

# SENATE . . . . . No. 2572

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Senate, January 25, 2024 -- Text of the Senate amendment (Senator Creem) to the House Bill modernizing firearm laws (House, No. 4139).

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## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court  
(2023-2024)

1 SECTION 1. Section 18 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of chapter 6A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2022  
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out clause (10) and inserting in place thereof the  
3 following clause:-

4 (10) to develop a biennial report analyzing and reporting on the firearms trace data  
5 collected under section 131Q of chapter 140 and non-identifying gun sales transaction data held  
6 by the firearms records bureau to be sent to the clerks of the house of representatives and senate,  
7 the house and senate committees on ways and means and the chairs of the joint committee on  
8 public safety and homeland security not later than March 1 of every even-numbered year;  
9 provided, however, that the report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

10 (i) statistics related to firearms crimes; (ii) arrests and prosecutions of firearms-related offenses,  
11 to serve as an examination of the effectiveness of the commonwealth's firearms-related  
12 regulations; (iii) aggregate data on the source of firearms that have been confiscated and  
13 identified as being used in a crime or in an attempted or completed suicide during the report  
14 period, including aggregate information on the manufacturer, whether the firearms were  
15 privately made or modified, state of origin and last known point of sale, transfer, loss or theft of  
16 such firearms; (iv) an explanation of substantial changes in state and federal firearms-related

17 laws and firearms-related statistics in the commonwealth; (v) the effectiveness of section 128B  
18 of said chapter 140; (vi) the effectiveness of current reporting mechanisms for lost and stolen  
19 firearms, including identifying the number of firearms traced to crimes that were determined to  
20 have been lost or stolen and, of these firearms, how many were reported lost or stolen prior to  
21 their use in the commission of those crimes; (vii) firearm purchase and sales patterns as they  
22 relate to firearms traced to crimes, including an analysis of the number of firearms traced to a  
23 crime that were originally purchased from a licensed firearm dealer or purchased through a  
24 secondary private seller; and (viii) an analysis of whether the license number used for the  
25 purchase or transfer of a firearm used in a crime was associated with the purchase or transfer of  
26 any other firearm, in the commonwealth or any other jurisdiction, within a 12-month period prior  
27 or subsequent to the sale of the recovered firearm and the total number of such firearms  
28 purchased or transferred by that license holder and whether any of such firearms were also used  
29 in the commission of a crime; and provided further, that all data referenced herein or relied upon  
30 in compiling the report shall be readily available to the public in an aggregate, nonidentifying  
31 and downloadable format.

32 SECTION 2. Section 36C of chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby  
33 amended by adding the following subsection:-

34 (e) A law enforcement agency that applies for authorization of temporary involuntary  
35 hospitalization pursuant to subsection (a) of section 12 shall forward the information contained  
36 on the application form to the department of criminal justice information services to provide  
37 licensing authorities as defined in section 121 of chapter 140 with information required or  
38 permitted to be considered under state or federal law to conduct background checks for firearm  
39 sales or licensing. A law enforcement agency that is involved in the restraint and application for

40 hospitalization of a person pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) of said section 12, shall transmit the  
41 incident log or report number and the person's name and identifying information, including the  
42 person's social security number and date of birth, to the department of criminal justice  
43 information services to provide licensing authorities as defined in said section 121 of said  
44 chapter 140 with information required or permitted to be considered under state or federal law to  
45 conduct background checks for firearm sales or licensing. Documents provided to the department  
46 of criminal justice information services pursuant to this subsection shall not include any  
47 information about or descriptions of the person's medical or psychiatric diagnosis, treatment  
48 plans, mental health medications, mental health care providers or other information of a clinical  
49 nature. No person shall be considered a person who is prohibited from being issued a firearm  
50 identification card pursuant to section 129B of said chapter 140 or a license to carry pursuant to  
51 sections 131 and 131F of said chapter 140 due to the person's restraint and application for  
52 hospitalization pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) of said section 12 unless the licensing authority  
53 determines the person is disqualified for a firearm identification card or license to carry pursuant  
54 to paragraph (1) of said section 129B of said chapter 140 or subsection (d) of said section 131 of  
55 said chapter 140 or unsuitable for a firearm identification card or license to carry pursuant to  
56 subsection (d) of paragraph (1 ½) of said section 129B of said chapter 140 or subsection (d) of  
57 said section 131 of said chapter 140; provided, however, that when determining the person's  
58 suitability for a firearm identification card or license to carry, a licensing authority shall make  
59 inquiries to the law enforcement agency that submitted the record of the restraint and application  
60 for hospitalization regarding the circumstances of such restraint and application for  
61 hospitalization. The department of criminal justice information services shall not disclose a  
62 record of a person's restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to said subsections (a)

63 or (b) of said section 12 for any reason other than to provide licensing authorities with  
64 information required or permitted to be considered under state or federal law to conduct  
65 background checks for firearm sales or licensing. A licensing authority shall not disclose a  
66 record of a person's restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to said subsection (a) or  
67 (b) of said section 12 for any reason or purpose other than that which is necessary to carry out  
68 the licensing authority's responsibilities to issue or revoke a firearm identification card or a  
69 license to carry. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent an applicant or card or license holder  
70 from appealing a denial, revocation or suspension of a card or license pursuant to said section  
71 129B of said chapter 140 or section 131 of said chapter 140.

72 SECTION 3. Section 121 of chapter 140 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby  
73 amended by striking out the definition of "Assault weapon" and inserting in place thereof the  
74 following definition:-

75 "Assault weapon", shall include, but not be limited to: (i) any of the weapons, or copies  
76 or duplicates of the weapons, of any caliber, identified as: (a) Avtomat Kalashnikov, or AK, all  
77 models; (b) Action Arms Israeli Military Industries UZI and Galil; (c) Beretta Ar70 (SC-70); (d)  
78 Colt AR-15; (e) Fabrique National FN/FAL, FN/LAR and FNC; (f) SWD M-10, M-11, M-11/9  
79 and M-12; (g) Steyr AUG; (h) INTRATEC TEC-9, TEC-DC9 and TEC-22; and (i) revolving  
80 cylinder shotguns including, but not limited to, the Street Sweeper and Striker 12; (ii) a  
81 semiautomatic rifle that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of the  
82 following: (a) a folding or telescoping stock; (b) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously  
83 beneath the action of the weapon; (c) a bayonet mount; (d) a flash suppressor or a threaded barrel  
84 designed to accommodate a flash suppressor; or (e) a grenade launcher; (iii) a semiautomatic  
85 pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of the following: (a)

