

117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 7730

To provide for the implementation of a system of licensing for purchasers of certain firearms and for a record of sale system for those firearms, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 11, 2022

Mr. RUSH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To provide for the implementation of a system of licensing for purchasers of certain firearms and for a record of sale system for those firearms, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “Blair Holt Firearm Owner Licensing and Record of Sale  
6 Act of 2022”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

#### TITLE I—LICENSING

- Sec. 101. Licensing requirement.  
 Sec. 102. Issuance, revocation, and renewal of firearm owner licenses.  
 Sec. 103. Relief from denial or revocation of firearm owner licenses.

#### TITLE II—RECORD OF SALE OR TRANSFER

- Sec. 201. Sale or transfer requirements for qualifying firearms.  
 Sec. 202. Firearm records.

#### TITLE III—ADDITIONAL PROHIBITIONS

- Sec. 301. Firearms transfers.  
 Sec. 302. Failure to maintain or permit inspection of records.  
 Sec. 303. Failure to report loss or theft of firearm.  
 Sec. 304. Failure to provide notice of change of address.  
 Sec. 305. Child access prevention.

#### TITLE IV—ENFORCEMENT

- Sec. 401. Criminal penalties.  
 Sec. 402. Regulations.  
 Sec. 403. Inspections.  
 Sec. 404. Orders.  
 Sec. 405. Injunctive enforcement.

#### TITLE V—FIREARM INJURY INFORMATION AND RESEARCH

- Sec. 501. Duties of the Attorney General.

#### TITLE VI—EFFECT ON STATE LAW

- Sec. 601. Effect on State law.  
 Sec. 602. Certification of State firearm licensing systems and State firearm record of sale systems.

#### TITLE VII—RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW

- Sec. 701. Subordination to Arms Export Control Act.

#### TITLE VIII—INAPPLICABILITY

- Sec. 801. Inapplicability to governmental authorities.

#### TITLE IX—EFFECTIVE DATES OF AMENDMENTS

- Sec. 901. Effective dates of amendments.

### 1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

- 3 (1) the manufacture, distribution, and importa-  
 4 tion of firearms is inherently commercial in nature;

1           (2) firearms regularly move in interstate com-  
2 merce;

3           (3) to the extent that firearms trafficking is  
4 intrastate in nature, it arises out of and is substan-  
5 tially connected with a commercial transaction that,  
6 when viewed in the aggregate, substantially affects  
7 interstate commerce;

8           (4) because the intrastate and interstate traf-  
9 ficking of firearms are so commingled, full regula-  
10 tion of interstate commerce requires the incidental  
11 regulation of intrastate commerce;

12           (5) firearm-related assaults in the United  
13 States during the 19-year period between 2001 and  
14 2019 were—

15           (A) associated with the majority of homi-  
16 cides and half of all suicides; and

17           (B) the seventh leading cause of nonfatal  
18 violent injuries;

19           (6) on the afternoon of May 10, 2007, Blair  
20 Holt, a junior at Julian High School in Chicago, was  
21 killed on a public bus riding home from school when  
22 he used his body to shield a girl who was in the line  
23 of fire after a young man boarded the bus and start-  
24 ed shooting;

1           (7) since 2007, when 32 students and teachers  
2           were killed at Virginia Tech, 7 of the 11 most deadly  
3           mass shootings in the United States have taken  
4           place;

5           (8) since 2012, when 20 first graders and  
6           teachers were murdered with an assault rifle at  
7           Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Con-  
8           necticut, more than 230 school shootings have oc-  
9           curred in the United States;

10          (9) in 2015, there were 335 mass shootings, in-  
11          cluding, notably, the shooting at Umpqua Commu-  
12          nity College in Oregon, the Charleston church shoot-  
13          ing in South Carolina, the theater shooting in La-  
14          fayette, Louisiana, and the Isla Vista community  
15          shootings in California;

16          (10) since 2016, the country has witnessed 4 of  
17          the 10 most deadly mass shootings in modern  
18          United States history;

19          (11) in February 2018, 17 members of the  
20          Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School community  
21          in Parkland, Florida, lost their lives at the hands of  
22          a 19-year-old armed with an AR-15 semiautomatic  
23          assault rifle;

24          (12) according to the Federal Bureau of Inves-  
25          tigation, the criminal homicide rate increased from

1 5.1 per 100,000 people in 2019 to 6.5 per 100,000  
2 people in 2020, the largest single year increase in at  
3 least the past 6 decades and approximately 73 per-  
4 cent of 2019 criminal homicides are estimated to  
5 have been firearms-related, while approximately 77  
6 percent of 2020 criminal homicides are estimated to  
7 have been firearms-related;

8 (13) communities of color suffer disproportion-  
9 ately from gun violence, with Black children and  
10 teens 14 percent more likely to die of gun violence  
11 than their White counterparts and Latino children  
12 and teens 3 times more likely to die of gun violence  
13 than their White counterparts; and

14 (14) between 2015 and 2020, there were 2,429  
15 mass shootings, including 611 in 2020 alone.

