We Don't Need New Gun Laws Enforce the Existing ones – Enforce NICS --- RegulationsTake Care of Mental Health Problems when noted with Due Process –Ohio already had the process to Evaluate and if needed Commit Mentally Dangerous People ORC 5122.11. If a Temporary Order of Detention is sought by proper authorities the Person will not have Access to Firearms (or other means of committing harm to themselves or others) – and if found to be a threat by the court via the well defined process – the Federal Law kicks in Precluding them access to Firearms. This well thought out procedure limits the possibility that a person will have their Civil Liberties and 2nd Amendment Rights abridged on the say so of a Jilted Lover – or something less than substantial. In addition, laws do exist requiring Medical Providers to report Domestic Violence if the injuries related constitute a felony offense (severe injuries, use of a weapon or burn injuries). These reports could initiate Protection Orders – Mental Evaluations and if the standards for being judged as mentally defective Are met – Or the Party is Convicted of Domestic Violence the party will be denied any access to firearms under existing Federal Law.

Ohio Code 2305.51 Mandates (following abridged excerpt) – Mental Health Professionals to take action if a patient presents a threat - A mental health professional or mental health organization may be held liable in damages in a civil action, or may be made subject to disciplinary action by an entity with licensing or other regulatory authority over the professional or organization, for serious physical harm or death resulting from failing to predict, warn of, or take precautions to provide protection from the violent behavior of a mental health client or patient Acceptable action includes hospitalization, commitment, a treatment plan, notifying law enforcement, and communicate to the victim or the victims guardian.

Despite what was said that there might be a case of a person released from a Psych Hold and asking for the return of his firearm to use it for heinous purposes in the cases below I don't see any circumstances like that. I only see where authorities Didn't Report Psych Problems to NICS – Didn't React to a trained Mental Health Providers request for Legal Attention to a Severe Treat – or simply not using existing Laws/Regulations to achieve the best outcome! In addition, I confirmed that a Person with Personal Knowledge of acts indicating Severe Mental Problems can go into the Probate Court and fill out AFFIDAVIT AND PETITION FOR COMMITMENT OF A PERSON ALLEGED TO BE MENTALLY ILL (and Addendum) – As a Layman with Personal Knowledge. Granted, such an action is extreme – but the Court once receiving such a document – would have to act PDQ if Life Threatening behavior was involved.

If somebody makes viable threats about hurting themselves and others and has a troubled history – Don't Ignore It – Address it with the Aforementioned Laws!!! – and it Doesn't necessary have to be a gun – Don't pass it on to the next unlucky victim – If judged with Due Process to be a threat we should be thinking about restricting access to Not Only Guns – But Cars – and regular supervision !!!!!!!!! via the aforementioned Ohio Code Provisions.

Cases of Blatant Failure Incompetence and Kicking the Can Down the Road by the Education AND LAW ENFORCEMENT System are at fault This problem seems to be on the part of School Administrators – Teachers – Medical Professionals – Colleagues – Classmates -and Law Enforcement!!

Present NICS reporting regulations have been routinely ignored – and beefing up – Reporting Requirements and prosecution of violations/attempted violations – would avoid a lot of future problems.

In Support of these comments I leave for your later reading cases of shootings which might have been prevented if "current laws regulations" were carried out. What we have is not a Deficiency of Laws – But a Deficiency in the Execution/Administration of the current laws.

<u>SANTA FE HS TEXAS – May 18</u> – carried out by a student or was walking around with a trench coat on in 90 plus weather – emblazoned with Soviet Hammer and Sickle – German Iron Cross and other strange emblems – Shows on his facebook page "Born to Kill T Shirt" - "Pictures of Guns and Knives" – by some accounts he was taunted by HS Teachers and Football Coaches

How did the System Contribute to let this previously supposedly normal football playing kid – into a Columbine Copy Cat !!!!!!!!! Did his fellow schoolmates fail to See Something Say Something – Did his Teachers push him over the edge ! (Supposedly he was ridiculed for smelling bad – etc)

Texas CHURCH SHOOTER

We now know how Devin Kelley, who was previously convicted of domestic abuse while he was in the Air Force, was able to purchase guns and on Sunday kill 26 churchgoers in Sutherland Springs, Texas. After Kelley was court-martialed, sentenced to 12-months confinement, and received a bad-conduct discharge, the Air Force failed to enter his

record in the National Criminal Information Center database — even though Pentagon guidelines require the Air Force to do so.

