

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

**D.S.S.A. NEWS** 

DELAWARE STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION A PUBLICATION OF THE DELAWARE STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION Visit us on the web: DSSA.us P.O. Box 94, Lincoln, DE 19960



#### ELECTION YEAR EDITION INCLUDES CANDIDATE GRADES AND ENDORSEMENTS FOR ALL DELAWARE STATEWIDE OFFICES AND THE DELAWARE HOUSE AND SENATE

#### "ELECTIONS HAVE CONSEQUENCES" ↓ VOTE FREEDOM FIRST

"Elections have consequences", that's what newly elected President Barak Obama said after his first presidential election in 2008. Too bad Governor Jack Markell didn't say that... maybe he should have.

It didn't take long for Governor Markell to attack your God-given right to keep and bear arms after the 2008 election; or after the 2010 election; or after the 2012 election – and what do you think the consequences of the 2014 election will be if he has his way?

Well, let there be no mistake and let there be no doubt – this 2014 General Election will have consequences for Delaware's gun owners, hunters, sportsmen, shooters and collectors.

No matter who wins the Attorney General's race and no matter who wins in the House or who wins in the Senate, Jack Markell will still be "The Governor". And so long as Jack Markell is "The Governor" you can bet your bottom dollar that he will do his best to find a way to "infringe" upon your right to keep and bear arms, but only if the Delaware General Assembly allows him to do so.

The only question is whether there will be enough progun and pro-freedom Senators and Representatives of both parties in the Delaware General Assembly to stop this gungrabbing governor and his anti-gun/anti-freedom henchmen in the legislature?

Will we have an Attorney General who will rubber stamp the Governor's anti-gun/anti-freedom agenda? Or will we have an Attorney General who will stand up to the Governor and stand with the people of Delaware in defense of our constitutional right to keep and bear arms?

The answers to both of those questions are up to you......

Yes, "elections have consequences" – but you have the power to determine those consequences – but only if you vote, and only if you  $\sqrt{V}$  ote Freedom First.

This isn't about Republicans or Democrats – this is about Freedom, and who stands with you and for Freedom, and who stands with Jack Markell and with the enemies of Freedom.

Only you can determine whether the

consequences of this election are pro-gun and pro-freedom, or whether they will be anti-gun and anti-freedom.

Strong words...? Yep! You bet they are!

But so are the consequences if you fail to **vVote Freedom First**.

November 4, 2014 is "Truth and Consequences Day" – Election Day 2014

Tell your family; tell your friends; tell your neighbors; tell your co-workers and tell everyone who will listen – this election is all about "consequences" – this election is about freedom – in truth, this election is about your future, and the future of all Delawareans.

Tell everyone who will listen that because elections have consequences – the only alternative is to

#### **√VOTE FREEDOM FIRST.**

#### EARLY BIRD NOTICE NRA's Chris Cox is Coming to Dover February 27, 2015 SAVE THE DATE !

Christopher W. Cox, the dynamic young Executive Director of the NRA's Institute for Legislative Action is coming to Dover as the keynote speaker for the 2015 Edition of DSSA's 2nd Amendment Freedom Banquet to be held at Dover's Modern Maturity Center on Friday night, February 27, 2015.



"Early-Bird Tickets" for this event may be obtained by calling Carolyn Thompson at 302-697-6769. Beat the rush – get your "Early-Bird Tickets" now ... additional details to follow.

#### FOSTER W. RENNIE MEMORIAL CUP

Donated to NRA by DSSA & The Rennie Family

Thanks to the generous donations from so many of you, our members, the construction of the Foster W. Rennie Memorial Cup has been completed. This beautiful trophy has now been submitted to the National Rifle Association as a donation from the Delaware State Sportsmen's Association and The Rennie Family and is now going through NRA's National Trophy Acceptance Process.

On September 27, 2014, DSSA President John Sigler and James Rennie presented the trophy to the NRA's Smallbore Rifle Committee for their consideration. The committee voted unanimously to recommend that the trophy be accepted by NRA and placed into national competition for award to the High Collegiate 3-Position Metallic Sights competitor in the conventional Smallbore National Championships.

The next step in the acceptance process is for the trophy to go before the Competitions Rules and Programs Committee in December and then before the whole Board of Directors during its Winter Board Meetings in January of 2015. Assuming full acceptance by the Board, the Foster W. Rennie Memorial Cup will enter into national competition during the conventional Smallbore National Championships in 2015.



Below is Foster's biography which was submitted to NRA in support of our application for acceptance of the Foster W. Rennie Memorial Cup into national competition.

#### FOSTER W. RENNIE (1929-2014)

When the Delaware State Sportsmen's Association (DSSA) was founded in 1968 as the NRA's official state

affiliate in Delaware, Foster W. Rennie was one of the Second Amendment leaders of the day who helped give birth to our great State Association. Like the other DSSA Founders, Foster was a man of vision who readily understood and acted upon the need for an NRA State Association in "The First State".

