

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE IRMA E. GONZALEZ

UNITED STATES DISTRICT CHIEF JUDGE

APPEARANCES :

FOR THE PLAINTIFFS: MICHEL & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BY: C. D. MICHEL, ESQ. CLINT B. MONFORT, ESQ. SEAN A. BRADY, ESQ. 180 E. OCEAN BLVD., SUITE 200 LONG BEACH, CA 90802 AND PAUL H. NEUHARTH, JR., APC BY: PAUL H. NEUHARTH, JR., ESQ. 1140 UNION STREET, SUITE 102 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 FOR THE DEFENDANTS: COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL BY: JAMES M. CHAPIN, ESQ. 1600 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, RM. 355 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101

(APPEARANCES CONTINUED)

(

 $(\cdot$

COURT REPORTER: FRANK J. RANGUS, OCR U. S. COURTHOUSE, RM. 4194 940 FRONT STREET SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 (619) 531-0171

PROCEEDINGS RECORDED BY ELECTRONIC STENOGRAPHY; TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY COMPUTER.

	INDEX
ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL:	PAGE
MR. MICHEL	5
MR. CHAPIN	29
MR. MICHEL	45
MR. CHAPIN	59
MR. MICHEL	61

Ċ

 (\cdot)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: NUMBER FIVE ON CALENDAR, CASE 1 09CV2371, PERUTA VS. COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, ET AL., FOR A MOTION 2 3 HEARING. THE COURT: YOUR APPEARANCES, PLEASE. 4 5 MR. MICHEL: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. CHUCK MICHEL APPEARING FOR PLAINTIFFS. 6 7 WITH ME IS SEAN BRADY AND PAUL NEUHARTH. THE COURT: I'M SORRY. I DIDN'T HEAR THE LAST THING. 8 WHO'S WITH YOU? 9 MR. MICHEL: SEAN BRADY AND PAUL NEUHARTH. 10 THE COURT: LET ME JUST MAKE SURE I HAVE THAT DOWN 11 12 HERE. 13 OKAY, THANK YOU. MR. CHAPIN: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. 14 15 JAMES CHAPIN FOR DEFENDANT SHERIFF WILLIAM GORE. THE COURT: GOOD MORNING, GENTLEMEN. 16 17 OKAY, THIS IS THE PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON TWO OF THE CLAIMS, AND THEN THE DEFENDANTS' MOTION 18 FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON ALL CLAIMS. 19 20 CORRECT, MR. CHAPIN? MR. CHAPIN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 21 THE COURT: OKAY. I DON'T KNOW WHO -- I THINK I 22 SHOULD HAVE THE PLAINTIFFS FIRST ARGUE AT THIS TIME. 23 AND SO, MR. MICHEL, ARE YOU GOING TO ARGUE THE CASE 24 FOR YOUR CLIENTS? 25

MR. MICHEL: YES, YOUR HONOR.

THANK YOU.

1

2

3 THE COURT: AND I AM GOING TO ALLOT A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF TIME TO BOTH SIDES TO ARGUE THE CASE. THERE ARE A 4 LOT OF ISSUES THAT WE NEED TO ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE, IF WE CAN. 5 6 I'M NOT GOING TO RULE FROM THE BENCH. I'M GOING TO ISSUE A 7 WRITTEN ORDER AFTER ARGUMENT, OBVIOUSLY, AND BASED ON YOUR 8 PAPERS. I BELIEVE I'M FAMILIAR WITH ALL THE ISSUES, BUT THE ISSUES ARE FAIRLY COMPLICATED, AND CERTAINLY SOME ARE ISSUES 9 OF FIRST IMPRESSION. 10

11 I'LL LET YOU START, MR. MICHEL. I HAVE QUESTIONS.
12 I'LL PROBABLY INTERRUPT YOU, BUT YOU CAN START.

MR. MICHEL: OBVIOUSLY, THE COURT'S QUESTIONS AREWELCOME, YOUR HONOR.

