

Submitter:	Stan Vizina
On Behalf Of:	Computer Artificial Intelligence
Committee:	Senate Committee On Rules
Measure, Appointment or Topic:	SB243

I ASKED COMPUTER ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ABOUT GUN CONTROL IN THE USA (actual unaltered transcript):

You said:

Tell me briefly "who" you are?

ChatGPT said:

I'm ChatGPT, an AI developed by OpenAI. I don't have personal experiences or emotions, but I'm trained on a vast amount of information to help answer questions, solve problems, create content, and hold conversations. Think of me as a hyper-informed assistant that can reason, write, and research instantly—minus the bias of personal ego or the limitations of human memory. Want to know more about how I work or what I can help with?

You said:

What is YOUR opinion of the effectiveness, in terms of reduced gun murders, of current gun control in the USA?

ChatGPT said:

My opinion, based on a synthesis of data and logic, is this:

Current gun control laws in the U.S. have had minimal overall impact on reducing gun murders, primarily because they tend to target the tools rather than the causes.

Here's the breakdown:

Most gun murders are committed by people already breaking existing laws, often with illegally obtained firearms. This includes a significant number tied to gang activity and the drug trade—areas not deterred by background checks or magazine limits.

Gun control measures like background checks and red flag laws may modestly reduce suicides or domestic violence incidents in some cases, but their effect on overall murder rates is hard to isolate and, by most accounts, small.

Cities and states with strict gun laws often still have high gun murder rates, such as Chicago, Baltimore, and D.C., indicating that enforcement, culture, and socioeconomic factors matter more than the laws on paper.

Conversely, many states with high gun ownership and less restrictive laws (e.g., New Hampshire, Idaho) have very low murder rates. That implies law-abiding citizens with guns aren't the core problem.

In summary: Gun control may make some people feel safer or signal political action, but the data suggests it has limited effectiveness in actually reducing gun murder rates. The root causes—like gang violence, drug markets, and failed policing strategies—drive the bulk of the problem and are largely unaffected by these laws.