At the time, Foster was known throughout the United States as a great coach and a great teacher of young shooters. As a result of Foster's passion to teach young shooters firearm safety and the shooting sports, he became known throughout Delaware's NRA competitive shooting and Second Amendment community as an untiring, selfless volunteer who served on the DSSA Board of Directors from the beginning until his health no longer allowed him to do so, in 2013.

Foster W. Rennie left this life on April 10, 2014 at the age of 84. His passing marked the end of an era in the annals of the DSSA and the Second Amendment Movement in Delaware.

Foster Rennie was DSSA's gruff but kindly Membership Secretary. He was also a highly respected multi-discipline NRA Referee, NRA-certified firearms instructor, Camp Perry Volunteer, and served as NRA's Chief Referee for the Smallbore Phase at Camp Perry. Foster was a staunch and unwavering defender of the Second Amendment and of Firearms Freedom for all Delawareans, and all Americans.

Born in Greig, NY, on May 7, 1929, Foster was a 1951 chemical engineering graduate of Clarkson University who was then commissioned in the United States Army as a Second Lieutenant in the US Army Corp of Engineers. Foster W. Rennie was a Korean War veteran, earning a Bronze Star for Valor.

Upon his return to the United States after the war, Foster remained in the U.S. Army Reserve, eventually retiring with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Throughout the balance of his working career Foster was employed by the DuPont Corporation as an engineer, holding several patents for the company. He was a recognized filtration and crystallization expert who authored and published numerous articles for journals, handbooks and textbooks.

Foster was well known and highly respected throughout the NRA competitive shooting community as a world class shooting coach and mentor to Junior and Collegiate Shooters. As one very successful nationally ranked competitor once said, "If you want to be an NCAA All-American and an NRA National Champion, go to Foster Rennie – if he can't teach you, no one can."

Foster W. Rennie was a man who represented all that is good and right about being an American patriot. Foster loved America and he loved the shooting sports. Foster was an outspoken fighter for our constitutional and fundamental right to keep and bear arms, and he let you know it every time you talked to him. For Foster, it was all about protecting, defending and expanding the right to keep and bear arms for the next generation.

Foster was a no-nonsense guy who brooked no foolishness and believed that there was only one way to do

anything – and that's the right way, the first time, every time.

Foster Rennie loved the NRA, the DSSA, and the DuPont Fish & Game Association of which he was an integral part for so many years, including serving as its president. He and the late George Alves (for whom "The Alves Trophy" is named) worked together both on and off the range for nearly half a century to create and conduct a shooter development program that taught several hundred junior shooters not only how to shoot, but also how to be responsible and productive citizens. In their heyday, Foster Rennie and George Alves probably produced more All-American and National Championship caliber shooters than any duo of coaches anywhere in the country.

When it came time for Delaware to field a Juniors 3-Position Smallbore Rifle Team at Camp Perry, every other coach from every other state knew that "Foster's Team" - as the DuPont Fish & Game's Blue Hen's Chicks teams or DSSA sponsored teams were known - would be a contender.

Foster, and his wife Ann, raised a daughter and three sons, all four of whom he taught to shoot and all of whom competed nationally. The three sons went on to compete at the collegiate level and were named Collegiate All-American shooters, the only family to have three siblings achieve this status. They are also the only three siblings to be named All-Americans in any single collegiate sport while attending three different universities.

Foster W. Rennie was a friend to every shooter and Second Amendment patriot in the country. Foster was a humble man, who loved his family, the State of Delaware, and the United States of America, passing on that love and a deep sense of patriotic dedication to all who knew him.

Foster W. Rennie was a NRA Benefactor Life Member and a DSSA Life Member.

#### BRIDGEVILLE RIFLE & PISTOL CLUB POISED TO MAKE HISTORY

It isn't every day that a rifle and pistol club can "make history", but that is exactly what the Bridgeville Rifle and Pistol Club will be doing when it hosts the first annual "Cabela's Mid-Atlantic Long Range Regional Championships" on November 7,8 & 9, 2014.

When that first shot goes down range during Team Day, November 7th, it will mark the first time that an NRA Long Range Regional Tournament has been fired in Delaware or on the Delmarva Peninsula. It will also mark the first time that Cabela's has been the title sponsor for an NRA Regional Championship, and the first time that Delaware has seen a national business such as Cabela's serve as the title sponsor for any shooting event.

Other sponsors joining Cabela's in providing support for this event currently include Remington Arms, Berger Bullets, Sierra Bullets, Bullets.com, Blue Book Publications, Gunsite Ranch, Nosler, Redding, 21st Century Shooting, Dillon Precision Products, and Paul's Gunsmithing Service, with more sponsors coming aboard every day. More importantly, the New York, Maryland and New Jersey NRA state associations have agreed to join DSSA in providing prizes for the High Resident Shooters from each of their respective states, thus making this a true regional event.

