sendandi umsagnar Stephen Blakely

Umsögn um þingskjal 360-349mál Frumvarp til laga um breytingu á vopnalögum, nr.16/1998

In response to the ongoing amendments that are taking place regarding firearms legislation in Iceland, I feel it necessary to draw 3D printed weapons to the committee's attention so that they can be considered alongside other classifications of weapons throughout these legislative revisions. A 3D printer is a device that creates three-dimensional objects by layering material based on a digital model. It revolutionises manufacturing by transforming virtual designs into tangible, customizable prototypes or products. Entry-level desktop printers can range from \$200 to \$500. The FGC-9 is a 3D-printable semiautomatic pistol calibre carbine, first released in early 2020. Based on the Shuty AP-9 by Derwood, the FGC-9 was designed and first manufactured by a German-Kurdish gun designer named Jacob Duygu a self described Incel, under the pseudonym JStark1809. The gun was designed to not require any potentially regulated firearm parts (under European Union laws) in order to enable people in countries with restrictive gun control laws to manufacture it with little or no legal trouble. The weapon is a mix of fabricated 3D printed parts, easily manufactured metal pressure-bearing parts, and readily available springs, screws, nuts, and bolts. The total cost of production, assuming the user already owns a 3D printer, is less than US\$500. The FGC-9 release was accompanied by thorough documentation to aid construction and assembly. The documentation has been translated into several other languages since it was first published. In April 2021, the MkII revision was released, with several updates designed to make the building process simpler. The files for the firearm's manufacture are available across the internet. Such a 3D printed gun has been recovered after a shooting in Reykjavik Feb 13th 2022. Here you can see one being test fired - it could also be made fully auto - as it was legally manufactured in the USA by a weapons manufacturer - it was only built semi auto due to legal compliance Comparing a cheap, 3D-printed weapon crafted from easily accessible, untraceable materials to a rare, pricey pre-1945 collectible requiring permits, secure storage, and alarms, it's evident that 3D-printed weapons pose a greater, more insidious threat. 3d Printed guns recovered by the Police I have listed some random new articles regarding 3d printed guns recovered, I could add almost every European country not to mention further afield 3D printed handguns seized in Canada 3D printed firearms seized in Alberta, Canada 3D printed firearm seized in Western Australia UK's NCA agency seized 17 3Dprinted firearms last year, up from three in 2021, and is training police to identify weapons and equipment It would appear that the legislative direction the Icelandic Government is taking seeks to punish law-abiding weapon collectors at a time when evidently a far greater threat is posed by firearms someone with minimal effort can manufacture on their kitchen table. I would be interested in hearing what steps the committee is taking towards considering legislative restrictions on the importation of 3DS printing materials and the possession of blueprints for weapons.. I would appreciate your response to my email

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