electronic control device in a:
 - (I) PUBLIC SCHOOL;
 - (II) STATE PUBLIC BUILDING; OR
 - (III) CITY PUBLIC BUILDING [for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore].
 - (2) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL TO SELL OR SHIP AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE TO ANY PERSON KNOWING OR HAVING REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE PERSON HAS BEEN:
 - (I) ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE; OR
 - (II) COMMITTED TO ANY MENTAL INSTITUTION. [It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.]
 - (3) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IF THE PERSON SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AND HAS A HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST THEMSELVES OR ANOTHER.
 - (4) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER.
- (C) [(b)] Exceptions.

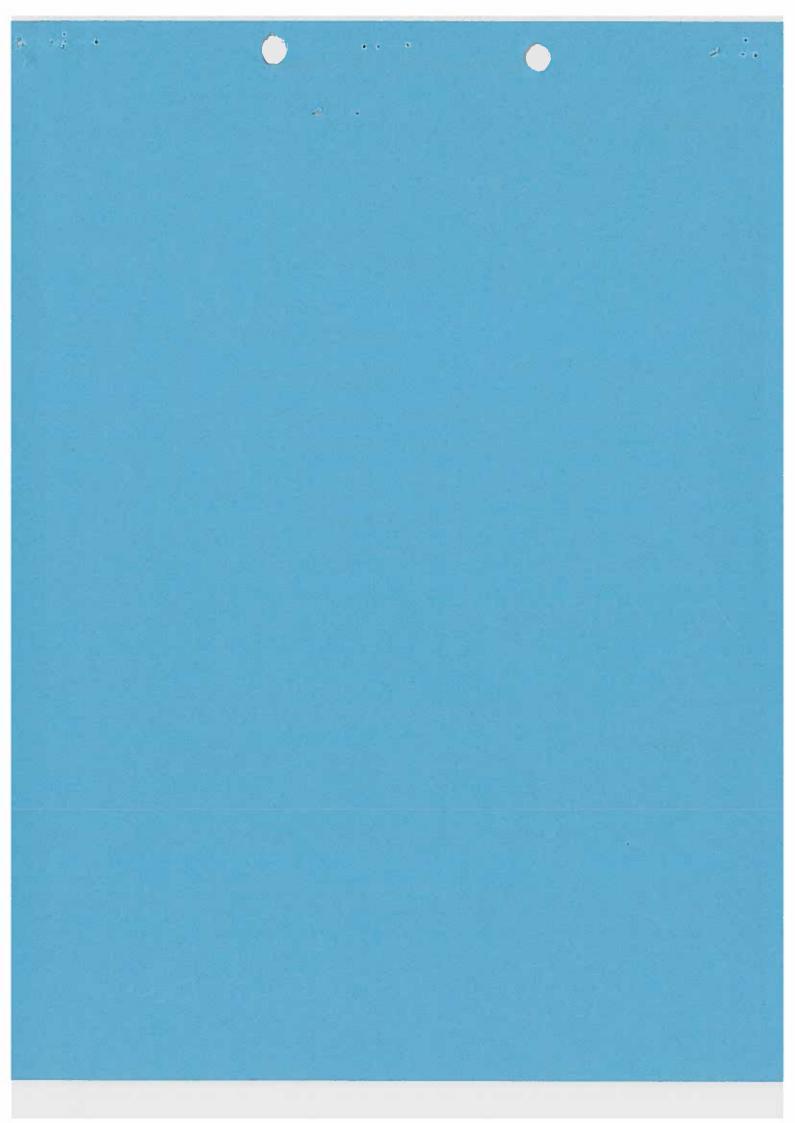
Nothing in this [subsection] SECTION shall be held to apply to any member of the Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the performance of his or her official duty.

(D) [(c)] Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the catchlines contained in this Ordinance are not law and may not be considered to have been enacted as a part of this or any prior Ordinance.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is enacted.