86 an ammunition magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip; (b) a threaded barrel  
87 capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash suppressor, forward handgrip or silencer; (c) a  
88 shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the  
89 shooter to hold the firearm with the nontrigger hand without being burned; (d) a manufactured  
90 weight of not less than 50 ounces when the pistol is unloaded; or (e) a semiautomatic version of  
91 an automatic firearm; and (iv) a semiautomatic shotgun that has at least 2 of the following: (a) a  
92 folding or telescoping stock; (b) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of  
93 the weapon; (c) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 5 rounds; or (d) an ability to accept a  
94 detachable magazine; provided, however, that “assault weapon” shall not include: (A) any of the  
95 weapons, or replicas or duplicates of such weapons, appearing in Appendix A of 18 U.S.C. 922  
96 on September 13, 1994, as such weapons were manufactured on October 1, 1993; (B) any  
97 weapon that is operated by manual bolt, pump, lever or slide action; (C) any weapon that has  
98 been rendered permanently inoperable or otherwise rendered permanently unable to be  
99 designated as a semiautomatic assault weapon; (D) any weapon that was manufactured prior to  
100 1899; (E) any weapon that is an antique or relic, theatrical prop or not capable of firing a  
101 projectile and which is not intended for use as a functional weapon and cannot be readily  
102 modified through a combination of available parts into an operable assault weapon; (F) any  
103 semiautomatic rifle that cannot accept a detachable magazine that holds more than 5 rounds of  
104 ammunition; or (G) any semiautomatic shotgun that cannot hold more than 5 rounds of  
105 ammunition in a fixed or detachable magazine; provided further, that a weapon shall be  
106 considered a copy or duplicate of a weapon identified in subclauses (a) to (i), inclusive, of clause  
107 (i) if: (I)(a) the weapon is a semiautomatic rifle or handgun that was manufactured or  
108 subsequently configured with an ability to accept a detachable magazine; or (b) a semiautomatic

109 shotgun; and (II) the weapon has internal functional components that are substantially similar in  
110 construction and configuration to a weapon identified in said subclauses (a) to (i), inclusive, of  
111 said clause (i) or the weapon has a receiver that is the same as or interchangeable with the  
112 receiver of a weapon identified in said subclauses (a) to (i), inclusive, of said clause (i); provided  
113 further, that a receiver shall be treated as the same as or interchangeable with the receiver of such  
114 an enumerated weapon if it includes or accepts at least 2 operating components that are the same  
115 as or interchangeable with those of such enumerated weapon; and provided further, that if a  
116 weapon, as manufactured or originally assembled, is an assault weapon, it shall remain an assault  
117 weapon even if it is altered by the seller.

118 SECTION 4. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
119 amended by striking out the definition of “Extreme risk protection order” and inserting in place  
120 thereof the following definition:-

121 “Extreme risk protection order”, an order by the court that orders: (i) the immediate  
122 suspension and surrender of a license to carry firearms or a firearm identification card which the  
123 respondent may hold; (ii) the respondent to surrender all firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine  
124 guns, weapons or ammunition which the respondent owns, possesses or controls at the time of  
125 such risk protection order; and (iii) the respondent to refrain from applying for any new firearms  
126 licenses or identification cards; provided, however, that an extreme risk protection order shall be  
127 in effect for not more than 1 year from the date of issuance but may be renewed upon petition.

128 SECTION 5. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
129 amended by striking out the definition of “Firearm” and inserting in place thereof the following 4  
130 definitions:-

131 “Federal licensee authorized to serialize firearms”, a person, firm, corporation or other  
132 entity that holds a valid federal license that authorizes the license holder to imprint serial  
133 numbers onto firearms, rifles, shotguns and completed or unfinished frames or receivers pursuant  
134 to 18 U.S.C. 923 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

135 “Federally-licensed gunsmith, manufacturer or importer”, a person, firm, corporation or  
136 other entity that holds a valid gunsmith license or license to manufacture or import firearms,  
137 rifles and shotguns issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

138 “Firearm”, a stun gun, pistol, revolver or other weapon of any description, loaded or  
139 unloaded, that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to, discharge a shot or bullet  
140 other than by compressed air and of which the length of the barrel or barrels is less than 16  
141 inches or, in the case of a shotgun as originally manufactured, is less than 18 inches; provided,  
142 however, that “firearm” shall also include the completed or unfinished frame or receiver of any  
143 such weapon.

144 “Frame”, the part of a firearm or variant of a firearm that provides the housing or a  
145 structure for the primary energized component designed to hold back the hammer, striker, bolt or  
146 similar element prior to initiation of the firing sequence, even if pins or other attachments are  
147 required to attach the component to the housing or structure; provided, however, that any such  
148 part that is identified with an importer's or manufacturer's serial number shall be presumed to be  
149 the frame of the weapon unless there is an official determination by the Bureau of Alcohol,  
150 Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives or there exists other reliable evidence to the contrary.

151 SECTION 6. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
152 amended by inserting after the definition of “Length of barrel” or “barrel length” the following  
153 definition:-

154 “License to manufacture firearms”, a valid license to manufacture firearms, rifles and  
155 shotguns issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 921, et seq and regulations promulgated thereunder.

156 SECTION 7. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
157 amended by striking out the definition of “Machine gun” and inserting in place thereof the  
158 following 2 definitions:-

159 “Machine gun”, a weapon of any description or by any name, loaded or unloaded, from  
160 which a number of shots or bullets may be rapidly or automatically discharged by 1 continuous  
161 activation of the trigger, including a submachine gun; provided, however, that “machine gun”  
162 shall also include the finished or unfinished frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part or  
163 combination of parts designed and intended solely and exclusively, for use in converting a  
164 weapon into a machine gun and any combination of parts from which a machine gun can be  
165 assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person; and provided  
166 further, that “machine gun” shall also include bump stocks, trigger cranks and any other rapid-  
167 fire trigger activators.

168 “Manufacture or assemble”, to fabricate, construct, fit together component parts of or  
169 otherwise produce a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver,  
170 including through additive, subtractive or other processes; provided, however, that “manufacture  
171 or assemble” shall not include firearm reassembly, firearm repair or the making or fitting of  
172 special barrels, stocks or trigger mechanisms to firearms.