15 I THINK, FROM MY PERSPECTIVE, I'D JUST LIKE TO SORT 16 OF PUT THE CASE IN ITS PROPER CONTEXT PROCEDURALLY AND 17 SUBSTANTIVELY WHERE IT IS RIGHT NOW. THE COURT RULED, IN 18 DENYING THE COUNTY'S MOTION TO DISMISS BACK IN JANUARY, ON A 19 NUMBER OF THE ISSUES WHICH HAVE BEEN, TO SOME EXTENT, 20 REBRIEFED IN THE MOTIONS AND THE BRIEFS GOING BACK AND FORTH 21 ON THE CROSS-MOTIONS.

THE COURT HAS PREVIOUSLY SAID THAT THE SECOND
AMENDMENT DOES APPLY OUTSIDE THE HOME AND THAT BEARING ARMS
MEANS CARRYING ARMS OUTSIDE THE HOME. THE COURT HAS RULED
THAT YOU CAN'T BAN ALL FORMS OF CARRY CONSTITUTIONALLY, YOU

1 CAN'T BAN ALL FORMS OF CARRYING FIREARMS. IT DID THE NUNN, 2 CHANDLER, ANDREWS, AND REID ANALYSIS IN ITS MOTION TO DISMISS 3 AND RECOGNIZED THAT, WHILE A GOVERNMENT HAS A CERTAIN AMOUNT 4 OF DISCRETION, LEEWAY, IN CHOOSING A WAY TO REGULATE FIREARMS 5 IN PUBLIC, IT CAN'T OUTRIGHT BAN THEM, AND IN CALIFORNIA THE 6 CHOICE IS, ESSENTIALLY, CONCEALED CARRY WITH A LICENSE.

IT ALSO RECOGNIZED IN ITS RULING THAT CERTAIN, THAT
THERE ARE INFRINGEMENTS, AND THAT THOSE TYPES OF INFRINGEMENTS
WOULD BE SUBJECT TO SOME KIND OF HEIGHTENED SCRUTINY, EITHER
INTERMEDIATE OR STRICT, AT THAT POINT IN TIME, AND THAT RULING
CAME DOWN BEFORE MCDONALD, BEFORE THE MCDONALD DECISION.

IT ALSO RECOGNIZED THAT THE SPECIAL-NEEDS POLICY THE 12 13 COUNTY HAS IN PLACE -- IN OTHER WORDS, BASICALLY, IT'S A SHALL 14 NOT ISSUE UNLESS YOU DEMONSTRATE A SPECIAL NEED -- INFRINGES ON THE SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS, AND 15 THROUGH THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT, AND THAT THE COUNTY HAD THE 16 17 BURDEN TO JUSTIFY THAT INFRINGEMENT. THE COURT STOPPED SHORT OF RULING WHETHER OR NOT THAT INFRINGEMENT WAS 18 19 UNCONSTITUTIONAL OR NOT IN THE CONTEXT OF THAT MOTION.

AFTER THAT, WE AMENDED THE COMPLAINT BECAUSE WE DECIDED THAT THE APPROPRIATE APPROACH HERE WAS NOT REALLY TO CHALLENGE PENAL CODE SECTION 12050, THE LICENSING STATUTE, ON ITS FACE, BECAUSE THAT STATUTE ALLOWS A LICENSE TO BE ISSUED IF A SHERIFF DECIDES THAT THERE IS GOOD CAUSE.

THE COURT: BUT LET ME STOP YOU THERE.

25

I MEAN, I KNOW YOU SAY THAT YOU'RE NOT ATTACKING THE
 CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE CALIFORNIA STATUTE, BUT AREN'T YOU
 REALLY ATTACKING IT? I MEAN, AREN'T YOU GOING AROUND ABOUT IT
 THROUGH THE BACK DOOR, BASICALLY?

MR. MICHEL: WELL --

5

6

THE COURT: IN THE WAY THAT IT'S ENFORCED.