ACTION BY THE CITY COUNCIL

FIRST READING (INTRODUCTION)		e	APR 2 4 2017
PUBLIC HEARING HELD ON	May	λ		20 17
COMMITTEE REPORT AS OF	MAY	8		20 17
FAVORABLEUNFA				WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION
				PA
			C-V-	Chair
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Third Reading or Amendments were read and			licated on the copy attac	ched to this blue backing.
THIRD READING				MAY 1 5, 2017
Amendments were read and				
THIRD READING (ENROLLED) Amendments were read and				ched to this blue backing.
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				20
There being no objections to the r from the files of the City Council.	equest for withd	rawal, it v	vas so ordered that this (City Council Ordinance be withdrawn
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President	V 1		Chief Clerk	

1050-10-2



Mayor

BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT



Kevin Davis
Police Commissioner

BALTIMORE CITY COUNCE PRESIDENT'S OF

April 28, 2017

Honorable President and Members of the Baltimore City Council Room 400, City Hall 100 N. Holliday Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Attention: Natawna Austin, Executive Secretary

Re: City Council Bill No. 17-0056

Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most

Circumstances

Dear Council President Young and Members of the City Council:

The Baltimore Police Department (the Department) has reviewed Council Bill 17-0056. This bill is for the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense and for placing reasonable restrictions on the possession of such devices by persons who may pose a public safety risk.

The Department supports this bill.

The bill was requested in reaction to recent Federal Court opinions in which it was consistently held that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution applies to electronic control devices. This bill repeals and replaces Section 59-28 of Article 19 of the City Code to accomplish the dual goals of protecting a person's right to lawfully possess such a device for personal protection and prohibiting possession in certain circumstances in the interest of public safety.

The bill as drafted narrows the scope of the City ordinance so that it still outlaws the possession of electronic control devices on school property, in government/public buildings, and restricts the sale to and possession of electronic control devices by people who may be deemed under state law to be mentally unstable and who could otherwise pose a serious public safety risk. Further, the bill prohibits possession of electronic control devices by people who are under the authority of an active protective order. These local restrictions will operate in tandem with those already existing in state law.

The bill strikes a necessary balance between constitutional possession of electronic control devices by private individuals and prohibiting the possession of such devices by those who pose an increased public safety risk.



c/o 242 West 29th Street • Baltimore, Maryland 21211-2908

VISE

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment. The Department looks forward to working with the City Council on this matter.

Sincerely,

Director of Government Affairs

CITY OF BALTIMORE COUNCIL BILL 17-0056 (First Reader)

Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Law Department)

Introduced and read first time: April 24, 2017
Assigned to: Judiciary and Legislative Investigations Committee

REFERRED TO THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES: City Solicitor, Police Department

A BILL ENTITLED

	A DILL CHITTED
1	AN ORDINANCE concerning
2	Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances
3	FOR the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of
4	non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and
5	using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an
6	unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device;
7 8	prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special
9	effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.
10	By repealing and reordaining, with amendments
11	Article 19 - Police Ordinances
12	Section(s) 59-28
13	Baltimore City Code
14	(Edition 2000)
15	Recitals
16	WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reserves to the people
17	the right to keep and bear arms.
18	WHEREAS, in 2008, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of District of
19	Columbia v. Heller that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution protects an
20	individual's right to possess and use a firearm for traditionally lawful purposes, such as
21	self-defense in the home, and that the Second Amendment encompasses weapons that are
22	typically used by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes.
23	WHEREAS, in 2010, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of McDonald
24	v. City of Chicago that the Second Amendment's right to possess a firearm for self-defense in the

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

home also applies to the states.