173 SECTION 8. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
174 amended by striking out the definition of “Petitioner” and inserting in place thereof the following  
175 definition:-

176 “Petitioner”, the family or household member, the licensing authority of the municipality  
177 wherein the respondent resides or the health care provider filing a petition; provided, however,  
178 that any such petitioning health care provider shall be a provider who has provided health care  
179 services to the respondent within the preceding 6 months; provided further, that “health care  
180 provider” shall include a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, registered nurse,  
181 licensed practical nurse, certified nurse practitioner, certified clinical nurse specialist, certified  
182 psychiatric clinical nurse specialist, licensed psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, licensed mental  
183 health counselor, licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed alcohol and drug counselor,  
184 licensed independent clinical social worker or licensed certified social worker.

185 SECTION 9. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
186 amended by inserting after the definition of “Purchase” and “sale” the following 2 definitions:-

187 “Rapid-fire trigger activator”, any: (i) manual, power-driven or electronic device that is  
188 designed and functions to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm, rifle or shotgun  
189 when the device is attached to the weapon; (ii) part of a semiautomatic firearm, rifle shotgun or  
190 combination of parts that is designed and functions to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic  
191 firearm, rifle or shotgun by eliminating the need for the operator of the weapon to make a  
192 separate movement for each individual function of the trigger; or (iii) other device, part or  
193 combination of parts that is designed and functions to substantially increase the rate of fire of a

194 semiautomatic firearm, rifle or shotgun above the standard rate of fire for semiautomatic  
195 weapons that are not equipped with that device, part or combination of parts.

196 “Receiver”, the part of a rifle or shotgun, or variants thereof, that provides the housing or  
197 a structure for the primary component designed to block or seal the breech prior to initiation of  
198 the firing sequence, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the component to  
199 the housing or structure; provided, however, that any such part that is identified with an  
200 importer's or manufacturer's serial number shall be presumed to be the receiver of the weapon  
201 unless there is an official determination by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and  
202 Explosives or there exists other reliable evidence to the contrary.

203 SECTION 10. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
204 amended by striking out the definition of “Rifle” and inserting in place thereof the following  
205 definition:-

206 “Rifle”, a weapon with a barrel length of not less than 16 inches and will, is designed to,  
207 or may readily be converted to, discharge a shot or bullet, other than by compressed air, for each  
208 pull of the trigger, or the completed or unfinished receiver of any such weapon.

209 SECTION 11. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
210 amended by inserting after the definition of “Sawed-off shotgun” the following definition:-

211 “Security exemplar”, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 922.

212 SECTION 12. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
213 amended by striking out the definition of “Shotgun” and inserting in place thereof the following  
214 definition:-

215           “Shotgun”, a weapon with a barrel length of not less than 18 inches with an overall length  
216 of not less than 26 inches and will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to, discharge a  
217 shot or bullet, other than by compressed air, for each pull of the trigger, or the completed or  
218 unfinished receiver of any such weapon.

219           SECTION 13. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
220 amended by inserting after the definition of “Trigger crank” the following 3 definitions:-

221           “Undetectable firearm, rifle or shotgun”, a firearm, rifle or shotgun manufactured,  
222 assembled or otherwise comprised entirely of nonmetal substances that: (i) after the removal of  
223 grips, stocks and magazines, is not detectable as a security exemplar by a walk-through metal  
224 detector calibrated to detect the security exemplar; or (ii) includes a major component as defined  
225 in 18 U.S.C. 922 that, if subjected to inspection by the types of x-ray machines commonly used  
226 at airports, would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the component.

227           “Unfinished frame or receiver”, a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body or  
228 similar item that is: (i) designed to or may readily be completed, assembled or otherwise  
229 converted to function as a frame or receiver; or (ii) marketed or sold to the public to become or  
230 be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm, rifle or shotgun once completed,  
231 assembled or otherwise converted; provided, however, that “unfinished frame or receiver” shall  
232 not include a component designed and intended for use in an antique weapon.

233           “Valid serial number”, a serial number that has been imprinted by a federal licensee  
234 authorized to serialize firearms in accordance with federal law or that has otherwise been  
235 assigned to a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver pursuant to the  
236 laws of any state or pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 5842 and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

237 SECTION 14. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by inserting after section  
238 121A the following 3 sections:-

239 Section 121B. (a) No person shall knowingly manufacture or assemble, cause to be  
240 manufactured or assembled, import, purchase, sell, offer for sale or transfer ownership of any  
241 firearm, rifle or shotgun that is not imprinted with a valid serial number. A violation of this  
242 section shall be punishable for a first offense, by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for  
243 not more than 12 months, by a fine of not more than \$5,000 per weapon in violation of this  
244 section or by both such fine and imprisonment. A second or subsequent offense shall be  
245 punishable in a state prison for not more than 4 years, by a fine of not more than \$15,000 per  
246 weapon in violation of this section or by both such fine and imprisonment.

247 (b) No person shall knowingly import, purchase, sell, offer for sale or transfer ownership  
248 of any completed or unfinished frame or receiver unless the completed or unfinished frame or  
249 receiver is: (i) deemed to be a firearm pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 921 and regulations promulgated  
250 thereunder; and (ii) imprinted with a valid serial number. A violation of this subsection shall be  
251 punishable by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not more than 12 months, by a  
252 fine of not more than \$5,000 per completed or unfinished frame or receiver in violation of this  
253 subsection or by both such fine and imprisonment.

254 (c) No person shall knowingly possess a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or  
255 unfinished frame or receiver that is not imprinted with a valid serial number. A violation of this  
256 subsection is punishable, for a first offense by a fine of not more than \$500 per weapon in  
257 violation of this subsection and, for a second or subsequent offense, imprisonment in a jail or

258 house of correction for not more than 12 months, by a fine of not more than \$5,000 per weapon  
259 in violation of this subsection or by both such fine and imprisonment.