7 MR. MICHEL: WELL, I THINK, AND I UNDERSTAND THE COURT'S CONCERN, BECAUSE IT CONFUSED ME FOR A WHILE, TOO, AND 8 9 WE'VE GONE AROUND AND AROUND ON THIS. I THINK, REALLY, IF THE 10 COURT'S OBLIGATION IS TO INTERPRET A STATUTE CONSTITUTIONALLY, 11 YOU KNOW, UNDER THE DOCTRINE OF CONSTITUTIONAL AVOIDANCE, YOU HAVE TO TRY AND CONSTRUE A STATUTE CONSTITUTIONALLY. WELL, 12 GOOD CAUSE CAN BE CONSTRUED CONSTITUTIONALLY IF GOOD CAUSE 13 INCLUDES A RECOGNITION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO 14 15 SELF-DEFENSE.

16 THE COURT: ISN'T GOOD CAUSE THE ROOT OF THE ISSUE 17 THAT THE, THE ISSUES THAT THE PLAINTIFF IS ARGUING IN THIS 18 CASE, WHAT CONSTITUTES GOOD CAUSE AND WHAT KIND OF (PAUSE), 19 WHAT LEVEL OF SCRUTINY DO WE USE IN DETERMINING WHAT GOOD 20 CAUSE IS, FOR GOOD CAUSE IS?

21 MR. MICHEL: ESSENTIALLY, YES, AND WHAT WE'RE SAYING 22 IS THAT THERE IS A STATE STATUTE THAT IS BEING APPLIED TO 23 ARTICULATE GOOD CAUSE AS REQUIRING A SPECIAL NEED, AND IT'S 24 BEING APPLIED THROUGH A POLICY THAT THE COUNTY HAS THAT'S 25 UNCONSTITUTIONAL ON ITS FACE BECAUSE IT EXCLUDES SELF-DEFENSE.

1

18

IT REQUIRES A DEMONSTRATION OF A SPECIAL NEED.

2 SO, INSTEAD OF A SHALL ISSUE, UNLESS THERE'S A REASON NOT TO ISSUE, IT'S A SHALL NOT ISSUE UNLESS YOU AS AN 3 4 INDIVIDUAL PROVE SOME SPECIAL NEED BEYOND THE GENERAL POPULACE AND BEYOND JUST SELF-DEFENSE, WHICH HELLER RECOGNIZES A 5 6 FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT. SO WE AMENDED THE COMPLAINT JUST TO TRY TO CLARIFY THAT. I THINK IT CAUSED SOME CONFUSION IN THE 7 8 COUNTY'S BRIEFS, AND WE TRIED TO ADDRESS THAT IN OUR PAPERS. 9 BUT THE LAW OF THE CASE, IT SEEMS TO ME, IS IT GETS UP TO 10 WHETHER OR NOT THE COUNTY HAD JUSTIFIED, HAD CARRIED ITS 11 BURDEN OF JUSTIFICATION, ITS SHALL NOT ISSUE UNLESS POLICY, ITS SPECIAL-NEEDS POLICY, WHERE SOMEONE, IN ORDER TO EXERCISE 12 THEIR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO SELF DEFENSE IN PUBLIC, HAS TO 13 ESTABLISH SOMETHING BEYOND SELF-DEFENSE, SOME ARTICULABLE 14 15 THREAT.

16 THE COURT: OKAY, THERE'S THE CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE 17 SECTION 12031.

MR. MICHEL: YES.

THE COURT: IT PROHIBITS THE OPEN CARRY OF A LOADED
FIREARM, BUT NOT UNLOADED. I MEAN, YOU CAN CARRY AN UNLOADED
FIREARM UNDER THAT STATUTE.

MR. MICHEL: AS LONG AS IT'S ALSO UNCONCEALED.
THE COURT: AS LONG AS IT'S UNCONCEALED, AND IT
ALLOWS A PERSON TO CARRY THE CLIP NEXT TO THE UNLOADED
FIREARM.