Range capacity on Bridgeville's new 1,000 yard range for an event of this kind is 75 shooters and they have every reason to believe that this match will be filled to capacity, having already received early responses from shooters from North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Arkansas and Kentucky, with more coming in every day. This event is open to long range competitors firing the following classes of rifles: F-Open, F-T/R, Match Rifle, Palma Rifle and Service Rifle.

There are very few 1,000 yard ranges anywhere in this country, and Bridgeville's is the only 1,000 yard range on Delmarva. Bridgeville Rifle & Pistol Club is a 100% NRA Club and one of the old-line, well established and well respected "High Power Clubs" boasting a well-established history of conducting quality shooting opportunities for the nation's High Power Rifle competitive shooting community. Many national records have been set at Bridgeville over the years, many "leg points" have been won and many national champions have enjoyed shooting on Bridgeville's 600 yard range. The first annual Cabela's Mid-Atlantic Long Range Regional Championship on Bridgeville's new 1,000 yard range promises to become the next entry in Bridgeville's long and distinguished history of successful shooting competitions.

Anyone interested in participating the Cabela's Mid-Atlantic Long Range Regional Championship as either a competitor or as a sponsor should email Jeff Hague at jeff.hague@bville-rifle-pistol.org, or call Jeff at 302-381-5628.

#### Guide To The Interstate Transportation Of Firearms

Posted on June 30, 2014

#### INTRODUCTION

Federal law does not restrict individuals from transporting legally acquired firearms across state lines for lawful purposes except those explicitly prohibited by federal law to include convicted felons; persons under indictment for felonies; adjudicated "mental defectives" or those who have been involuntarily committed to mental institutions; illegal drug users; illegal aliens and most nonimmigrant aliens; dishonorably discharged veterans; those who have renounced their U.S. citizenship; fugitives from justice; persons convicted of misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence; and persons subject to domestic violence restraining orders. Therefore, no federal permit is required (or available) for the interstate transportation of firearms. Title 18- Part 1- Chapter 44- s926A Many states and localities have laws governing the transportation of firearms. Travelers must be aware of these laws and comply with legal requirements in each jurisdiction. There is no uniform state transportation procedure for firearms. If in doubt, a traveler should carry firearms unloaded, locked in a case, and stored in an area (such as a trunk or attached toolbox) where they are inaccessible from a vehicle's passenger compartment and not visible from outside the vehicle. Any ammunition should be stored in a separate locked container.

#### FEDERAL LAW ON TRANSPORTATION OF FIREARMS

A provision of the federal law known as the Firearms Owners' Protection Act, or FOPA, protects those who are transporting firearms for lawful purposes from local restrictions which would otherwise prohibit passage.

Under FOPA, notwithstanding any state or local law, a person is entitled to transport a firearm from any place where he or she may lawfully possess and carry such firearm to any other place where he or she may lawfully possess and carry it, if the firearm is unloaded and locked out of reach. In vehicles without a trunk, the unloaded firearm must be in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console. Ammunition that is either locked out of reach in the trunk or in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console is also covered.

Travelers should be aware that some state and local governments treat this federal provision as an "affirmative defense" that may only be raised after an arrest. All travelers in areas with restrictive laws would be well advised to have copies of any applicable firearm licenses or permits, as well as copies or printouts from the relevant jurisdictions' official publications or websites documenting pertinent provisions of law (including FOPA itself) or reciprocity information. In the event of an unexpected or extended delay, travelers should make every effort not to handle any luggage containing firearms unnecessarily and to secure it in a location where they do not have ready access to it.

#### **CARRYING ON OR ABOUT THE PERSON**

As soon as any firearm is carried on or about the person, or placed loaded or readily accessible in a vehicle, state and local laws regarding the carrying of firearms apply. If you seek to carry or transport firearms in such a manner, it is advisable that you determine what the law is by contacting the Attorney General's office in each state through which you may travel or by reviewing the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Guide (available online at http://www.nraila.org/GunLaws/ or by calling NRA-ILA at 800-392-8683). You may also wish to determine whether the state issues any necessary permits to nonresidents and how to obtain one, if available. While many states require permits to carry usable, loaded firearms on or about one's person, some will not issue such permits to nonresidents. In most states, firearms may be transported legally if they are unloaded, cased, and locked in the automobile trunk or otherwise inaccessible to the driver or any passenger. The exceptions to this rule apply mainly to transportation of handguns and so-called "assault weapons." The myriad and conflicting legal requirements for firearm transportation through the states make caution the key for travelers.