25

Council Bill 17-0056

1	WHEREAS, in 2016, the Supreme Court of the United States concluded in a per curiam
2	opinion in the case of <i>Caetano v. Massachusetts</i> that a state government's categorical ban on the
	possession and use of electronic control devices had not been sufficiently justified under <i>Heller</i> ,
3	
4	and the concurring opinion stated that such a ban clearly violates the Second Amendment.
5	WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, non-lethal self-defense weapons
6	such as electronic control devices are preferable to more lethal self-defense weapons, such as
7	handguns, and it is therefore desirable to permit the sale, use, and possession of electronic control
8	devices for use in self-defense, with reasonable restrictions.
9	WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, it is necessary to promptly pass an
0	ordinance that provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of electronic
1	control devices, in addition to those regulations already established in Maryland State law.
2	SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the
3	Laws of Baltimore City read as follows:
4	Baltimore City Code
5	Article 19. Police Ordinances
6	Subtitle 59. Weapons
.7	§ 59-28. [Stun guns] ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES.
8	(A) DEFINITIONS.
9	(1) IN GENERAL,
0	IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
21	(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE".
22	"ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON
23	CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE
4	DISCHARGE OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT.
25	(3) "ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE".
26	"ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE" MEANS A DETERMINATION BY A COURT,
27	BOARD, COMMISSION, OR OTHER LAWFUL AUTHORITY, THAT, AS A RESULT OF MARKED
28	SUBNORMAL INTELLIGENCE, MENTAL ILLNESS, INCOMPETENCY, CONDITION, OR
29	DISEASE, A PERSON:
30	(I) IS A DANGER TO THEMSELVES OR TO OTHERS; OR
31	(II) LACKS THE MENTAL CAPACITY TO CONTRACT OR MANAGE HIS OR HER OWN
22	AFFAIRS

Council Bill 17-0056

1	(4) "MENTAL DISORDER".
2 3	(I) "MENTAL DISORDER" MEANS A BEHAVIORAL OR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS THAT RESULTS FROM A PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER.
4 5 6 7	(II) "MENTAL DISORDER" INCLUDES A MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SO SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING OF AN INDIVIDUAL AS TO MAKE CARE OR TREATMENT NECESSARY OR ADVISABLE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER.
8	(5) "PROTECTIVE ORDER".
9 10 11	"PROTECTIVE ORDER" MEANS A TEMPORARY OR FINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER ENTERED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MARYLAND CODE, FAMILY LAW ARTICLE, §§ 4-505 AND 4-506.
12	(B) [(a)] Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.
13	(1) It shall be unlawful to possess an electronic control device in A:
14	(I) PUBLIC SCHOOL;
15	(II) STATE PUBLIC BUILDING; OR
16 17 18 19	(III) CITY PUBLIC BUILDING [for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore].
20 21 22	(2) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL TO SELL OR SHIP AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE TO ANY PERSON KNOWING OR HAVING REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE PERSON HAS BEEN:
23	(I) ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE; OR
24 25 26	(II) COMMITTED TO ANY MENTAL INSTITUTION. [It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.]
27 28 29	(3) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IF THE PERSON SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AND HAS A HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST THEMSELVES OR ANOTHER.
30 31 32	(4) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER.

Council Bill 17-0056

1	(C) [(b)] Exceptions.
2	Nothing in this [subsection] SECTION shall be held to apply to any member of the
3	Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the
4	performance of his or her official duty.
5	(D) [(c)] Penalties.
6	Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor,
7	subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer
8	than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.
9	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the catchlines contained in this Ordinance
0	are not law and may not be considered to have been enacted as a part of this or any prior
1	Ordinance.
12	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is
13	enacted

CITY OF BALTIMORE

CATHERINE E. PUGH, Mayor

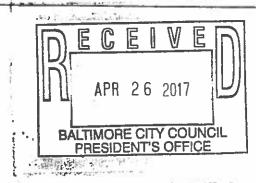


DEPARTMENT OF LAW

101 City Hall Baltimore, Maryland 21202

April 26, 2017

The Honorable President and Members of the Baltimore City Council Attn: Executive Secretary Room 409, City Hall 100 N. Holliday Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202



City Council Bill 17-0056 - Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Re: Control in Most Circumstances

Dear President and City Council Members:

