### APTA LEGAL AFFAIRS SEMINAR 2019

## GUNS ON TRANSIT



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#### The Second Amendment

• "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."



#### Life after Heller

- Prior to 2008, there was substantial support in Supreme Court opinions for the interpretation that the Second Amendment was a collective right protecting states from the federal government.
- In *District of Columbia v. Heller*, the U.S. Supreme Court recognized the individual right to bear arms. (*District of Columbia v. Heller*, (2008) 544 U.S. 570).
- Heller was made applicable to states in McDonald v. Chicago, Illinois (2010) 561 U.S. 742.
- While Heller marks a shift toward acceptance of the individual rights interpretation
  of the Second Amendment, the Heller Court and other state and federal courts
  have consistently held that some regulation of the right to keep and bear arms is
  acceptable.



- The D.C. Circuit and the 7th Circuit have held that the Second Amendment protects a general right to carry in public.
- The Second, Third, and Fourth Circuits have presumed that the Second Amendment protects the right to carry in public.
- Young v. Hawaii, 896 F. 3d 1044 (2018). The Ninth Circuit considered whether the Second Amendment encompasses the right of a responsible law-abiding citizen to openly carry a firearm for self-defense.

# State Laws Impacting the Regulation of Firearms on Public Transportation

- State Constitutional rights.
- State laws specifically addressing firearms on public transportation.
- State laws regulating guns in vehicles generally.
- State laws addressing the right of public employees to carry firearms.
- Storage in a locked vehicle.
- State preemption.