If you travel with a trailer or camper that is hauled by an automobile, it is advisable to transport the firearms unloaded, cased and locked in the trunk of the car. If your vehicle is of the type in which driving and living spaces are not separated, the problem becomes one of access. If the firearm is carried on or about the person, or placed in the camper where it is readily accessible to the driver or any passenger, state and local laws regarding concealed carrying of firearms may apply. It is recommended, therefore, that the firearm be transported unloaded, cased, and placed in a locked rear compartment of the camper or mobile home, where it is inaccessible to the driver or any passenger.

Generally, a mobile home is considered a home if it is not attached to a towing vehicle, and is permanently attached to utilities, placed on blocks, or otherwise parked in such a manner that it cannot immediately be started up and used as a vehicle.

Once you reach your destination, state and local law will govern the ownership, possession, and transportation of your firearms.

#### FIREARMS ABOARD COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has established specific requirements for transporting firearms and ammunition on commercial aircraft, including the following:

All firearms or ammunition must be checked with the air carrier as luggage or inside checked luggage. Firearms, firearms parts and ammunition are prohibited from carry-on baggage. Firearm parts include barrels, magazines, frames and other internal parts of a firearm.

Gun owners are strongly encouraged to double-check all baggage, even when not traveling with firearms. This is particularly important if bags also serve as range bags or are used to transport firearms and/or ammunition at other times. Inadvertently leaving ammunition or a firearm in a carry-on bag will result in serious delays at security points and potential civil or criminal penalties.

All firearms and/or ammunition must be declared orally or in writing in accordance with the air carrier's procedures. Civil and criminal penalties may be applied for failure to declare a firearm in checked baggage.

All firearms must be unloaded.

The firearm must be carried in a hard-sided container. The container must be locked and only the passenger may retain the key or combination.

All checked baggage is subject to inspection. If during the inspection process it is necessary to open the container, the air carrier is required to locate the passenger and the passenger must unlock the container for further inspection.

#### TRANSPORTATION BY MOTOR VEHICLE

The firearm may not be transported if the passenger cannot be located to unlock the container. If you are traveling with a firearm, pay close attention to airport pages and announcements. If requested, provide the cooperation necessary to inspect your firearm.

Ammunition is prohibited from carry-on luggage. Ammunition must be transported in the manufacturer's packaging or other packaging suitable for transport. Consult your air carrier to determine quantity limitations and whether the ammunition must be packed separately from the firearm. Because the level of training among airline personnel varies widely, passengers would be well advised to bring printed copies of firearms rules from both TSA and the particular airline being used. For further information, visit www.tsa.gov/traveler-information/firearms-and-ammunition

Finally, the United States Department of Justice has issued a written opinion that federal law protects airline travelers with firearms, assuming: (1) the person is traveling from somewhere he or she may lawfully possess and carry a firearm; (2) en route to the airport the firearm is unloaded and inaccessible from the passenger compartment of the person's vehicle; (3) the person transports the firearm directly from his vehicle to the airline check-in desk without any interruption in the transportation, and (4) the firearm is carried to the check-in desk unloaded and in a locked container.

http://www.handgunlaw.us/documents/doj\_doc\_nyc\_air.pdf

Otherwise, travelers should strictly comply with FOPA and with airline and TSA policies regarding firearms transportation, avoid any unnecessary deviations on the way to checking in their baggage, be well acquainted with the firearms laws of the jurisdictions between which they are traveling, have any necessary permits or licenses ready for inspection, and have copies of relevant provisions of current law or reciprocity information printed from official sources.

Special advisory for New York & New Jersey airports: Despite federal law that protects travelers, authorities at JFK, La Guardia, Newark, and Albany airports have been known to enforce state and local firearm laws against airline travelers who are passing through their jurisdictions. In some cases, even persons traveling in full compliance with federal law have been arrested or threatened with arrest. FOPA's protections have been substantially narrowed by court decisions in certain parts of the country, particularly in the Northeast. Persons traveling through New York and New Jersey airports may want to consider shipping their firearms to their final destinations rather than bringing them through airports in these jurisdictions.

#### NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS AND WILDLIFE REFUGES

Federal law forbids any rule or regulation prohibiting the possession of an operational firearm in a national park or wildlife refuge if the individual is in legal possession of the firearm and if possession of the firearm is in compliance with the laws of the state in which the park or refuge is located. Rules in various state park systems vary, so always inquire first.

A separate federal law, however, continues to ban the possession of firearms in "federal facilities," including those within national parks and wildlife refuges. The National Park Service interprets this provision broadly to prohibit firearms not only in buildings (such as visitor centers, ranger stations, and administrative offices) but also in other areas that are regularly staffed by federal employees (such as developed caves and gated outdoor performance areas). National Park Service officials have indicated that all prohibited locations will be posted with signs.

