Whereas, the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads as follows, "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."; and

Whereas, Section Four of the Bill of Rights for the State of Kansas reads as follows, "A person has the right to keep and bear arms for the defense of self, family, home and state, for lawful hunting and recreational use, and for any other lawful purpose; but standing armies, in time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, and shall not be tolerated, and the military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power."; and

Whereas, on April 16, 2013, Governor Sam Brownback signed into law Senate Bill 102, the 2nd Amendment Protection Act, which affirmed that "The second amendment to the constitution of the United States reserves to the people, individually, the right to keep and bear arms as that right was understood at the time that Kansas was admitted to statehood in 1861, and the guaranty of that right is a matter of contract between the state and people of Kansas and the United States as of the time that the compact with the United States was agreed upon and adopted by Kansas in 1859 and the United States in 1861."; and

Whereas, the (CITY, COUNTY, TOWN) of (NAME) affirms its support for the 2nd Amendment Protection Act by confirming that the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as understood at the time that Kansas entered the union in 1861, did not authorize the federal government to enact any laws, orders, rules or regulations, whatsoever, regarding the right to keep and bear arms; and

Whereas, the 2nd Amendment Protection Act makes state law that federal acts in violation of the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution shall not be enforced, reading "Any act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation of the government of the United States which violates the second amendment to the constitution of the United States is null, void and unenforceable in the state of Kansas."; and

Whereas, the (CITY, COUNTY, TOWN) of (NAME) is committed to upholding the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, Section Four of the Kansas Bill of Rights and the 2nd Amendment Preservation Act signed into law by Governor Brownback on April 16, 2013.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE (city, county, town) OF (NAME):

SECTION ONE: UNENFORCEABLE FEDERAL ACTS.

(A) No agency of the (CITY, COUNTY, TOWN) of (NAME), or person in the employ of the (CITY, COUNTY, TOWN) of (NAME) shall enforce, provide material support for, or participate in any way in the enforcement of any act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation of the government of the

United States regarding personal firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition within the boundaries of this (CITY, COUNTY, TOWN).

(B) Any person residing in the jurisdiction of the (CITY, COUNTY, TOWN) of (NAME) may file a complaint with the (CITY ATTORNEY, COUNTY BOARD, ETC) if the person offers evidence to support an allegation that the (CITY, COUNTY, TOWN) of (NAME) has adopted a rule, order, ordinance, or policy under which the (CITY, COUNTY, TOWN) of (NAME) requires the enforcement or any material aid or other participation in the enforcement of any federal act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation described by Subsection (A) or that, by consistent actions, requires the enforcement or any material aid or other participation in the enforcement of any federal act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation described by Subsection (A). The person must include with the complaint the evidence the person has that supports the complaint.

## SECTION TWO: EFFECTIVE DATE

(A) This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon approval by the governing body, the public safety requiring it.