VIRGINA TECH SHOOTER

In 2007, Virginia Tech student Seung-Hui Cho shot and killed 32 people and himself at his college campus. Cho was not supposed to be able to buy a gun due to a history of mental illness. But the correct records were never sent to the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).

The FBI admitted that something like this happened for <u>Dylann Roof</u>, who killed nine people at a predominantly black church in <u>Charleston</u>, <u>South Carolina</u>, in 2015: Roof should have failed a background check for a handgun purchase after admitting to illegally possessing controlled substances in the past, but the FBI examiner did not obtain the shooter's record in time.

BACKGROUND CHECKS - NOT PROCESSED COMPLETELY - VIOLATORS ALLOWED TO SKATE AND TRY AGAIN

making false oral or written statements, or exhibiting any false or misrepresented identification... is a crime punishable as a felony under Federal law, and may also violate State and/or local law."

Again, these violations are rarely prosecuted:

ATF, U.S. Attorneys blame sequestration, staffing woes for drop in gun prosecutions

n Colorado and Washington state, advocates spent millions of dollars, and two Colorado Democrats <u>lost their seats</u>, in the effort to pass laws requiring criminal background checks on every single gun sale.

More than three years later, researchers have concluded that the new laws had little measurable effect, probably because citizens simply decided not to comply and there was a lack of enforcement by authorities.

During the National Rifle Association's meeting with Vice President Joe Biden and the White House gun violence task force, the vice president said the Obama administration does not have the time to fully enforce existing gun laws.

Jim Baker, the NRA representative present at the meeting, recalled the vice president's words during an interview with The Daily Caller: "And to your point, Mr. Baker, regarding the lack of prosecutions on lying on Form 4473s, we simply don't have the time or manpower to prosecute everybody who lies on a form, that checks a wrong box, that answers a question inaccurately."

Aurora Colarado Movie Massacre James Holmes saw three mental health professionals before shooting - Dr Lynn Fenton reported Holmes to Police 1 month before the massacre – due to threats of Homicidal Actions – Police Never Followed Up

(CBS News) Alleged Aurora, Colo, shooter James Holmes met with not one, but at least three mental health professionals at the University of Colorado prior to the massacre. How long he met with each one and the depth of their involvement is not clear, but it adds to the picture of Holmes being clearly on their radar in the time period leading up to the shootings. When contacted by CBS News, school spokesperson Jacque Montgomery declined comment, citing a judge's gag order.

At the University of Colorado Anschutz Campus, James Holmes had been a PhD student in neuroscience. But last June, he dropped out and was buying guns.

Before he left this campus, he had seen at least three mental health professionals associated with student mental health services.

Only one name has been publicly disclosed: Dr. Lynne Fenton, who is subpoenaed to appear in court in the Holmes case. At issue is a package mailed by Holmes to her and recovered in the campus mail room three days after the shootings. Holmes lawyers say it is priviledged material. Legal analyst Raj Chohan says they want to prevent the prosecution from using it, and have it turned over to them now.

NIKOLAS CRUZ - Parkland Florida

Washington, D.C. FBI National Press Office (202) 324-3691

February 16, 2018

FBI Statement on the Shooting in Parkland, Florida

On January 5, 2018, a person close to Nikolas Cruz contacted the FBI's Public Access Line (PAL) tipline to report concerns about him. The caller provided information about Cruz's gun ownership, desire to kill people, erratic behavior,

and disturbing social media posts, as well as the potential of him conducting a school shooting.

Under established protocols, the information provided by the caller should have been assessed as a potential threat to life. The information then should have been forwarded to the FBI Miami Field Office, where appropriate investigative steps would have been taken.

We have determined that these protocols were not followed for the information received by the PAL on January 5. The information was not provided to the Miami Field Office, and no further investigation was conducted at that time.

FBI Director Christopher Wray said:

"We are still investigating the facts. I am committed to getting to the bottom of what happened in this particular matter, as well as reviewing our processes for responding to information that we receive from the public. It's up to all Americans to be vigilant, and when members of the public contact us with concerns, we must act properly and quickly.

"We have spoken with victims and families, and deeply regret the additional pain this causes all those affected by this horrific tragedy. All of the men and women of the FBI are dedicated to keeping the American people safe, and are relentlessly committed to improving all that we do and how we do it."