260 (d) This section shall not apply to:

261 (i) a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver that is an  
262 antique firearm as defined in s 27 C.F.R. 479.11 or that has been rendered permanently  
263 inoperable;

264 (ii) the manufacture or assembly, importation, purchase, transfer or possession of a  
265 firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver by a law enforcement  
266 agency for law enforcement purposes;

267 (iii) the sale or transfer of ownership of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or  
268 unfinished frame or receiver to a federally-licensed gunsmith, manufacturer or importer or to any  
269 other federal licensee authorized to serialize firearms;

270 (iv) the manufacture or assembly, importation, purchase or possession of a firearm, rifle,  
271 shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver by a federally-licensed gunsmith,  
272 manufacturer or importer or by any other federal licensee authorized to serialize firearms;

273 (v) a member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard while on duty  
274 and acting within the scope and course of employment with the armed forces of the United States  
275 or national guard or any law enforcement agency or forensic laboratory;

276 (vi) a common carrier, motor carrier, air carrier or carrier affiliated with an air carrier  
277 through common control interest that is subject to Title 49 of the United States Code or an

278 authorized agent of any such carrier when acting in the course and scope of duties incident to the  
279 receipt, processing, transportation or delivery of property;

280 (vii) an authorized representative of a local, state or federal government that receives a  
281 firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver as part of an authorized,  
282 voluntary buyback program in which the governmental entity is buying or receiving such  
283 weapons from private individuals;

284 (viii) the possession and disposition of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or  
285 unfinished frame or receiver by a person who is not prohibited by state or federal law from  
286 possessing the weapon and who: (A) possessed the firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or  
287 unfinished frame or receiver no longer than was necessary to deliver it to a law enforcement  
288 agency for that agency's disposition according to law; or (B) is transporting the firearm, rifle,  
289 shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver to a law enforcement agency to deliver  
290 it to the agency for the agency's disposition according to law;

291 (ix) the possession or importation of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or  
292 unfinished frame or receiver by a nonresident of the commonwealth who: (i) is traveling with the  
293 firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver in the commonwealth in  
294 accordance with 18 U.S.C. 926A; or (ii) possesses or imports the firearm, rifle, shotgun or  
295 completed or unfinished frame or receiver in the commonwealth exclusively for use in an  
296 organized sport shooting event or competition for no longer than reasonably necessary to  
297 participate in such an event or competition;

298 (x) the possession or importation of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or  
299 unfinished frame or receiver by a new resident moving into the commonwealth who, within 60

300 days of moving into the commonwealth, causes the firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or  
301 unfinished frame or receiver to be imprinted with a valid serial number, removes the weapon  
302 from the commonwealth or otherwise comes into compliance with this section; and

303 (xi) firearms, rifles and shotguns manufactured before October 22, 1968.

304 Section 121C. (a) It shall be unlawful to use a 3-dimensional printer or computer  
305 numerical control milling machine to manufacture or assemble any firearm, rifle, shotgun or  
306 completed or unfinished frame or receiver within the commonwealth without a valid license to  
307 manufacture firearms.

308 (b)(1) It shall be unlawful to sell, offer to sell or transfer a 3-dimensional printer or  
309 computer numerical control milling machine that has the primary or intended function of  
310 manufacturing or assembling firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or unfinished frame or  
311 receivers to any person in the commonwealth who does not have a valid license to manufacture  
312 firearms.

313 (2) It shall be unlawful for any person in the commonwealth to purchase or receive a 3-  
314 dimensional printer or computer numerical control milling machine that has the primary or  
315 intended function of manufacturing or assembling firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or  
316 unfinished frame or receivers, unless that person has a valid license to manufacture firearms;  
317 provided however, that there shall be a presumption that a 3-dimensional printer or computer  
318 numerical control milling machine has the primary or intended function of manufacturing or  
319 assembling firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or unfinished frame or receivers, if the printer  
320 or machine is marketed or sold in a manner that: (i) advertises that it may be used to manufacture  
321 or assemble firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or unfinished frame or receivers; or(ii)

322 foreseeably promotes the printer or machine's use in manufacturing or assembling such  
323 weapons, regardless of whether the printer or machine is otherwise described or classified as  
324 having other functions or as a general-purpose printer or machine.

325 (c) A person otherwise licensed under section 129B or 131 who manufactures or  
326 assembles a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver within the  
327 commonwealth and who does not have a valid license to manufacture firearms shall, within 10  
328 days after manufacturing or assembling the weapon, notify the commissioner of the department  
329 of criminal justice information services in a form and manner to be prescribed by the department  
330 and provide any identifying information concerning the weapon and the owner of such weapon  
331 requested by the commissioner including, but not limited to, the weapon's serial number.  
332 Nothing in this section shall authorize a person who is not lawfully authorized to possess a  
333 firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver to manufacture or assemble  
334 such a weapon.

335 (d) Except as otherwise authorized by law, it shall be unlawful for a person who does not  
336 have a valid license to manufacture or assemble firearms to sell or transfer ownership of a  
337 firearm, rifle or shotgun if the person:

338 (i) manufactured or assembled the firearm without a valid license to manufacture  
339 firearms;

340 (ii) knowingly caused the firearm to be manufactured or assembled by another person  
341 who does not have a valid license to manufacture firearms; or

342 (iii) is aware that the firearm was manufactured or assembled by another person who does  
343 not have a valid license to manufacture firearms.



344 (e)(1) It shall be unlawful to knowingly allow, facilitate, aid, abet or cause the  
345 manufacture or assembling of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or  
346 receiver by a person who is legally prohibited from possessing such a weapon under state or  
347 federal law.

348 (2) It shall be unlawful to knowingly allow, facilitate, aid, abet or cause the manufacture  
349 or assembly of a machine gun, assault weapon, undetectable firearm, rifle or shotgun or of any  
350 firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver that is not imprinted with a  
351 valid serial number.

352 (f) This section shall not apply to any member of the armed forces of the United States or  
353 the national guard while on duty and acting within the scope and course of employment with said  
354 armed forces or national guard, or to any law enforcement agency or forensic laboratory or to the  
355 transfer, relinquishment or sale of a firearm, rifle or shotgun to a law enforcement agency.

356 (g) A violation of this section shall be punishable by not more than 12 months  
357 imprisonment or a fine of up to \$5,000 per weapon in violation or by both such fine and  
358 imprisonment.

359 Section 121D. (a) As used in this section, “digital firearm manufacturing code” shall  
360 mean any digital instructions in the form of computer-aided design files or other code or  
361 instructions stored and displayed in electronic format as a digital model that may be used to  
362 program a computer numerical control milling machine, a 3-dimensional printer or a similar  
363 machine to manufacture, assemble or produce a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or  
364 unfinished frame or receiver.

365 (b) A person, firm or corporation shall not, by any means, including the internet,  
366 knowingly distribute, or knowingly cause the distribution of, digital firearm manufacturing code  
367 to any person in the commonwealth who does not have a valid license to manufacture firearms.