The Law Department has reviewed City Council Bill 17-0056 for form and legal sufficiency. The bill would repeal the City's existing stun gun ban, contained in Section 59-28 of Article 19 of the City Code. It would replace the complete ban with restrictions that would prevent the possession of stun guns by those adjudicated mentally defective, as defined in state law, as well as by those under a protective order. It would also prevent the possession of stun guns in certain government and school buildings. These restrictions would operate in conjunction with the existing state laws on stun guns, which prohibit possession by those under 18 years old, require sellers to perform background checks and maintain a record of buyers. Md. Code, Crim. Law, §4-109. Therefore, passage of this bill will not result in the unfettered use and possession of stun guns. Rather, it will enact permissible regulations that will work in concert with existing state laws.

The Law Department requested this bill in response to a federal lawsuit filed against the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Baltimore County and Howard County, alleging that these jurisdictions' local bans on stun guns are unconstitutional under the 2nd Amendment to the United States Constitution. As indicated in the recitals of the bill, recent Supreme Court cases would likely lead a court to invalidate the City's existing ban. See Caetano v. Massachusetts, 136 S. Ct. 1027 (2016)(vacated Massachusetts state ban on stun guns); McDonald v. City of Chicago, 561 U.S. 742 (2010)(applying 2nd Amendment to states); District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570 (2008)(2nd Amendment protects the right to possess weapons for traditionally lawful purposes, including self-defense in the home). However, certain reasonable restrictions are allowed. See, e.g., Kolbe v. Hogan, 849 F.3d 114 (4th Cir. 2017)(explaining judicial scrutiny for weapons restrictions); Heller, 554 U.S. at 626-27(upholding restrictions on possession by certain criminals, the mentally ill, or in sensitive places).

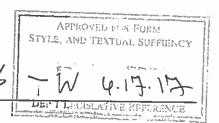
Howard and Baltimore counties have repealed their laws in response to this lawsuit. The Plaintiffs in the case have agreed to stay the lawsuit for 90 days to give the Mayor and City Council time to enact this bill into law. The Law Department approves the bill for form and legal sufficiency.

Fall w/comments



INTRODUCTORY*

CITY OF BALTIMORE COUNCIL BILL 17- 005



Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Law Department)

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ORDINANCE concerning

JL-I Law Police

Electronic Control Devices - Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances

FOR the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device; prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.

By repealing and reordaining, with amendments

Article 19 - Police Ordinances Section(s) 59-28 Baltimore City Code (Edition 2000)

Recitals

WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reserves to the people the right to keep and bear arms.

WHEREAS, in 2008, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of *District of Columbia v. Heller* that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution protects an individual's right to possess and use a firearm for traditionally lawful purposes, such as self-defense in the home, and that the Second Amendment encompasses weapons that are typically used by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes.

WHEREAS, in 2010, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of McDonald v. City of Chicago that the Second Amendment's right to possess a firearm for self-defense in the home also applies to the states.

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Supreme Court of the United States concluded in a per curiam opinion in the case of *Caetano v. Massachusetts* that a state government's categorical ban on the

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

* WARNING: THIS IS AN UNOFFICIAL, INTRODUCTORY COPY OF THE BILL.
THE OFFICIAL COPY CONSIDERED BY THE CITY COUNCIL IS THE FIRST READER COPY.

possession and use of electronic control devices had not been sufficiently justified under *Heller*, and the concurring opinion stated that such a ban clearly violates the Second Amendment.

WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, non-lethal self-defense weapons such as electronic control devices are preferable to more lethal self-defense weapons, such as handguns, and it is therefore desirable to permit the sale, use, and possession of electronic control devices for use in self-defense, with reasonable restrictions.

WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of electronic control devices, in addition to those regulations already established in Maryland State law.

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the Laws of Baltimore City read as follows:

Baltimore City Code

Article 19. Police Ordinances

Subtitle 59. Weapons

§ 59-28. [Stun guns] ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES.

- (A) DEFINITIONS.
 - (1) IN GENERAL.

IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

(2) "ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE".

"ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE" MEANS A PORTABLE DEVICE DESIGNED AS A WEAPON CAPABLE OF INJURING, IMMOBILIZING, OR INFLICTING PAIN ON AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE DISCHARGE OF ELECTRICAL CURRENT.

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"ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE" MEANS A DETERMINATION BY A COURT, BOARD, COMMISSION, OR OTHER LAWFUL AUTHORITY, THAT, AS A RESULT OF MARKED SUBNORMAL INTELLIGENCE, MENTAL ILLNESS, INCOMPETENCY, CONDITION, OR DISEASE, A PERSON:

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 - (I) "MENTAL DISORDER" MEANS A BEHAVIORAL OR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS THAT RESULTS FROM A PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER.

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 - (III) CITY PUBLIC BUILDING [for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore].
 - (2) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL TO SELL OR SHIP AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE TO ANY PERSON KNOWING OR HAVING REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE PERSON HAS BEEN:
 - (1) ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE; OR
 - (II) COMMITTED TO ANY MENTAL INSTITUTION . [It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.]
 - (3) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IF THE PERSON SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AND HAS A HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST THEMSELVES OR ANOTHER.
 - (4) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER.
- (C) [(b)] Exceptions.

Nothing in this [subsection] SECTION shall be held to apply to any member of the Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the performance of his or her official duty.

(D) [(c)] Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the catchlines contained in this Ordinance are not law and may not be considered to have been enacted as a part of this or any prior Ordinance.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is enacted.



AMENDMENTS TO COUNCIL BILL 17-056 (1st Reader Copy)

By: Judiciary Committee
{To be offered on the Council Floor}

Amendment No. 1

On page 2, strike lines 5 through 11, in their entireties, and substitute:

"WHEREAS, in response to the Supreme Court's rulings affecting States and their jurisdictions, it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that replaces the local ban on electronic control devices and provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of these devices, in addition to those regulations already established in State law."

Amendment No. 2

On page 3, after line 12, insert:

"IN ADDITION TO ALL STATE LAW PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES ON THE SALES OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING NO SALES TO MINORS, NO SALES TO THOSE CONVICTED OF CERTAIN CRIMES, AND NO SALES WITHOUT BACKGROUND CHECKS. IT IS UNLAWFUL IN THE CITY:";

and, in line 13 and in line 20, strike "It shall be unlawful" and "IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL", respectively, and, in each case, substitute "FOR ANY PERSON"; and, in line 21, before both iterations of "PERSON", insert "OTHER"; and, in each of lines 27 and 30, strike "IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL"; and, in each of lines 19 and 24, strike the period and substitute a semi-colon; and, in line 29, strike the period and substitute "AND".

Amendment No. 3

On page 4, in line 7, strike "\$500" and substitute "\$1,000"; and, in line 8, strike "60 days" and substitute "12 MONTHS".



COUNCIL BILL 17-056

UNOFFICIAL REPRINT TO SHOW CONTEXT OF AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ORDINANCE concerning

Electronic Control Devices – Authorizing Possession in Most Circumstances

FOR the purpose of allowing a person to possess and use an electronic control device as a form of non-lethal self-defense in the home and in public; prohibiting a person from possessing and using an electronic control device in sensitive places; prohibiting a person who poses an unacceptable risk to public safety from possessing and using an electronic control device; prohibiting the sale of an electronic control device to persons who pose an unacceptable risk to public safety; establishing certain penalties; defining certain terms; providing for a special effective date; and generally relating to electronic control devices.

By repealing and reordaining, with amendments Article 19 - Police Ordinances Section(s) 59-28 Baltimore City Code (Edition 2000)

Recitals

WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reserves to the people the right to keep and bear arms.

WHEREAS, in 2008, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of *District of Columbia v. Heller* that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution protects an individual's right to possess and use a firearm for traditionally lawful purposes, such as self-defense in the home, and that the Second Amendment encompasses weapons that are typically used by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes.