JARED LOUGHNER - Arizona

Records detail shooter's agitation before Ariz. rampage

Dennis Wagner, USA TODAY Published 11:48 a.m. ET March 27, 2013 |

Updated 10:47 p.m. ET March 27, 2013

Judge had withheld reports in the investigation from the public for 2 years.

(Photo: Pima County Sheriff's Office via AP)

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- The Pima County Sheriff's Office released about 2,700 pages of material
- Judge lifted his order after Jared Loughner pleaded guilty to shooting spree
- Jared Loughner's parents have never spoken publicly

CONNECTTWEETLINKEDINCOMMENTEMAILMORE

TUCSON — As Jared Loughner moved closer to the day he would shoot then-congresswoman Gabrielle Giffords and 18 others, his behavior became so disturbed and erratic that his father would disable his car at night to keep him home, according to information in 2,700 pages of investigative records in the shooting rampage released Wednesday.

According to Loughner's father, Randy, his son's behavior began to change dramatically after he was kicked out of Pima Community College in fall 2010 for an inflammatory video he had posted online, the documents show.

"(Randy Loughner) stated that (Jared Loughner) had become more and more distant from them, and he would not communicate with Mr. Loughner about much of anything," an investigator wrote.

Yet despite recommendations from Pima Community College officials that their son undergo a mental evaluation, his parents apparently didn't follow up on it

ADAM LANZA – NEWTOWN CONNECTICUT

After consulting Yale University's Child Study Center when her son was in the ninth grade, Ms. Lanza resisted its recommendation that he take medication for some of his problems. The report also concluded that Yale's recommendations "for extensive special education supports, ongoing expert consultation and rigorous therapeutic supports" also "went largely unheeded." EDITORS' PICKS

Even Adam's own stunningly violent and graphic school writings about homicide, gunplay and war, including a comic book called "The Big Book Of Granny" and seventh-grade war essays, failed to trigger psychiatric treatment.

The report also traces his descent after high school into a stew of depression, isolation and suicidal thoughts, spending months in his bedroom with blacked-out

windows, communicating in cyberspace with fellow connoisseurs of mass murder.

Report on the Life of Adam Lanza Before the 2012 Shooting

A 114-page report provided new details into Adam Lanza's life leading up to the massacre at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Conn. In February 2007, Yale clinicians identified in <u>Adam Lanza</u> what they believed were profound emotional disabilities and offered him treatment that they said could give him relief for the first time in his troubled life.

But Adam was angry and anxious, and he didn't want to go. His mother, Nancy Lanza, constantly placating her son, was inclined to pull away from the treatment, prompting a psychiatric nurse to reach out to his father, Peter Lanza, in an urgent email.

"I told Adam he has a biological disorder that can be helped with medication. I told him what the medicines are and why they can work. I told him he's living in a box right now and the box will only get smaller over time if he doesn't get some treatment."

Nancy Lanza rejected the Yale doctors' plan. Adam was 14.

Six years later, Adam, now an emaciated recluse and fixated with mass killers, murdered his mother and massacred 20 children and six educators before turning a gun on himself at the elementary school he once attended in the Sandy Hook section of Newtown.

A report released Friday by the Office of the Child Advocate pointed to the Yale episode as one of dozens of red flags, squandered opportunities, blatant family denial and disturbing failures by pediatricians, educators and mental health professionals to see a complete picture of Adam Lanza's "crippling" social and emotional disabilities.

Although the report does not draw a line between the events in Adam Lanza's young life and the massacre, it points out repeated examples in which the profound anxiety and rage simmering inside Lanza was not explored in favor of attempts to manage his symptoms.

For example, at the apex of Adam's increasing phobias and problems coping with middle school, he went to a pediatrician and was repeatedly prescribed a lotion to soothe hands rubbed raw by excessive washing and a laxative to ease constipation brought on by a dangerous loss of weight. Yet, the authors note, there was no effort during these visits to address the underlying causes. A visit to a hospital emergency room was cut short before there was a chance for clinicians to explore Adam's problems at greater depth and schedule him for long-term treatment because Nancy Lanza said that being at the hospital was making Adam anxious

Nov. 21, 2014

"It's not that his mental illness was a predisposing factor in this tragedy," Dr. Harold Schwartz, chief psychiatrist at Hartford Hospital's Institute of Living, said at a news conference held on Friday to discuss the report, of which he was an author. "It was his untreated mental illness that was a predisposing factor."