Title 36 Chapter 1 Part 2 s.2.4/ Title 50 Chapter 1 Part 27 s.27.42

#### JURISDICTIONS WITH SPECIAL RULES

While FOPA applies in every United States jurisdiction, experience has shown that some jurisdictions provide particular challenges to those transporting firearms. Knowing the local laws of such places is particularly important and may make traveling through them easier. The following states are known to have especially strict and complicated gun control laws and travelers should consult the state laws directly, along with local law enforcement and states' attorneys general resources for detailed information.

**CALIFORNIA**—California has extensive state and local regulatory schemes over firearms and ammunition. For more specific information, please contact the Department of Justice Firearms Bureau at (916) 263-4887, or at http://www.ag.ca.gov/firearms

**HAWAII**—Every person arriving into the state that brings a firearm of any description, usable or not, shall register the firearm within three days of the arrival of the person or the firearm, whichever arrives later, with the chief of police of the county where the person will reside, where their business is, or the person's place of sojourn. For more information, visit http://www.hawaiipolice.com/services/firearmregistration

**MASSACHUSETTS**—Massachusetts imposes harsh penalties on the mere possession and transport of firearms unrelated to criminal or violent conduct. Prospective travelers are urged to contact the Massachusetts Firearms Records Bureau at (617)660-4780 or the State Police at http://www.mass.gov/msp/firearms/ for further information.

**NEW JERSEY**—New Jersey has highly restrictive firearms laws. The New Jersey Supreme Court has ruled that anyone traveling within the state is deemed to be aware of these regulations and will be held strictly accountable for violations. Revell v. Port Authority of New York & New Jersey, 10-236

From New Jersey State Police regarding transporting firearms through the state: http://www.state.nj.us/njsp/about/fire trans.html

**NEW YORK**—Use extreme caution when traveling through New York with firearms. New York state's general approach is to make the possession of handguns and so-called "assault weapons" and "large capacity ammunition

feeding devices" illegal and then provide exceptions that the accused may raise as "affirmative defenses" to prosecution. NY Penal Code s. 265.20(12) & (13)

A number of localities, including Albany, Buffalo, New York City, Rochester, Suffolk County, and Yonkers, impose their own requirements on the possession, registration, and transport of firearms. Possession of a handgun within New York City requires a New York City handgun license or a special permit from the city police commissioner validating a state license within the city. Even New York state licenses are generally not valid within New York City unless a specific exemption applies, such as when the New York City police commissioner has issued a special permit to the licensee or "the firearms covered by such license are being transported by the licensee in a locked container and the trip through the city of New York is continuous and uninterrupted." Possession of a shotgun or rifle within New York City requires a permit, which is available to non-residents, and a certificate of registration. No person may possess a loaded rifle or shotgun anywhere in public within New York City limits. A non-resident without a permit may possess an unregistered long gun for up to 24 hours in New York City if in transit to a destination outside the city, provided that the firearm is at all times unloaded and in a locked case or locked automobile trunk and the person is "lawfully in possession of said rifle or shotgun according to the laws of his or her place of residence."

WASHINGTON, D.C.-Use extreme caution when traveling through Washington, DC with a firearm. The certificate requirement for possession of firearms and ammunition does not apply to nonresidents who are "participating in any lawful recreational firearm-related activity within the District, or on [their] way to or from such activity in another jurisdiction." To gualify for this exception, a person must, upon demand of a law enforcement officer, "exhibit proof that he is on his way to or from such activity" and that the person's possession of the firearm is lawful in the person's place of residence. The person must also be transporting the firearm from a place where the person may lawfully possess and carry it to another place where the person may lawfully possess and carry it, the firearm must be unloaded, and neither the firearm nor any ammunition may be readily or directly accessible from the automobile's passenger compartment, or if the vehicle does not have a separate trunk, the firearm or ammunition must be kept in a locked container.

#### **DELAWARE FIREARMS LAW SEMINAR**

For the very first time in the history of Delaware's legal profession, Delaware lawyers will be able to obtain meaningful and valuable continuing legal education pertaining to Delaware firearms law and Second Amendment jurisprudence without the "political spin" previously foisted upon the legal profession by those with their own (frequently anti-gun) political agendas. On October 30, 2014, the Delaware Association of Second Amendment Lawyers will be hosting the First Annual Delaware Firearms Law Seminar. This event has been accredited with the Delaware Commission on Continuing Legal Education for a total of three (3) hours of CLE credit, including one (1) hour of Enhanced Ethics.

This **IS NOT** a political event – this event is designed to provide critically needed legal education designed specifically for lawyers practicing within the State of Delaware.

