

Number 23 - January 13, 2023

## **Tanner Gun Show - Get Your Tickets Here**

January 13th - 15th

Crowne Plaza, 47th Ave. And Peoria St.



Gun Sales Top 16.4 Million in 2022 - 3<sup>rd</sup> Largest in History, but Still a Downturn From 2020

AP Poll: Americans View Guns as Low Priority Headed into 2023

**ATF Plans to Finalize Pistol** 



Brace Rule in January
Under Creative Commons License: Attribution



'Gun-Free Zones' are Antithetical to 'Common Sense' Gun Laws

THE EPOCH TIMES

US Government Bump Stock Ban Struck Down by Court

Dozen Farm Fresh Eggs.. Will trade for 2015 or newer JEEP. Don't try to low-ball me.. I know what I got.



Caucus Room



# SIG SAUER Academy to Offer Classes in Colorado

**Under Creative Commons License: Attribution** 

"My interest is in the future because I am going to spend the rest of my life there."

**Charles Kettering** 



Two Bills Trying to Backdoor the Gun Industry into Bankruptcy



Second Amendment a Blessing, Not a 'Curse,' in End-of-Year Examples of Defensive Gun Use



# USCCA is Committed to Seeing National Concealed Carry Reciprocity Signed Into Law





Colorado: 2023 Legislative Session Has Convened, Contact Your Legislators to maintain your Second Amendment Rights!



Where Do Bullets Go When Guns Are Fired Straight Up Into the Air?



Parting (with) Shots: When It's Time to Say Goodbye - When to Get Rid of a Gun



December, 2022 NICS Checks & Gun Sales Fourth Highest Recorded

Under Creative Commons License: Attribution

### **Upcoming "Holidays" to Look Forward To**

#### **January**

January 13: National Sticker Day January 15: National Hat Day

January 17: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (Third Monday of January)

January 20: Cheese Lovers Day

January 20: Get to Know Your Customers Day (Third Thursday of January)

January 21: National Hugging Day January 24: National Compliment Day

January 24: Community Manager Appreciation Day (Every 4th Monday of January)

January 25: Opposite Day January 28: Data Privacy Day

#### **February**

February 1 - 28: Black History Month

February 1: Chinese New Year (Varies Each Year)

February 2: Groundhog Day February 2: World Wetlands Day

February 4: World Cancer Day

February 5: National Weatherperson's Day

February 13: World Radio Day

February 13: Super Bowl LV (Varies each year based on the U.S. Football season)

February 14: Valentine's Day

February 17: Random Acts of Kindness Day

February 18: National Battery Day

February 20: World Day of Social Justice

February 20: Love Your Pet Day

February 21: International Mother Language Day

February 21: Presidents Day (Third Monday of February)

#### Fair Use Act Disclaimer

This site is for educational purposes only!!

\*\*FAIR USE\*\*

Copyright Disclaimer under section 107 of the Copyright Act 1976, allowance is made for "fair use" for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, education and research.

Fair use is a use permitted by copyright statute that might otherwise be infringing.

Non-profit, educational or personal use tips the balance in favor of fair use.

#### **FAIR USE DEFINITION:**

(Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fair\_use)

Fair use is a doctrine in the United States copyright law that allows limited use of copyrighted material without requiring permission from the rights holders, such as for commentary, criticism, news reporting, research, teaching or scholarship. It provides for the legal, non-licensed citation or incorporation of copyrighted material in another author's work under a four-factor balancing test. The term "fair use" originated in the United States. A similar principle, fair dealing, exists in some other common law jurisdictions. Civil law jurisdictions have other limitations and exceptions to copyright.

#### **U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE - FAIR USE DEFINITION:**

(Source: http://www.copyright.gov/fls/fl102.html)

One of the rights accorded to the owner of copyright is the right to reproduce or to authorize others to reproduce the work in copies or phonorecords. This right is subject to certain limitations found in sections 107 through 118 of the copyright law (title 17, U.S. Code). One of the more important limitations is the doctrine of "fair use". The doctrine of fair use has developed through a substantial number of court decisions over the years and has been codified in section 107 of the copyright law.

Section 107 contains a list of the various purposes for which the reproduction of a particular work may be considered fair, such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, and research. Section 107 also sets out in four factors to be considered in determining whether or not a particular use is fair:

- 1. The purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes
- 2. The nature of the copyrighted work
- 3. The amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole
- 4. The effect of the use upon the potential market for, or value of, the copyrighted work

The distinction between fair use and infringement may be unclear and not easily defined. There is no specific number of words, lines, or notes that may safely be taken without permission. Acknowledging the source of the copyrighted material does not substitute for obtaining permission.

The 1961 Report of the Register of Copyrights on the General Revision of the U.S. Copyright Law cites examples of activities that courts have regarded as fair use: "quotation of excerpts in a review or criticism for purposes of illustration or comment; quotation of short passages in a scholarly or technical work, for illustration or clarification of the author's observations; use in a parody of some of the content of the work parodied; summary of an address or article, with brief quotations, in a news report; reproduction by a library of a portion of a work to replace part of a damaged copy; reproduction by a teacher or student of a small part of a work to illustrate a lesson; reproduction of a work in legislative or judicial proceedings or reports; incidental and fortuitous reproduction, in a newsreel or broadcast, of a work located in the scene of an event being reported."

Copyright protects the particular way an author has expressed himself. It does not extend to any ideas, systems, or factual information conveyed in the work.

The safest course is always to get permission from the copyright owner before using copyrighted material. The Copyright Office