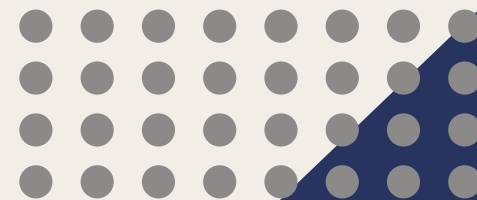




PUBLIC SAFETY INITIATIVE

THE JULIAN STANDARD

Targeted policy. Defined gaps.
Measurable accountability.



A family-led public safety initiative established in memory of Julian Keel, developed by his parents, Adrien Lake-Watson and Alec Watson.

WORKING LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING | SEPTEMBER 2026

The Premise

Close the pathway into unlawful use without broadening the burden on lawful ownership.

Two current areas of focus:	
Retail Ammunition Security	At covered retailers
Firearm Furnishing Accountability	When violent use is foreseeable



Two identified gaps. Two narrow responses. Neither is a proposal to prohibit lawful firearm ownership.



What Stays the Same

These four commitments define the boundaries of this initiative. Nothing here restricts lawful ownership, lawful purchase, or lawful possession. The focus is narrow and intentional.

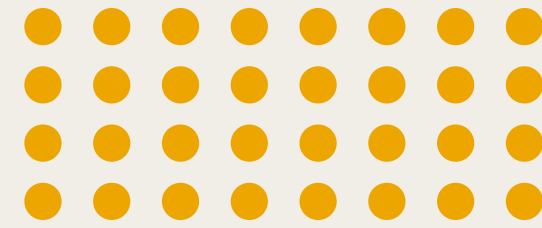
AMMUNITION: Lawful purchasers can still buy and possess ammunition.

QUANTITY: No ammunition quantity limit is proposed or contemplated.

FIREARMS: Lawful purchase, ownership, sale, gifting, and transfer all remain fully lawful.

OWNERSHIP: No general firearm-ownership restriction of any kind is created.





Retail Ammunition Security



Lawful purchasers retain full right to buy and possess ammunition.
The change is how ammunition is accessed before purchase at covered retailers.



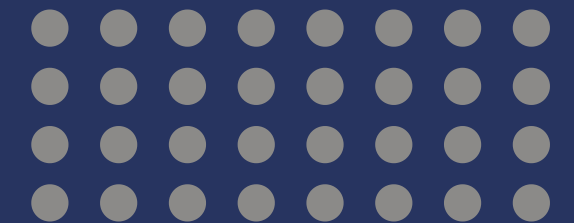
Minimum standard: ammunition must remain inaccessible without employee assistance until a lawful purchase is completed.



Retailers choose their own compliant method.
No single approach is mandated.



Defined exclusions apply: dedicated firearm retailers, armories, and shooting-range retailers are not covered.





Openly accessible ammunition can create a pathway to possession outside a lawful transaction. These figures are drawn from incident records and are subject to FOIA verification before final legislative use. One location has eleven documented incidents. A clear access gap.

Why This Is Being Examined



10 LARCENIES — one retail location, six-month window. All incidents involved ammunition.



1 BURGLARY — same location. Same pattern. All incidents involved ammunition.



6 MONTHS — the span in which all recorded incidents occurred at this single retail site.



Enacted State Precedent

DELAWARE — House Substitute No. 1 for House Bill No. 270

Chapter 370, Volume 84, Laws of Delaware

Approved: August 15, 2024 | Effective: August 15, 2025

Delaware enacted a law requiring that ammunition at covered retailers remain inaccessible to customers without employee assistance until a lawful purchase is completed. Retailers retain discretion over the compliant method.

Critically, the law also protects retailer theft- and loss-prevention policies from public-record disclosure. This is recognizing that transparency about compliance must not become a roadmap for defeating security measures.

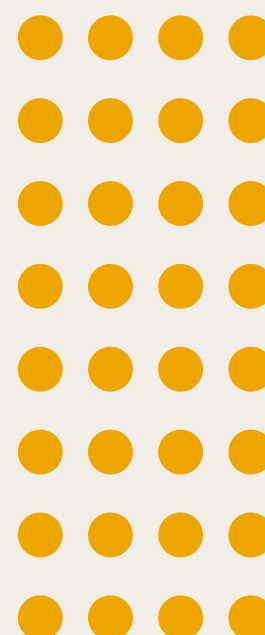
Reference: Delaware Chapter 370 - official enacted law.



The issue is not prior ownership. It is the affirmative decision to furnish a firearm when violent criminal use is already known or culpably foreseeable. Three distinctions must be understood clearly.



Firearm Furnishing Accountability



NOT THE TARGET: Lawful owners, gifters, or transferors with no knowledge or foreseeability of violent misuse



EXISTING LAW: General furnishing statutes that may not reach culpable-foreseeability scenarios



THE GAP: Affirmative furnishing when violent criminal use is known or clearly foreseeable, and no targeted accountability exists



The Boundaries

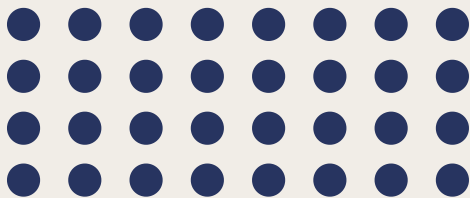
Affirmative furnishing of the firearm

Clearly defined culpable mental state, known or foreseeably violent use

Legally sufficient connection to the violent felony

NOT enough: prior ownership, friendship, association, lawful transfer, or unforeseeable misuse

To establish criminal liability, the state would need to prove each element beyond a reasonable doubt. Mere association or prior ownership is not sufficient. Penalty remains to be determined after offense elements are fully settled by the legislature.



TRANSPARENCY WITHOUT COMPROMISING SECURITY

Public accountability and operational security are not in conflict. They require precise boundaries.

TWO CATEGORIES. ONE CLEAR LINE.	
PUBLIC / OBTAINABLE WHERE PERMITTED	Incident reports Enforcement actions & citations Compliance status (if created) Aggregate theft & loss data
SECURITY-SENSITIVE / PROTECTED	Detailed prevention procedures Surveillance architecture Alarms & access controls Internal security protocols



Transparency should tell the public whether the standard is being met. It should not tell a thief how to defeat it.