	1	MR. MICHEL: THE TERM OF ART IS MAGAZINE.	
Constant	2	THE COURT: MAGAZINE.	
Sec.	3	MR. MICHEL: AND YES, IT ALLOWS YOU TO CARRY A	
	4	MAGAZINE, OR, DEPENDING ON WHAT TYPE OF FIREARM, YOU CAN CARRY	
	5	THE AMMUNITION, BUT THAT OPENS A WHOLE SORT OF A QUAGMIRE	
	6	ABOUT WHETHER THAT'S A PRACTICAL MATTER OF CARRYING FOR	
7	IMMEDIATE SELF-DEFENSE, WHICH IS WHAT HELLER PROTECTS.		
	8	THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND THAT, AND WE'LL GET TO THAT.	
	9	SO, THEN, 12025, THE STATUTE YOU JUST REFERRED TO, IS	
	10	THE STATUTE THAT PROHIBITS THE CARRYING OF CONCEALED FIREARMS,	
	11	BUT THERE ARE THESE EXCEPTIONS	
	12	MR. MICHEL: RIGHT.	
<u> </u>	13	THE COURT: AND ONE OF THEM IS GOOD CAUSE.	
	14	MR. MICHEL: ONE OF THEM IS HAVING A LICENSE.	
	15	THE COURT: YES, THE EXCEPTION IS HAVING A LICENSE.	
	16	CORRECT?	
	17	MR. MICHEL: FOR BOTH THE CONCEALED AND THE	
	18	LOADED-CARRY BAN. 12025 BANS CONCEALED; THE OTHER BANS	
	19	LOADED. FOR BOTH OF THOSE STATUTES, THERE'S AN EXCEPTION IF	
	20	YOU HAVE A CCW, IF YOU HAVE A PERMIT TO CARRY A CONCEALED AND	
	21	LOADED FIREARM.	
	22	NOW, 12031 ALSO CARRIES SORT OF AN EXTREME-EMERGENCY	
	23	EXCEPTION WHERE, IF YOU'RE IN IMMEDIATE GRAVE DANGER AND	
	24	YOU'VE CALLED THE POLICE, YOU CAN ACTUALLY CARRY A LOADED	
	25	FIREARM WITHOUT A PERMIT IN THAT SHORT PERIOD OF TIME, AND	

-AAAAAAAA (A

1 THEN THERE ARE STATUTORY EXCEPTIONS TO 12031. THERE'S THE 2 PEOPLE VS. KING CASE WHICH SAYS EVEN IF YOU'RE A FELON, IF YOU 3 ARE, IF YOU NEED TO POSSESS A FIREARM FOR SELF-DEFENSE, EVEN 4 IF YOU'RE PROHIBITED, YOU CAN POSSESS THE FIREARM LOADED 5 DURING THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT YOU NEED IT TO DEFEND YOURSELF.

6 SO THOSE STATUTES SORT OF SET UP THE DEFAULT 7 POSITION. IF YOU GO OUT ACROSS THE THRESHOLD OF YOUR HOME IN 8 PUBLIC, YOU CAN'T CARRY A GUN CONCEALED, YOU CAN'T CARRY A GUN 9 LOADED UNLESS HAVE YOU A PERMIT OR UNLESS ONE OF THE OTHER 10 EXCEPTIONS APPLIES, AND MOST OF THOSE EXCEPTIONS ARE DESIGNED 11 TO GET YOU FROM YOUR HOUSE TO A RANGE, OR YOUR HOUSE TO A 12 BUSINESS, OR SOMEPLACE ELSE WHILE YOU TRANSPORT THE FIREARM.

THE COURT: GO AHEAD.

13

MR. MICHEL: THERE'S A HELPFUL LITTLE BOOK, BY THE WAY, WHICH I'M SORT OF EMBARRASSED TO CITE, BUT I USE IT ALL THE TIME. IT'S CALLED HOW TO OWN A GUN & STAY OUT OF JAIL, BY JOHN MACHTINGER. IT LAYS OUT ALL THE EXCEPTIONS TO 12025 AND 12031, AND IT GETS VERY, IT'S VERY CONVOLUTED, BECAUSE IT'S SO HARD TO UNDERSTAND WHAT THOSE STATUTES DO AND DO NOT DO.