The topics to be presented and the faculty for this firstof-a-kind event are as follows:

- "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN SECOND AMENDMENT JURISPRUDENCE AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL AND RELATED ISSUES", presented by Dr. Stephen Halbrook, Esq.
- "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN DELAWARE LAW REGARDING THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS", presented by Francis G.X. Pileggi, Esq.
- "DISPOSITION OF FIRERAMS UPON DEATH AND FORMATION OF GUN TRUSTS" presented by Gerald I. H. Street, Esq.
- "PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING A LICENSE TO CARRY CONCEALED WEAPON: STANDARDS FOR COURT HEARINGA ND APPEAL RIGHTS – TIPS FOR LAWYERS", presented by The Honorable William L. Witham,
- "LAWYERS AS LOBBYISTS", presented by The Honorable Charles W. Welch III.

Lawyers, law students, law clerks and others working within the legal community interested in attending this program may obtain more information about this program by calling (302) 655-3667 or by visiting www.DASAL.org.

Tuition for this CLE program is \$50 for DASAL members and \$70 for non-members.

#### CLASSIFIED

Valuable Delaware license plate "N R A 5" available. Call 302-542-1501 for more information.

#### NEW CLASSIFICATIONS AND FINES FOR CERTAIN HUNTING, FISHING AND BOATING OFFENSES

Senate Bill 258, signed on September 2, 2014, changes more than three dozen environmental offenses associated with wildlife, hunting, fishing, and boating from environmental misdemeanors to environmental violations and exempts these violations from being included in state criminal history records. The Bill also updates and raises minimum fines for these environmental violations.

Examples of these environmental violations include: hunting, fishing or trapping without a license; trespassing to hunt, fish or trap; and improper marking of commercial crab or lobster pots. According to DNREC Secretary David S. Small, "Senate Bill 258 effectively modernizes and updates Delaware law to help support the work that DNREC's Division of Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Section's Natural Resources Police, does to protect and conserve Delaware's fish, wildlife and habitat, and to provide for safe boating."

#### Senate Bill 258:

- Declassifies a number of less severe offenses associated with wildlife, hunting, trapping, fishing and boating by changing them from Class C and D environmental misdemeanors to environmental violations;
- Stipulates that these environmental violations will not be reported on criminal history records kept by the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System, used by police agencies throughout the state for criminal background checks;
- Authorizes DNREC to retain records on environmental violations to ensure that second offenses and higher penalties are pursued when appropriate;
- Raises the minimum fine for Class C environmental violations from \$50 to \$100 for first offenses, and the Class D environmental violations from \$25 to \$50 for first offenses; and
- Changes the jurisdiction for a number of environmental violations from Superior Court to Magistrate Court.

#### Steven M. Kendus

#### NRA CIVIL RIGHTS DEFENSE FUND WHAT IS IT? WHAT DOES IT DO?

The NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund, known by many simply as the "CRDF" or "The Fund", was established by the National Rifle Association of America's Board of Directors in April 1978 in recognition of the fact that litigation goes handin-hand with legislation and elections as a tool in the fight to preserve, protect and defend the right to keep and bear arms. The NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund is a separate Trust with its own Board of Trustees and is a qualified "501(c)(3)" charitable and educational organization organized exclusively for the following purposes:

1. Voluntarily to assist in the preservation and defense of the human, civil, and/or constitutional rights of the individual to keep and bear arms in a free society;

2. To give financial aid gratuitously and to supply legal counsel, which counsel may or may not be directly employed by this Fund, to such persons who may appear worthy thereof, who are suffering or are threatened legal injustice or infringement in their said human, civil, and constitutional rights, and who are unable to obtain such counsel or redress such injustice without assistance.

3. To conduct inquiry and research, acquire, collate, compile, and publish information, facts, statistics, and scholarly works on the origins, development and current

status of said human, civil, and constitutional rights, and the extent and adequacy of the protection of such rights;

4. To encourage, sponsor, and facilitate the cultivation and understanding of the aforesaid human, civil, and constitutional rights which are protected by the constitution, statutes, and laws of the United States of America or the various states and territories thereof, or which are established by the common law, through the giving of lectures and the publication of addresses, essays, treatises, reports, and other literary and research works in the field of said human, civil, and constitutional rights;

5. To make donations to organizations which qualify as exempt organizations under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States or the corresponding provision of any future Internal Revenue Law of the United States. This means that contributions to the fund are tax deductible.

The NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund recently provided funding in two important matters in Delaware the first of which was Jane Doe and Charles Boone v. Wilmington Housing Authority, a case involving the deprivation of the right to keep and bear arms by WHA. The fund's grant was for attorney fees.

The second and most recent grant by the NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund affecting Delaware was to the newly formed Delaware Association of Second Amendment Lawyers. The Fund's grant in this instance was for educational purposes. As a result of this grant The Delaware Association of Second Amendment Lawyers will be presenting their First Annual Delaware Firearms Seminar on October 30, 2014, at the Doubletree Hotel in Wilmington, Delaware.