WHEREAS, in 2010, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of *McDonald v. City of Chicago* that the Second Amendment's right to possess a firearm for self-defense in the home also applies to the states.

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Supreme Court of the United States concluded in a per curiam opinion in the case of *Caetano v. Massachusetts* that a state government's categorical ban on the possession and use of electronic control devices had not been sufficiently justified under *Heller*, and the concurring opinion stated that such a ban clearly violates the Second Amendment.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law
Underlining indicates matter added to the bill by amendment.
Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by
amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.

WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, non-lethal self-defense weapons such as electronic control devices are preferable to more lethal self-defense weapons, such as handguns, and it is therefore desirable to permit the sale, use, and possession of electronic control devices for use in self-defense, with reasonable restrictions.

WHEREAS, in order to promote public welfare and safety, it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of electronic control devices, in addition to those regulations already established in Maryland State law:

WHEREAS, in response to the Supreme Court's rulings affecting States and their jurisdictions, it is necessary to promptly pass an ordinance that replaces the local ban on electronic control devices and provides for reasonable regulation of the sale, possession, and use of these devices, in addition to those regulations already established in State law.

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the Laws of Baltimore City read as follows:

Baltimore City Code

Article 19. Police Ordinances

Subtitle 59. Weapons

§ 59-28. [Stun guns] ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES.

- (A) DEFINITIONS.
 - (1) IN GENERAL.

IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

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- (4) "MENTAL DISORDER".
 - (I) "MENTAL DISORDER" MEANS A BEHAVIORAL OR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS THAT RESULTS FROM A PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER.

- (II) "MENTAL DISORDER" INCLUDES A MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SO SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING OF AN INDIVIDUAL AS TO MAKE CARE OR TREATMENT NECESSARY OR ADVISABLE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER.
- (5) "PROTECTIVE ORDER".

"PROTECTIVE ORDER" MEANS A TEMPORARY OR FINAL PROTECTIVE ORDER ENTERED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF MARYLAND CODE, FAMILY LAW ARTICLE, §§ 4-505 AND 4-506.

(B) [(a)] Possession or sale, etc., prohibited.

IN ADDITION TO ALL STATE LAW PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES ON THE SALES OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING NO SALES TO MINORS, NO SALES TO THOSE CONVICTED OF CERTAIN CRIMES, AND NO SALES WITHOUT BACKGROUND CHECKS, IT IS UNLAWFUL IN THE CITY:

- (1) H shall be unlawful FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IN A:
 - (I) PUBLIC SCHOOL;
 - (II) STATE PUBLIC BUILDING; OR
 - (III) CITY PUBLIC BUILDING [for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, give away, lend, rent or transfer to any individual, firm, or corporation a stun gun or other electronic device by whatever name or description which discharges a non-projectile electric current within the limits of the City of Baltimore]:
- (2) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO SELL OR SHIP AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE TO ANY OTHER PERSON KNOWING OR HAVING REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE OTHER PERSON HAS BEEN:
 - (I) ADJUDICATED AS A MENTAL DEFECTIVE; OR
 - (II) COMMITTED TO ANY MENTAL INSTITUTION: :[It further shall be unlawful for any person to possess, fire, or discharge any such stun gun or electronic device within the City.]
- (3) IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE IF THE PERSON SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISORDER AND HAS A HISTORY OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AGAINST THEMSELVES OR ANOTHER: AND
- (4) IT SHALL-BE-UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER TO POSSESS AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER.
- (C) [(b)] Exceptions.

Nothing in this [subsection] SECTION shall be held to apply to any member of the Baltimore City Police Department or any other law enforcement officer while in the performance of his or her official duty.

(D) [(c)] Penalties.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a misdemeanor, subject upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 \$1.000 or to imprisonment for not longer than 60 days 12 MONTHS or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the catchlines contained in this Ordinance are not law and may not be considered to have been enacted as a part of this or any prior Ordinance.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is enacted.