BUT IN ANY EVENT, IT COMES DOWN TO, WE'RE NOT CHALLENGING THOSE STATUTES. YOU CAN HAVE A BAN ON CONCEALED CARRY, YOU CAN HAVE A BAN ON LOADED CARRY, AS LONG AS YOU HAVE A PERMITTING SYSTEM, A LICENSING SYSTEM, IN PLACE THAT IS ITSELF CONSTITUTIONAL. SO THE CASES THAT DEAL WITH THOSE, IN FACT NOT JUST 12025 OR 12031, BUT ANY OF THE CONCEALED OR

LOADED-CARRY BANS ACROSS THE COUNTRY REALLY DON'T MEAN
 ANYTHING UNLESS THERE WAS NO LICENSING SYSTEM IN PLACE OR NO
 ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF CARRYING, ALTHOUGH THOSE CASES DON'T
 REALLY, ARE INSIGNIFICANT IN TERMS OF THE ANALYSIS THAT WE
 NEED TO DO HERE, AND THE ANALYSIS THAT WE --

THE COURT: OKAY, LET ME STOP YOU THERE.

6

NOW, THERE'S 12031(j). THAT PERMITS OPEN CARRY FOR
8 SELF-DEFENSE PURPOSES. CORRECT?

MR. MICHEL: WITH SOME VERY LIMITED REQUIREMENTS ON 9 10 TOP OF THAT, YES. GENERALLY, IT ALLOWS IT FOR SELF-DEFENSE. BUT IF I'M NOT MISTAKEN, AND I DON'T REMEMBER THE (j) 11 SUBSECTION, BUT IT'S IMMEDIATE GRAVE DANGER BETWEEN THE TIME 12 THAT YOU CALL THE POLICE AND THE POLICE ARRIVE, I THINK, ARE 13 14 THE RESTRICTIONS ON THAT. SO IT'S DESIGNED FOR THAT IMMINENT-CRISIS TYPE OF A SITUATION, WHICH I THINK IS ENTIRELY 15 CONSISTENT WITH A LICENSING SCHEME. WE'RE NOT TALKING 16 ABOUT --17

18 THE COURT: DOES THAT UNDERMINE YOUR ARGUMENT AT ALL,19 THEN, YOUR GENERAL ARGUMENT?

20 MR. MICHEL: I DON'T THINK SO, BECAUSE WE'RE NOT 21 TALKING ABOUT SELF-DEFENSE IN THE FACE OF AN UPHELD KNIFE OR A 22 BURGLAR IN YOUR FACE SAYING, GIVE ME YOUR WALLET, A ROBBER IN 23 YOUR FACE SAYING, GIVE ME YOUR WALLET. WE'RE TALKING ABOUT 24 THE ANTICIPATION OF A POSSIBLE NEED FOR SELF-DEFENSE. HELLER 25 NEVER SAID YOUR RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE OR MCDONALD NEVER SAID

YOUR RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE OR CARRY ARMS ONLY SPRING INTO
 BEING WHEN YOU'RE ABOUT TO BE ATTACKED. YOUR RIGHT TO
 SELF-DEFENSE IS, IN MANY RESPECTS, A DETERRENT TO FOLKS
 THINKING THAT YOU'RE GOING TO, THAT YOU, THAT THEY MIGHT BE
 ABLE TO ATTACK YOU.

6 SO, BUT I THINK 12031 ACTUALLY COMPLEMENTS THE 7 CONSTITUTIONAL LICENSING SCHEME, PROVIDED THE LICENSING SCHEME 8 IS CONSTITUTIONAL BY ALSO RECOGNIZING THAT EVEN IF YOU CHOOSE 9 NOT TO GO GET THAT PERMIT BECAUSE YOU WANT TO BE EQUIPPED IN 10 THE EVENT YOU NEED TO EXERCISE YOUR RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE, IT 11 SAYS, EVEN WITHOUT THAT PERMIT, IF YOU FIND YOURSELF IN THE UNENVIABLE POSITION OF HAVING TO IMMEDIATELY EXERCISE YOUR 12 RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE, YOU CAN DO IT WITHOUT A PERMIT AND NOT 13 BREAK THE LAW. 14