As a charitable and educational organization, The NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund exists and operates based solely upon the generosity of its donors, many of whom make donations directly to CRDF on an annual basis during their lifetimes while others leave generous gifts to the Fund as a part of their estate planning and through their Last will and Testament. If you so desire, persons wishing to donate to the NRA's Civil Rights defense Fund may "ear mark" their donation for use in Delaware-related cases, only.

For more information about the NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund please visit the Fund's web site at www.nradefensefund.org. To donate to directly to the fund on line please go to:

http://www.nradefensefund.org/donate.aspx .

To speak with someone concerning the NRA Civil Rights defense Fund, please call 703-267-1250.

The NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund has supported Delaware, it is now time for Delaware to support the NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund.

# VOTE

# **√**<u>FREEDOM FIRST</u>

# **2014 Candidate Report Card**

#### **DELAWARE STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION**

NRA's Official State Affiliate in Delaware

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#### **DELAWARE FOUNDATION FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION**

The following information is being provided as a <u>service to our members</u> and is designed to provide <u>our members</u> with information as to how we view each of the various candidates for public office in terms of their support for the rights of hunters, sportsmen, shooters and gun owners with special focus on the fundamental right to keep and bear arms. For simplicity, familiarity and ease of use, the grading system used herein is very similar to that used by the NRA-ILA Political Victory Fund.

 $\sqrt{}$  Candidates <u>recommended</u> by DSSA are shown in <u>red</u>

(D) = Democrat (R) = Republican

\* Indicates an Incumbent

? = Did not submit Questionnaire to NRA & No Additional Information (May be assumed to be hostile or indifferent to your Second Amendment Rights)

#### **Statewide Candidates**

#### U.S. SENATE **U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES** \* Chris Coons (D) \* John Carney (D) F F $\sqrt{\text{Kevin Wade}}$ (R) $\sqrt{\text{Rose Izzo}}$ (R) Α Α **ATTORNEY GENERAL** AUDITOR $\sqrt{*}$ R. Thomas Wagner (R) Matthew P. Denn (D) F Α $\sqrt{\text{Theodore A. "Ted" Kittila (R)}}$ Α Brenda R. Mayrack (D) F

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#### **DELAWARE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

#### (Where no opponent is listed any opposing candidate(s) are not major party candidates)

#### **DELAWARE STATE SENATE**

<u>District #2</u> * Margaret Rose Henry (D) √Robert Martin (R)	F <b>A-</b>	<u>District #3</u> * Robert I. Marshall (D)	F
District #4		District #6	
$\sqrt{*}$ Gregory Lavelle (R)	A+	*Ernesto B. Lopez (R )	C-
Sarah Buttner (D)	?	R. Claire Snyder-Hall (D)	F
District #10		District #11	
*Bethany Hall-Long (D)	В	*Bryan Townsend (D)	D
√John Marino (R)	Α		
District #16		District #17	
$\sqrt{*}$ Colin Bonini (R)	A+	*Brian J. Bushweller (D)	С
		$\sqrt{ m Kim}$ E. Warfield (R)	Α
District # 18		District #21	
$\sqrt{*}$ F. Gary Simpson (R)	A+	$\sqrt{*}$ Robert Venables (D)	A+
Patrick J. Emory (D)	C-	Bryant Richardson (R)	А
DELA	WARE STATE HOUSE OF REP	RESENTATIVES	
District #1		District #2	
Charles Potter (D)	F	*Stephanie Bolden (D)	D
		Richard Leroi Dyton (R)	?
District #3		District #4	
*Helene Keeley (D)	F	*Gerald Brady (D)	F
Robert Bovell, Jr. (R)	?	$\sqrt{\text{Robert Keesler (R)}}$	Α
District #5		District #6	
* Melanie G. Smith (D)	D	* Debra Heffernan (D)F	
		$\sqrt{ m Kyle}$ Buzzard (R)	<b>A</b> -