368 (c) In addition to any other applicable penalty or remedies authorized by any other law or  
369 cause of action, a person, firm or corporation who violates this section may be held strictly liable  
370 for personal injury or property damage inflicted by the use of any firearm, rifle or shotgun that  
371 was manufactured, assembled or produced in whole or in part using any digital firearm  
372 manufacturing code that was distributed in violation of this section.

373 (d) This section shall not apply to or affect the distribution of digital firearm  
374 manufacturing code to any member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard  
375 while on duty and acting within the scope and course of employment with said armed forces or  
376 national guard, or to any law enforcement agency or forensic laboratory.

377 SECTION 15. The fourth paragraph of section 123 of said chapter 140, as appearing in  
378 the 2022 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following 2 sentences:- The secretary  
379 of public safety and security shall make training materials regarding the requirements of this  
380 section available to licensing authorities and shall promulgate regulations to implement this  
381 section. The regulations shall include, but shall not be limited to, provisions to ensure that the  
382 inspections required under this section are conducted by the licensing authority in a timely  
383 manner and establishing a process for the department of state police to conduct such inspections  
384 if the licensing authority has not conducted such inspections as required or the licensing  
385 authority informs the department of state police that they are unable to conduct such inspections  
386 as required.

387 SECTION 16. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 128B  
388 the following 2 sections:-

389 Section 128C. Any law enforcement agency of the commonwealth or its political  
390 subdivisions, any police department of a college or university, any law enforcement agency of an  
391 authority or any other law enforcement agency that seizes, takes as evidence or otherwise  
392 acquires a firearm used in any manner during a crime or the commission of a suicide shall trace  
393 the firearm by using the services of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives  
394 and all such agencies shall submit for test firing such firearms to a law enforcement agency that  
395 offers that service and all information generated during such test firing shall be turned over to the  
396 Bureau for inclusion in the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network.

397 Section 128D. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following  
398 meanings, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:-

399 “Firearm industry member”, a person, firm, corporation, or any other entity engaged in  
400 the manufacture, distribution, importation, marketing, or wholesale or retail sale of a firearm  
401 industry product.

402 “Firearm industry product”, any of the following: (i) a firearm; (ii) ammunition; (iii) a  
403 completed or unfinished frame or receiver; (iv) a firearm component or magazine; (v) a device  
404 that is designed or adapted to be inserted into, affixed onto or used in conjunction with a firearm,  
405 if the device is marketed or sold to the public, or that was reasonably designed or intended, to be  
406 used to increase a firearm’s rate of fire, concealability, magazine capacity or destructive capacity  
407 or to increase the firearm’s stability and handling when the firearm is repeatedly fired; or (vi) any  
408 machine or device that is marketed or sold to the public, or that was reasonably designed or

409 intended, to be used to manufacture or produce a firearm or any other firearm industry product  
410 listed in this paragraph.

411 (b) A firearm industry member shall not design, advertise, market or sell a firearm  
412 industry product in a manner that recommends or encourages persons under the age of 18 to  
413 unlawfully purchase, unlawfully possess or unlawfully use a firearm industry product.

414 (c) This section shall apply to a firearm industry member engaged in the manufacture,  
415 distribution, importation, marketing, or wholesale or retail sale of a firearm industry product that  
416 meets any of the following conditions: (i) the firearm industry product was sold, made,  
417 distributed, or marketed in the commonwealth; (ii) the firearm industry product was intended to  
418 be sold, distributed, or marketed in the commonwealth; or (iii) the firearm industry product was  
419 used or possessed in the commonwealth and it was reasonably foreseeable that the product would  
420 be used or possessed in this state the commonwealth.

421 (d) (1) A person or entity who has suffered harm as a result of a firearm industry  
422 member's acts or omissions in violation of any provision of this section may bring a civil action  
423 in a court of competent jurisdiction.

424 (2) The attorney general may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to  
425 enforce this section and remedy harms caused by any acts or omissions in violation thereof.

426 (3) In an action brought under this section, if the court determines that a firearm industry  
427 member engaged in conduct in violation of this section, the court shall award just and  
428 appropriate relief, including any or all of the following: (i) injunctive relief sufficient to prevent  
429 the firearm industry member and any other defendant from further violating the law; (ii)  
430 compensatory and punitive damages; (iii) reasonable attorney's fees, filing fees, and reasonable

431 costs; and (iv) any other just and appropriate relief necessary to enforce this chapter and remedy  
432 the harm caused by the violation.

433 (e) (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed or implied to limit or impair in any way  
434 the right of the attorney general, or any other person or entity, to pursue a legal action under any  
435 other law, cause of action, tort theory, or other authority.

436 (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed or implied to limit or impair in any way an  
437 obligation or requirement placed on a firearm industry member by any other authority.

438 SECTION 17. Section 129B of said chapter 140, as appearing in the 2022 Official  
439 Edition, is hereby amended by striking out, in line 93, the words “or (C)” and inserting in place  
440 thereof the following words:- (C) a permanent or temporary harassment prevention order issued  
441 pursuant to chapter 258E or a similar order issued by another jurisdiction; or (D).

442 SECTION 18. Paragraph (2) of said section 129B of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is  
443 hereby amended by adding the following paragraph:-

444 The licensing authority shall make inquiries concerning the applicant to: (i) the  
445 commissioner of the department of criminal justice information services relative to any  
446 disqualifying condition, any record of restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to  
447 section 12 of chapter 123 and records of purchases, sales, rentals, leases and transfers of weapons  
448 or ammunition concerning the applicant; (ii) the commissioner of probation relative to any  
449 record contained within the department of probation or the statewide domestic violence record  
450 keeping system concerning the applicant; and (iii) the commissioner of mental health relative to  
451 whether the applicant is a suitable person to possess firearms; provided, however, that if the  
452 department of criminal justice information services provides a record of restraint and application

453 for hospitalization pursuant to said section 12 of said chapter 123, the licensing authority shall  
454 make inquiries to the law enforcement agency that submitted the record regarding the  
455 circumstances of such restraint and application for hospitalization and shall consider such  
456 circumstances when determining the applicant's suitability for a firearm identification card;  
457 provided further, that the applicant may submit for the licensing authority's consideration, an  
458 affidavit of a licensed physician or clinical psychologist attesting that such physician or  
459 psychologist is familiar with the applicant's mental illness and that in the physician's or  
460 psychologist's opinion, the applicant is not impacted by a mental illness in a manner that would  
461 prevent the applicant from possessing a firearm, rifle or shotgun. The director or commissioner  
462 to whom the licensing authority makes such inquiry shall provide prompt and full cooperation  
463 for that purpose in any investigation of the applicant. Any information that an individual has a  
464 record of restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to said section 12 of said chapter  
465 123 shall be used solely to provide licensing authorities as defined under section 121 with  
466 information required or permitted to be considered under state or federal law to conduct  
467 background checks for firearm sales or licensing.