PADDOCK Las Vegas shooting report explores gunman's mental health Paddock had no known mental health disorders, but his primary care doctor told police that he believed Paddock had bipolar disorder. Paddock never wanted to discuss the topic, the doctor said.

Paddock, 64, refused antidepressant medications, but he did accept prescriptions for anti-anxiety drugs. The doctor noted that "Paddock seemed fearful of medications, often refusing to take them."

Police found a prescription pill bottle with "Diazepam 10 MG" and the name "Stephen Paddock" on the label, as well as two inhalers, on the bathroom sink of the Mandalay Bay suite.

OMAR MATEEN - ORLANDO SHOOTER

Then came a more ominous episode: On April 14, 2007, Omar asked whether another recruit would tell on him for showing up to class with a gun. The recruit said he was laughing as he asked the question. But it was no laughing matter, decided Powell Skipper, warden of Martin Correctional Institution, where Omar would have worked had he passed his probationary period.

"In light of recent tragic events at Virginia Tech [the United States' deadliest shooting rampage until Orlando] officer Mateen's inquiry about bringing a weapon to class is at best extremely disturbing," Skipper wrote in a letter recommending Mateen's dismissal. The letter was dated two days after the recruit reported Omar's comments.

(During an earlier interview with a Miami Herald reporter in the driveway of his Sebring home, Skipper had said he could not recall why Mateen was mustered out of the program.)

In May 1999, while a student at Southport Middle School, Omar's behavior was so troubling to teachers that his mother and father were given an "intervention syllabus" and told that Omar was in danger of failing seventh grade. The report noted that "Omar spoke only to his father in Farsi, and never addressed anyone else."

That same year, an unnamed teacher wrote a letter to Omar's father, beseeching him to "impart to him reminders that a positive attitude toward his teachers, his schoolwork and his conduct will only serve to improve his ability to perform excellent academic work."

One former classmate recalled that Omar was teased because his father dropped him off in a limo. The classmate, who asked to be identified only as

Christina, said she thought Seddique owned or worked for a limo company, although corporate **records show no evidence of that.**

Christina said Omar threatened to shoot classmates over the bullying but no one took him seriously.

Little changed in high school.

Omar was suspended a total of 48 days at two high schools he attended: Martin County High School, which expelled him in 2001, and Spectrum, an alternative high school in Stuart for students with behavior problems, according to school records. Two of the suspensions were for "fighting with injury."

Omar became increasingly bizarre after Sept. 11, according to several people who knew him at the time. He claimed to be Osama Bin Laden's nephew, an utterance that prompted the school to call in his father. Seddique Mateen slapped his son across the face in full view of other students, a classmate <u>recalled</u>.

In a Facebook post this past week, the former dean of students at Martin County High School said that Omar should not have been allowed to own guns because of his juvenile record.

One former Martin County schools employee who asked not to be named described Omar as a "bully" and said he once "stalked" a student so he could attack him and got into a violent fight that ended up with "a lot of Omar's blood around the place." He also said Omar once told him he could "see Jesus" in the employee's head.

The employee said Omar's father would come to school on a regular basis to argue with administrators after Omar had been disciplined. Seddique Mateen would try to blame other students and say Omar was the victim.

He was always respectful in voicing his concerns, but the employee said in retrospect the father's continuous defense of his son's inappropriate and violent behavior could have been "one of the reasons for [Omar's] problems."

Read more here: http://www.miamiherald.com/news/nation-world/national/article84370692.html#storylink=cpy

Ohio Code 2305.51 Mandates – Mental Health Professionals to take action if a patient presents a threat - A mental health professional or mental health organization may be held liable in damages in a civil action, or may be made subject to disciplinary action by an entity with licensing or other regulatory authority over the professional or organization, for serious physical harm or death resulting from failing to predict, warn of, or take precautions to provide protection from the violent behavior of a mental health client or patient, only if the client or patient or a knowledgeable person has communicated to the professional or organization an explicit threat of inflicting imminent and serious physical harm to or causing the death of one or more clearly identifiable potential victims, the professional or organization has reason to believe that the client or patient has the intent and ability to carry out the threat, and the professional or organization fails to take action. Acceptable action includes hospitalization, commitment, a treatment plan, notifying law enforcement, and communicate to the victim or the victims guardian.