16 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
17 gress that—

18 (1) firearms trafficking is prevalent and wide-  
19 spread in and among the States, and it is usually  
20 impossible to distinguish between intrastate traf-  
21 ficking and interstate trafficking; and

22 (2) it is in the national interest and within the  
23 role of the Federal Government to ensure that the  
24 regulation of firearms is uniform among the States,  
25 that law enforcement can quickly and effectively

1 trace firearms used in crime, and that firearms own-  
2 ers know how to use and safely store their firearms.

3 (c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act and the  
4 amendments made by this Act are—

5 (1) to protect the public against the unreason-  
6 able risk of injury and negligent or reckless death  
7 associated with the unrecorded sale or transfer of  
8 qualifying firearms to criminals and youths;

9 (2) to ensure that owners of qualifying firearms  
10 are knowledgeable in the safe use, handling, and  
11 storage of those firearms;

12 (3) to restrict the availability of qualifying fire-  
13 arms to criminals, youth, and other persons prohib-  
14 ited by Federal law from receiving firearms;

15 (4) to facilitate the tracing of qualifying fire-  
16 arms used in crime by Federal and State law en-  
17 forcement agencies; and

18 (5) to hold criminally and civilly liable those  
19 who facilitate the transfer of qualifying firearms,  
20 causing risk of injury and negligent or reckless  
21 death associated with the transfer of those quali-  
22 fying firearms.

23 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act, the terms “firearm”,  
25 “qualifying firearm”, and “State” have the meanings

1 given those terms in section 921(a) of title 18, United  
2 States Code, as amended by subsection (b).

3 (b) TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section  
4 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by add-  
5 ing at the end the following:

6 “(36) The term ‘detachable ammunition feeding de-  
7 vice’—

8 “(A) means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip,  
9 or similar device that—

10 “(i) is capable of being detached from a  
11 semiautomatic rifle; and

12 “(ii) has a capacity of, or that can be read-  
13 ily restored or converted to accept, more than  
14 10 rounds of ammunition; and

15 “(B) does not include an attached tubular de-  
16 vice designed to accept, and capable of operating  
17 only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

18 “(37) The term ‘firearm owner license’ means a li-  
19 cense issued under section 923(m).

20 “(38) The term ‘qualifying firearm’—

21 “(A) means—

22 “(i) a handgun; or

23 “(ii) a semiautomatic rifle that is capable  
24 of accepting a detachable ammunition feeding  
25 device; and

1 “(B) does not include an antique firearm.”.

2 **TITLE I—LICENSING**

3 **SEC. 101. LICENSING REQUIREMENT.**

4 Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is  
5 amended by adding at the end the following:

6 “(aa) FIREARM LICENSING REQUIREMENT.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
8 it shall be unlawful for any individual other than a  
9 licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed  
10 dealer, or licensed collector to possess a qualifying  
11 firearm on or after the applicable date, unless that  
12 individual has a valid—

13 “(A) firearm owner license; or

14 “(B) State firearm license.

15 “(2) EXEMPTIONS.—

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall  
17 not apply to—

18 “(i) a Federal, State, local, or Tribal  
19 law enforcement officer while engaged in  
20 the performance of official duties;

21 “(ii) a member of the Armed Forces  
22 or National Guard while engaged in the  
23 performance of official duties;

24 “(iii) a Federal employee who is re-  
25 quired to carry a qualifying firearm in the



1 capacity of that individual as a Federal  
2 employee while engaged in the performance  
3 of official duties;

4 “(iv) a member of a bona fide vet-  
5 erans organization that received the quali-  
6 fying firearm directly from the Armed  
7 Forces, including a member of the color  
8 guard of the veterans organization, while  
9 using the qualifying firearm for a ceremo-  
10 nial purpose with blank ammunition;

11 “(v) an unemancipated minor who is  
12 under the direct supervision of an indi-  
13 vidual who—

14 “(I) has a valid firearm owner li-  
15 cense or State firearm license; and

16 “(II) is, with respect to the  
17 minor—

18 “(aa) a parent;

19 “(bb) a legal guardian; or

20 “(cc) any other individual  
21 standing in loco parentis;

22 “(vi) an individual with a valid hunt-  
23 ing license issued by a State while the indi-  
24 vidual is—

1 “(I) hunting in the State that  
2 issued the license; and

3 “(II) accompanied by an indi-  
4 vidual who has a valid firearm owner  
5 license or State firearm license; or

6 “(vii) an individual who is—

7 “(I)(aa) on a firing or shooting  
8 range; or

9 “(bb) participating in a firearms  
10 safety or training course recognized  
11 by—

12 “(AA) a Federal, State,  
13 local, or Tribal law enforcement  
14 agency; or

15 “(BB) a national or state-  
16 wide shooting sports organiza-  
17 tion;

18 “(II) otherwise eligible to obtain  
19 a firearm owner license; and

20 “(III) under the direct super-  
21 vision of an individual who—

22 “(aa) has a valid firearm  
23 owner license or State firearm li-  
24 cense; and

1                                   “(bb) is not less than 21  
2                                   years of age.