468 SECTION 19. Subsection (e) of section 131 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is  
469 hereby amended by striking out the second paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following  
470 paragraph:-

471 The licensing authority shall make inquiries concerning the applicant to: (i) the  
472 commissioner of the department of criminal justice information services relative to any  
473 disqualifying condition, any record of restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to  
474 section 12 of chapter 123 and records of purchases, sales, rentals, leases and transfers of weapons  
475 or ammunition concerning the applicant; (ii) the commissioner of probation relative to any

476 record contained within the department of probation or the statewide domestic violence record  
477 keeping system concerning the applicant; and (iii) the commissioner of mental health relative to  
478 whether the applicant is a suitable person to possess firearms; provided, however, that if the  
479 department of criminal justice information services provides a record of restraint and application  
480 for hospitalization pursuant to said section 12 of said chapter 123, the licensing authority shall  
481 make inquiries to the law enforcement agency that submitted the record regarding the  
482 circumstances of such restraint and application for hospitalization and shall consider such  
483 circumstances when determining the applicant's suitability for a license to carry; provided  
484 further, that the applicant may submit for the licensing authority's consideration an affidavit of a  
485 licensed physician or clinical psychologist attesting that such physician or psychologist is  
486 familiar with the applicant's mental illness and that in the physician's or psychologist's opinion,  
487 the applicant is not impacted by a mental illness in a manner that would prevent the applicant  
488 from possessing a firearm, rifle or shotgun. Any information that an individual has a record of  
489 restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to said section 12 of said chapter 123 shall  
490 be used solely to provide licensing authorities as defined under section 121 with information  
491 required or permitted to be considered under state or federal law to conduct background checks  
492 for firearm sales or licensing. The director or commissioner to whom the licensing authority  
493 makes such inquiry shall provide prompt and full cooperation for that purpose in any  
494 investigation of the applicant.

495 SECTION 20. Said section 131 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further  
496 amended by striking out, in lines 410 and 411, the words "bump stocks and trigger cranks" and  
497 inserting in place thereof the following words:- bump stocks, trigger cranks and any other rapid-  
498 fire trigger activators.

499 SECTION 21. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by striking out section 131N,  
500 as so appearing, and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

501 Section 131N. No person shall knowingly manufacture or assemble or cause to be  
502 manufactured or assembled, import, sell, offer for sale, transfer or possess any weapon, loaded or  
503 unloaded, which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to, discharge a bullet or shot,  
504 that is: (i) constructed in a shape that does not resemble a handgun, short-barreled rifle or short-  
505 barreled shotgun including, but not limited to, covert weapons that resemble key-chains, pens,  
506 cigarette-lighters or cigarette-packages; or (ii) an undetectable firearm, rifle or shotgun as  
507 defined in section 121. Whoever violates this section shall be punished, for a first offense, by a  
508 fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 10  
509 years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and for a second or subsequent offense, by a fine  
510 of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$15,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or  
511 by both such fine and imprisonment.

512 SECTION 22. Section 131R of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby amended by  
513 striking out, in lines 1 and 2, the words “holding a license to carry firearms or a firearm  
514 identification card”.

515 SECTION 23. Section 131S of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby amended by  
516 inserting after the word “resides”, in line 32, the following words:- ; provided, however, that the  
517 respondent shall not be eligible to receive a new firearms license or identification card for the  
518 duration of the order.



519 SECTION 24. Paragraph (f) of said section 131S of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is  
520 hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following  
521 paragraph:-

522 Upon receipt of service of an extreme risk protection order, the licensing authority of the  
523 municipality where the respondent resides shall immediately suspend the respondent's license to  
524 carry firearms or firearm identification card and notify the respondent of said suspension and  
525 shall not issue any new firearms license or identification card to the respondent for the duration  
526 of the order.

527 SECTION 25. Section 131X of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby amended by  
528 striking out subsection (d) and inserting in place thereof the following 2 subsections:-

529 (d) Notwithstanding any general or special law, rule or regulation to the contrary, any  
530 health care provider duly authorized as a petitioner, upon filing an application or renewal for an  
531 extreme risk protection order, may disclose protected health information of the respondent only  
532 to the extent necessary for the full investigation and disposition of such application or renewal  
533 for an extreme risk protection order. When disclosing protected health information, a health care  
534 provider shall make reasonable efforts to limit protected health information to the extent  
535 necessary to accomplish the filing of the application or renewal.

536 Upon receipt of a petition by any health care provider and for good cause shown, the  
537 court may issue orders as may be necessary to obtain any clinical records or any other records or  
538 documents relating to diagnosis, prognosis or treatment of the respondent as are necessary for the  
539 full investigation and disposition of an application for an extreme risk protection order under this  
540 section. All such records and other health information provided shall be sealed by the court.

541           The decision of any health care provider to disclose or not to disclose clinical records or  
542 other records or documents relating to the diagnosis, prognosis or treatment of a patient pursuant  
543 to this subsection, when made reasonably and in good faith, shall not be the basis for any civil or  
544 criminal liability with respect to such health care provider; provided, however, that any health  
545 care provider duly authorized as a petitioner shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability for  
546 failure to petition the court for the issuance or renewal of an extreme risk protection order.

547           (e) The supreme judicial court and the appeals court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to  
548 review any proceedings, determinations, orders or judgments entered in the court pursuant to  
549 section 131S or section 131T. The supreme judicial court or the appeals court, subject to section  
550 13 of chapter 211A, may by rule vary the procedure authorized or required for such review upon  
551 a finding that the review by the court will thereby be made more simple, speedy and effective.