15 THE COURT: IS IT YOUR POSITION THAT SELF-DEFENSE 16 GENERALLY IS GOOD CAUSE? IS THAT WHAT YOU'RE ARGUING?

MR. MICHEL: ESSENTIALLY, YES, SELF-DEFENSE, IN
ADDITION TO OTHER THINGS. SO GOOD CAUSE DOESN'T MEAN YOU
MIGHT HAVE GOOD CAUSE, BUT NOT GET A PERMIT. THERE ARE OTHER
OBJECTIVE FACTORS. THERE'S A NUMBER OF HOOPS THAT YOU'RE
GOING TO HAVE TO JUMP THROUGH, AN APPLICANT WILL HAVE TO JUMP
THROUGH TO GET A PERMIT. THE ONLY ONES WE'RE REALLY FOCUSING
ON ARE THE GOOD CAUSE.

24 BUT THAT DOESN'T MEAN THAT, JUST BECAUSE YOU HAVE 25 GOOD CAUSE, YOU NECESSARILY GET A PERMIT. BUT, ESSENTIALLY,

1 IF YOU SAY GOOD CAUSE, THEN THIS IS THE GOVERNMENT'S BURDEN, 2 THE COUNTY'S BURDEN, TO SAY THAT'S NOT GOOD ENOUGH, FOR SOME 3 REASON. THEY'LL HAVE TO DECIDE, ARE YOU TELLING THE TRUTH? 4 IS THIS REALLY FOR GOOD CAUSE, OR IS THIS BECAUSE YOU WANT TO GO COMMIT A CRIME, OR IS THERE SOME OTHER, YOU KNOW, 5 JUSTIFICATION FOR THIS, FOR GETTING GOOD CAUSE, FOR SECURITY 6 7 PURPOSES, OR BUSINESS PURPOSES, OR SOME KIND OF A CEREMONY, OR A 21-GUN SALUTE, OR SOMETHING? 8

I MEAN, THERE ARE OTHER POTENTIAL REASONS WHY YOU 9 10 MIGHT HAVE SO-CALLED GOOD CAUSE, BUT ONE OF THE REASONS THAT WE BELIEVE THE HELLER AND MCDONALD CASES DEMAND AND ESTABLISH 11 GOOD CAUSE IS SELF-DEFENSE, THE RIGHT TO POSSESS, THE DESIRE 12 TO EXERCISE YOUR RIGHT TO POSSESS A FIREARM, TO CARRY A 13 14FIREARM, TO BEAR ARMS IN PUBLIC FOR, IN THE EVENT OF, IN THE 15 EVENT OF CONFRONTATION. I THINK THOSE WERE THE WORDS OUT OF 16 HELLER.

17 THE COURT: AND BY IN PUBLIC, YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT 18 WALKING DOWN THE STREET, BASICALLY, BECAUSE, I MEAN, THERE ARE 19 CASES THAT TALK ABOUT OTHER KINDS OF PROPERTY THAT ARE OWNED 20 BY GOVERNMENT ENTITIES, BUT YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT -- I MEAN, 21 WE'RE NOT DEALING WITH THAT RIGHT NOW, ARE WE?

22 MR. MICHEL: THERE ARE VERY DEFINITELY GOING TO BE 23 SOME PLACES WHERE YOU CANNOT CARRY. SO *PUBLIC*, THAT'S ANOTHER 24 TERM OF ART WHICH I DON'T THINK WE -- LEGAL ART -- WHICH I 25 DON'T THINK WE NEED TO DISSECT RIGHT NOW --

THE COURT: RIGHT.

1

8

2 MR. MICHEL: -- BECAUSE I'M NOT ASKING THE COURT TO 3 SAY THAT YOU CAN CARRY IT ON A SCHOOL GROUND, OR IN A 4 COURTHOUSE, OR, YOU KNOW, THOSE TYPES OF SENSITIVE PLACES ARE 5 THINGS THAT HELLER RECOGNIZED AS LEGITIMATE RESTRICTIONS THAT 6 THE GOVERNMENT CAN IMPOSE ON THE RIGHT TO CARRY A GUN IN 7 PUBLIC.

THE COURT: OKAY.