District #7		District #8	
* Bryan Short (D)	D	$\sqrt{*}$ S. Quinton Johnson (D)	Α
		Matthew Brown (R)	В
District #9		District #10	
Kevin Hensley (R)	A	$\sqrt{\text{Judith Travis (R)}}$	Α
	A	Sean Matthews (D)	<b>A</b> ?
Jason Hortiz (D)	A	Seall Matthews (D)	ŗ
District #11		District #12	
Jeffrey Spiegleman (R)	A+	$\sqrt{*}$ Deborah Hudson (R)	Α
Lynne Newlin (D)	B-	Jeffry Porter (D)	?
District #13		District #14	
* John L. Mitchell, Jr. (D)	F	* Peter C. Schwartzkopf (D)	D
			-
District #15		District #16	
*Valerie Longhurst (D)	F	*James Johnson (D)	F
Matthew Lenzini (R)	С	Greg Coverdale, Jr.	?
District #17		District #18	
<u>District #17</u> √*Michael Mulrooney (D)	A	<u>District #18</u> Michael Barbieri (D)	F
	Α		F
$\sqrt{*}$ Michael Mulrooney (D)	A	Michael Barbieri (D)	F
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19		Michael Barbieri (D) District #20	
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) <u>District #19</u> √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D		Michael Barbieri (D) <u>District #20</u> √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D)	A
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21	A	Michael Barbieri (D) <u>District #20</u> √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) <u>District #22</u>	<mark>A</mark> F
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) <u>District #19</u> √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D		Michael Barbieri (D) <u>District #20</u> √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) <u>District #22</u> *Joseph Miro (R)	A F B
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21	A	Michael Barbieri (D) <u>District #20</u> √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) <u>District #22</u>	<mark>A</mark> F
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21 *Michael Ramone (R)	A	Michael Barbieri (D) <u>District #20</u> √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) <u>District #22</u> *Joseph Miro (R) John Mackenzie (D)	A F B
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21	A	Michael Barbieri (D) <u>District #20</u> √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) <u>District #22</u> *Joseph Miro (R)	A F B
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21 *Michael Ramone (R) District #23 *Paul Baumbach (D)	<b>A</b> B-	Michael Barbieri (D) <u>District #20</u> √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) <u>District #22</u> *Joseph Miro (R) John Mackenzie (D) <u>District #24</u> *Edward Osienski (D) F	A F B
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21 *Michael Ramone (R) District #23 *Paul Baumbach (D) District #25	<b>Α</b> Β- F	Michael Barbieri (D) District #20 √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) District #22 *Joseph Miro (R) John Mackenzie (D) District #24 *Edward Osienski (D) F District #26	A F B
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21 *Michael Ramone (R) District #23 *Paul Baumbach (D)	<b>A</b> B-	Michael Barbieri (D) <u>District #20</u> √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) <u>District #22</u> *Joseph Miro (R) John Mackenzie (D) <u>District #24</u> *Edward Osienski (D) F	A F B
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21 *Michael Ramone (R) District #23 *Paul Baumbach (D) District #25 *John Kowalko (D)	<b>Α</b> Β- F	Michael Barbieri (D) District #20 √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) District #22 *Joseph Miro (R) John Mackenzie (D) District #24 *Edward Osienski (D) F District #26 *John Viola (D)	A F B F
√*Michael Mulrooney (D) District #19 √James Startzman Kimberly Williams (D) D District #21 *Michael Ramone (R) District #23 *Paul Baumbach (D) District #25	<b>Α</b> Β- F	Michael Barbieri (D) District #20 √* Stephen T. Smyk (R) Marie Mayor (D) District #22 *Joseph Miro (R) John Mackenzie (D) District #24 *Edward Osienski (D) F District #26	A F B F

District #29		District #30	
$\sqrt{*}$ Wm. "Trey"Paradee (D)	Α	$\sqrt{*}$ William (Bobby) Outten (R)	<b>A+</b>
Peter M. Kramer (R)	А	Jonathan E. Gallo (D)	F
District #31		District #32	
$\sqrt{*}$ Samuel Chick (R)	Α	$\sqrt{*}$ Andria Bennett (D)	Α
Sean M. Lynn (D)	F	William R. McVay (R)	?
District #33		District #34	
$\sqrt{*}$ Harold (Jack) Peterman (	R) A+	$\sqrt{{ t Lyndon Yearick (R)}}$	Α
John Robbins (D)	А	Theodore Yacucci (D)	F
District #35		District #36	
$\sqrt{*}$ David Wilson (R)	A+	$\sqrt{*}$ Harvey Kenton (R)	<b>A</b> +
District #37		District #38	
$\sqrt{*}$ Ruth Briggs King (R)	A+	$\sqrt{Ron}$ Gray (R)	B+
Paulette Ann Rappa (D)	F		
District #39		District #40	
$\sqrt{*}$ Daniel Short (R)	A+	$\sqrt{Timothy}$ Dukes (R)	Α

#### District #41

 $\sqrt{*}$ John Atkins (D) A Richard Collins (R) A

\*\*Please note that the candidate grades shown here are reflective of issues that are specific to Delaware and the DSSA and the Delaware Foundation for Legislative Action and are NOT necessarily identical to those published by NRA-ILA Political Victory Fund.

# **VOTE** $\sqrt{\mathbf{FREEDOM FIRST}}$

**ELECTION DAY – NOVEMBER 4, 2014** 

#### DELAWARE STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION P.O. BOX 94 LINCOLN DE 19960

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### IATIONS,

The DSSA NEWS is a bi-monthly publication of the Delaware State Sportsmen's Association. It is distributed to each member as a benefit of membership. Additional copies are provided to elected officials and other NRA state associations. If you would like to contribute to the DSSA NEWS please submit your material to jeff.hague@dssa.us. Questions or concerns may be sent to the same address.

**DSSA NEWS** 

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