552           SECTION 26. Chapter 258E of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after  
553 section 3 sections: -

554           Section 4A. Upon issuance of a temporary or emergency order under sections 5 or 6, the  
555 court shall, if the plaintiff demonstrates a substantial likelihood of immediate danger of  
556 harassment, order the immediate suspension and surrender of any license to carry firearms or  
557 firearms identification card that the defendant may hold and order the defendant to surrender all  
558 firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine guns and ammunition that the defendant then controls, owns  
559 or possesses in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and any license to carry firearms or  
560 firearms identification card that the defendant may hold shall be surrendered to the appropriate  
561 law enforcement official in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and said law  
562 enforcement official may store, transfer or otherwise dispose of any such weapon in accordance

563 with the provisions of section 129D of chapter 140; provided, however, that nothing herein shall  
564 authorize the transfer of any weapons surrendered by the defendant to anyone other than a  
565 licensed dealer. Notice of such suspension and ordered surrender shall be appended to the copy  
566 of the harassment prevention order served on the defendant pursuant to section 9. Law  
567 enforcement officials, upon the service of said orders, shall immediately take possession of all  
568 firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine guns, ammunition and any license to carry firearms and  
569 firearms identification card in the control, ownership or possession of said defendant. Any  
570 violation of such orders shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by  
571 imprisonment for not more than 2 ½ years in a house of correction, or by both such fine and  
572 imprisonment.

573 Any defendant aggrieved by an order of surrender or suspension under this section may  
574 petition the court that issued such suspension or surrender order for a review of such action and  
575 such petition shall be heard not later than 10 court business days after the receipt of the notice of  
576 the petition by the court. If said license to carry firearms or firearms identification card has been  
577 suspended upon the issuance of an order issued pursuant to sections 5 or 6, said petition may be  
578 heard contemporaneously with the hearing under the second sentence of the second paragraph of  
579 section 5. Upon the filing of an affidavit by the defendant that a firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine  
580 gun or ammunition is required in the performance of the defendant's employment and, upon a  
581 request for an expedited hearing, the court shall order said hearing within 2 business days of  
582 receipt of such affidavit and request but only on the issue of surrender and suspension pursuant  
583 to this section.

584 Section 4B. Upon the continuation or modification of an order issued pursuant to section  
585 5 or upon petition for review as described in section 4A, the court shall also order or continue to

586 order the immediate suspension and surrender of a defendant's license to carry firearms and  
587 firearms identification card and the surrender of all firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine guns and  
588 ammunition that such defendant then controls, owns or possesses if the court makes a  
589 determination that the return of such license to carry firearms and firearm identification card or  
590 firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine guns and ammunition to the defendant presents a likelihood  
591 of abuse to the plaintiff. A suspension and surrender order issued pursuant to this section shall  
592 continue so long as the restraining order to which it relates is in effect and any law enforcement  
593 official to whom such weapon is surrendered may store, transfer or otherwise dispose of any  
594 such weapon in accordance with the provisions of section 129D of chapter 140; provided,  
595 however, that nothing herein shall authorize the transfer of any weapons surrendered by the  
596 defendant to anyone other than a licensed dealer. Any violation of such order shall be punishable  
597 by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 2 ½ years in a house of  
598 correction, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

599 Section 4C. Upon an order for suspension or surrender issued pursuant to sections 4A or  
600 4B, the court shall transmit a report containing the defendant's name and identifying information  
601 and a statement describing the defendant's alleged conduct and relationship to the plaintiff to the  
602 department of criminal justice information services. Upon the expiration, cancellation or  
603 revocation of the order, the court shall transmit a report containing the defendant's name and  
604 identifying information, a statement describing the defendant's alleged conduct and relationship  
605 to the plaintiff and an explanation that the order is no longer current or valid to the department of  
606 criminal justice information services who shall transmit the report, pursuant to paragraph (h) of  
607 section 167A of chapter 6, to the attorney general of the United States to be included in the

608 National Instant Criminal Background Check System or any successor system maintained for the  
609 purpose of conducting background checks for firearms sales or licensing.

610 SECTION 27. Section 10 of chapter 269 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2022  
611 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after subsection (j) the following subsection:-

612 (k)(1) Whoever possesses a firearm, rifle or shotgun, as defined in section 121 of chapter  
613 140, in a state, county or municipal administrative building or a judicial or court administrative  
614 building and knows or reasonably should know such location is a state, county, municipal, court  
615 or judicial administrative building shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000. Signs  
616 stating that the carrying of a firearm is prohibited shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the  
617 entrance of such a building.

618 (2) This subsection shall not apply to: (i) a law enforcement officer, including, but not  
619 limited to, a person authorized to carry firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 926B or 926C; or (ii) a  
620 municipal administrative building in a municipality that votes pursuant to section 4 of chapter 4  
621 to exclude its administrative building from the prohibition in paragraph (1).

622 Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of any state, municipality, county or  
623 judicial body from adopting policies restricting the possession of firearms, rifles, shotguns or  
624 other dangerous weapons in areas under their control.

625 SECTION 28. Section 10H of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby amended by  
626 inserting after the figure “140”, in line 4, the following words:- , while with a percentage, by  
627 weight, of alcohol in their blood of eight one-hundredths or greater or.

628 SECTION 29. Section 11A of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby amended by  
629 inserting after the word “shotgun”, in line 5, the following words:- or a completed or unfinished  
630 frame or receiver.

631 SECTION 30. Said section 11A of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby further  
632 amended by inserting after the word “manufacture”, in line 7, the following words:- or by a  
633 licensee authorized to serialize firearms as defined in 121 of chapter 140 or that has otherwise  
634 been assigned to a firearm pursuant to the laws of any state or pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 5842 and  
635 the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

636 SECTION 31. Section 11E of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby amended by  
637 striking out, in lines 1 and 2, the words “of new manufacture, manufactured” and inserting in  
638 place thereof the following word:- manufactured.

639 SECTION 32. Said section 11E of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby further  
640 amended by striking out, in lines 9 to 11, inclusive, the words “newly manufactured firearm, rifle  
641 or shotgun received directly from a manufacturer, wholesaler or distributor” and inserting in  
642 place thereof the following words:- firearm, rifle or shotgun.

643 SECTION 33. Said Chapter 269 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 12F  
644 the following section:-

645 Section 12G. Whoever intentionally strikes a dwelling or building in use by discharging  
646 an assault weapon, firearm, large capacity weapon, machine gun, rifle, sawed-off shotgun or  
647 shotgun, as defined in section 121 of chapter 140, shall be punished by imprisonment in the  
648 house of correction for not more than 2 ½ years or in state prison for not more than 5 years or by  
649 a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both such imprisonment and fine.