MR. MICHEL: AND THOSE TYPES OF, AND THOSE SENSITIVE 9 10 PLACES AND ALL THE PRESUMPTIVELY-VALID REGULATIONS THAT HELLER 11 RECOGNIZES, THOSE ARE ALL CONSISTENT WITH FUNDAMENTAL-RIGHT JURISPRUDENCE. IT'S THE EQUIVALENT RIGHT OF OBSCENITY, OR 12 FIGHTING WORDS, OR, YOU KNOW, THE OTHER LESSER-PROTECTED MODES 13 OF SPEECH THAT DON'T NECESSARILY TRIGGER THE SAME LEVEL OF 14 SCRUTINY AND THE SAME LEVEL OF REVIEW IN THE FIRST AMENDMENT 15 16 CONTEXT.

17 BUT HERE WHAT WE'RE BEING ASKED TO LOOK AT IS, WHAT'S 18 THE STANDARD? AND THE COURT POSTURED IT AS STRICT OR 19 INTERMEDIATE, BUT I SUBMIT THAT, REALLY, IN THIS CASE THIS IS 20 NOT A REGULATION. THIS IS A BAN. IF YOU WALK INTO THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT AND WANT TO FILL OUT AN APPLICATION TO 21 22 GET A CONCEALED-WEAPON PERMIT, FIRST OF ALL, THEY DO AN INITIAL, SORT OF AN INFORMAL SCREENING, AND IF YOU SAY, MY 23 REASON IS SELF-DEFENSE, THEY'LL SAY, SAVE YOUR MONEY. BUT IF 24 YOU INSIST ON FILING THAT APPLICATION, YOU NEED TO ESTABLISH A 25

SPECIAL NEED.

1

SO IT'S, THE DEFAULT POSITION IS, YOU DO NOT GET THE 2 LICENSE THAT YOU NEED IN ORDER TO EXERCISE YOUR FUNDAMENTAL 3 RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE. THAT'S THE PRESUMPTION. 4 THAT'S CONSTITUTIONALLY BACKWARD. IT NEEDS TO BE, WHEN YOU WALK IN, 5 6 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO GET A LICENSE, ASSUMING YOU MEET THE 7 OTHER, JUMP THROUGH THE OTHER HOOPS FOR SELF-DEFENSE, UNLESS 8 THE GOVERNMENT COMES UP WITH A REASON WHY YOU'RE NOT GOING TO BE ALLOWED TO EXERCISE YOUR RIGHT. 9

10 BUT IN THIS CASE IT'S NOT EVEN A REGULATION. WE WOULD BE GOING THROUGH, AND NEED TO GO THROUGH, AND THIS WAS, 11 12 I THINK, PRETTY MUCH ARGUED QUITE ADEQUATELY IN THE AMICUS BRIEFS SUBMITTED BY DAVID KOPEL AND JOHN EASTMAN, YOU DON'T 13 14 NEED TO GET INTO A STANDARD REVIEW AT ALL, BECAUSE THIS IS NOT 15 REALLY A REGULATION. IT'S SPECIAL PERMISSION FROM THE 16 GOVERNMENT TO EXERCISE A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT THAT THE GOVERNMENT 17 IS NOT ALLOWED TO REQUIRE.

THEY CAN DEPRIVE CERTAIN PEOPLE IN CERTAIN PLACES 18 19 FROM, PERHAPS, POSSESSING CERTAIN TYPES OF FIREARMS IN CERTAIN CONTEXTS. THEY CAN PUT THOSE TYPES OF REGULATIONS IN PLACE, 20 AND WE'RE NOT, AND ALSO THEY CAN REQUIRE GOOD MORAL CHARACTER 21 SO THAT THE PEOPLE WHO GET THIS LICENSE ARE TRUSTWORTHY, NOT, 22 23 YOU KNOW, GETTING THEM TO GO COMMIT A CRIME, OR A MEMBER OF A GANG, OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT, BUT THEY CAN'T JUST SAY, AS A 24 MATTER OF POLICY, THAT YOU HAVE TO ARTICULATE A NEED ABOVE AND 25