650 SECTION 34. (a) There shall be a commission to study the commonwealth's funding  
651 structure for violence prevention services.

652 (b) The commission shall consist of: the chairs of the joint committee on public health or  
653 their designees, who shall serve as co-chairs; the chairs of the joint committee on racial equity,  
654 civil rights and inclusion or their designees; the chairs of the joint committee on public safety  
655 and homeland security or their designees; the secretary of public safety and security or a  
656 designee; the secretary of health and human services or a designee; 1 member appointed by the  
657 minority leader of the house of representatives; 1 member appointed by the minority leader of  
658 the senate; 5 members appointed by the governor, 1 of whom shall have expertise in trauma-  
659 informed child care and early education and 4 of whom shall represent community-based  
660 organizations providing intervention and prevention services; 1 member appointed by the  
661 commission on the status of African Americans; 1 member appointed by the commission on the  
662 status of Latino and Latinas; 1 member appointed by the caucus of women legislators; 1 member  
663 appointed by the Massachusetts Association of School Superintendents, Inc.; 1 member  
664 appointed by the Massachusetts Health and Hospital Association, Inc.; 1 member from the  
665 Massachusetts Business Roundtable; and 1 member from the Massachusetts Taxpayers  
666 Foundation, Inc.

667 (c) The commission shall: (i) examine and evaluate the existing government funding  
668 structure for violence prevention services in the commonwealth, including funding sources,  
669 public-private partnerships, initiatives and programs utilized, specific services funded, the impact  
670 of services provided to survivors of victims of homicide in fostering healing and breaking the  
671 generational cycle of violence, communities served, how funding decisions are made and how  
672 service providers and programs are chosen; and (ii) recommend changes to promote efficiency,

673 transparency, accessibility, collaboration and utility with the ultimate goal of enhancing violence  
674 prevention services and minimizing the disproportionate impact of violence in historically  
675 impacted communities. The commission shall submit a report of its study and recommendations  
676 to the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate not later than December 15, 2024.

677           Section 35. There shall be a commission to study and investigate emerging firearm  
678 technology. The commission shall consist of: 1 member appointed by the speaker of the house of  
679 representatives, who shall serve as co-chair; 1 member appointed by the president of the senate,  
680 who shall serve as co-chair; the chairs of the joint committee on the judiciary; the secretary of  
681 public safety and security or a designee; the colonel of the state police or a designee;; 1 member  
682 appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; 1 member appointed by the  
683 minority leader of the senate; 2 persons appointed by the governor, 1 of whom shall be an expert  
684 in emerging firearm technologies; the attorney general or a designee; and 1 person appointed by  
685 the National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.

686           The commission shall investigate and study the status, feasibility and utility of emerging  
687 firearm technologies, including, but not limited to, personalized firearm technology and  
688 microstamp technology. The study shall include: (i) a review of existing and developing  
689 personalized firearm and microstamp technologies; (ii) an investigation of the accuracy,  
690 effectiveness and utility of personalized firearm and microstamp technologies; (iii) an evaluation  
691 of the commercial availability of personalized firearm and microstamp technologies, both in the  
692 production of new firearms and modification of existing firearms; and (iv) an investigation of the  
693 cost and impacts associated with requiring the use of personalized firearm or microstamp  
694 technologies in the commonwealth.



695 The commission shall submit a report of its study and recommendations, together with  
696 any legislative recommendations, to the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate not  
697 later than December 15, 2024.

698 SECTION 36. The department of public health, in consultation with the executive office  
699 of public safety and security, shall develop a pilot program to promote equity in access to gun  
700 safety awareness and firearm licensing education through community-based outreach. In  
701 implementing the pilot program, the department shall prioritize communities that experience  
702 barriers to accessing culturally competent and geographically accessible gun safety and firearm  
703 licensing educational resources. The department shall submit a report not later than December  
704 31, 2025 to the joint committee on ways and means, the joint committee on public health and the  
705 joint committee on racial equity, civil rights and inclusion on the implementation of the pilot  
706 program.

707 SECTION 37. (a) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the  
708 executive office of health and human services shall establish a task force to review the  
709 availability of federal funding to support community violence prevention programs and to make  
710 recommendations to maximize federal funding in an equitable manner that supports community  
711 violence prevention service delivery across the commonwealth. The task force shall consist of:  
712 the secretary of health and human services or a designee, who shall serve as chair; the  
713 commissioner of public health or a designee; the director of Medicaid or a designee; and 9  
714 persons to be appointed by the secretary of health and human services, 2 of whom shall represent  
715 organizations that have received a grant through the Safe and Successful Youth Initiative, 2 of  
716 whom shall represent recipients of the gun violence prevention grant through the department of  
717 public health, 2 of whom shall have lived experience with the impacts of community violence of

718 which at least 1 shall have received services from a community violence intervention or  
719 prevention program, 1 of whom represents a hospital that currently operates a hospital-based  
720 violence prevention program in the commonwealth, 1 of whom represents a hospital in the  
721 commonwealth that does not currently operate a hospital-based violence prevention program and  
722 1 of whom represents behavioral health care clinicians with experience providing trauma-  
723 informed care.

724 (b) The task force shall consider: (i) national best practices regarding culturally  
725 competent, trauma-informed community violence prevention and intervention strategies,  
726 including, but not limited to, methods to support long-term behavioral change, conflict mediation  
727 and retaliation prevention related to community violence; (ii) whether federal funds may be  
728 applied equitably to community violence prevention programs, in clinical and nonclinical  
729 settings, across geographic regions; (iii) the ability of existing community violence prevention  
730 and intervention programs to implement any federal requirements to be eligible for funding; and  
731 (iv) any impact federal funding may have on the service delivery model of violence prevention  
732 services in the commonwealth.

733 (c) The task force shall submit its recommendations to the governor and the clerks of the  
734 house of representatives and senate not later than May 31, 2024.

735 (d) Pursuant to the recommendation of the task force, the secretary of health and human  
736 services may seek a waiver to amend the Medicaid state plan and seek any federal approval  
737 necessary to access federal funds to support equitable access to community violence prevention  
738 services across the commonwealth.

739 SECTION 38. The first report developed pursuant to clause (10) of section 18 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of  
740 chapter 6A of the General Laws following the effective date of this act shall include an analysis  
741 and compilation of all relevant data as of August 11, 2014.

742 SECTION 39. Subsection (c) of section 121B of chapter 140 of the General Laws shall  
743 take effect 90 days after the effective date of this act.