3                                   “(B) INDIVIDUALS WITH STATE FIREARM  
4                                   LICENSES.—Not later than 60 days after the  
5                                   date on which an individual who has a State  
6                                   firearm license moves from the State in which  
7                                   the State firearm license of the individual was  
8                                   issued to a different State, the individual  
9                                   shall—

10                                   “(i) if the State to which the indi-  
11                                   vidual has moved has a State firearm  
12                                   owner licensing system certified by the At-  
13                                   torney General under section 933, apply  
14                                   for—

15                                   “(I) a State firearm license  
16                                   under that State system; or

17                                   “(II) a firearm owner license; or

18                                   “(ii) if the State to which the indi-  
19                                   vidual has moved does not have a State  
20                                   firearm licensing system certified by the  
21                                   Attorney General under section 933, apply  
22                                   for a firearm owner license.

23                                   “(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

1           “(A) the term ‘applicable date’ means,  
2           with respect to a qualifying firearm that is ac-  
3           quired by the individual—

4                   “(i) before the date of enactment of  
5                   the Blair Holt Firearm Owner Licensing  
6                   and Record of Sale Act of 2022, 2 years  
7                   after that date of enactment; and

8                   “(ii) on or after the date of enactment  
9                   of the Blair Holt Firearm Owner Licensing  
10                  and Record of Sale Act of 2022, 1 year  
11                  after that date of enactment; and

12           “(B) the term ‘State firearm license’  
13           means a firearm license issued under a firearm  
14           licensing system established by a State that has  
15           been certified by the Attorney General under  
16           section 933.

17           “(bb) DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF FIREARM OWNER  
18           LICENSES.—It shall be unlawful for any individual who  
19           is denied a firearm owner license under paragraph (3)(D)  
20           of section 923(m) or receives a revocation notice under  
21           paragraph (5)(B)(i) of that section to knowingly—

22                   “(1) fail to surrender the firearm owner license  
23                   of the individual in accordance with paragraph  
24                   (6)(A)(i) of that section;

1           “(2) fail to submit a firearm disposition record  
2           in accordance with paragraph (6)(A)(ii) of that sec-  
3           tion;

4           “(3) make a false statement in a firearm dis-  
5           position record submitted under paragraph (6)(A)(ii)  
6           of that section; or

7           “(4) fail to transfer any qualifying firearm of  
8           the individual in accordance with paragraph  
9           (6)(A)(iii) of that section.”.

10 **SEC. 102. ISSUANCE, REVOCATION, AND RENEWAL OF FIRE-**  
11 **ARM OWNER LICENSES.**

12           Section 923 of title 18, United States Code, is  
13 amended—

14           (1) in subsection (d)(1)(F)(iii), by inserting  
15           “under subsection (a) or (b)” after “Federal fire-  
16           arms license”;

17           (2) in subsection (l), by inserting “under sub-  
18           section (a) or (b)” after “a firearms license is  
19           issued”; and

20           (3) by adding at the end the following:

21           “(m) FIREARM OWNER LICENSES.—

22           “(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

23           “(A) the term ‘clinical psychologist’ means  
24           a psychologist licensed or registered to practice

1 psychology in the State in which the psycholo-  
2 gist practices who—

3 “(i) has—

4 “(I) a doctoral degree from a re-  
5 gionally accredited university, college,  
6 or professional school; and

7 “(II) not less than 2 years of su-  
8 pervised experience in health services,  
9 of which—

10 “(aa) not less than 1 year is  
11 of postdoctoral experience; and

12 “(bb) not less than 1 year is  
13 of experience in an organized  
14 health service program; or

15 “(ii) has—

16 “(I) a graduate degree in psy-  
17 chology from a regionally accredited  
18 university or college; and

19 “(II) not less than 6 years of ex-  
20 perience as a psychologist, of which  
21 not less than 2 years are of supervised  
22 experience in health services;

23 “(B) the term ‘covered offense’ means bat-  
24 tery, assault, aggravated assault, or violation of

1 an order of protection, in which a firearm was  
2 used or possessed;

3 “(C) the term ‘identification document’ has  
4 the meaning given the term in section 1028(d);

5 “(D) the term ‘licensed individual’ means  
6 an individual issued a firearm owner license  
7 under paragraph (3);

8 “(E) the term ‘physician’ means a doctor  
9 of medicine legally authorized to practice medi-  
10 cine by the State in which the physician per-  
11 forms that function or action;

12 “(F) the term ‘qualified examiner’ means a  
13 medical professional authorized to conduct a  
14 qualifying mental health evaluation by the State  
15 in which the evaluation occurs; and

16 “(G) the term ‘qualifying mental health  
17 evaluation’ means a mental evaluation by a  
18 physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified ex-  
19 aminer resulting in a certification by the physi-  
20 cian, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner  
21 that an individual is not a clear and present  
22 danger to the individual or others.

23 “(2) APPLICATIONS.—

24 “(A) IN GENERAL.—An individual applying  
25 for a firearm owner license under this sub-

1 section shall submit to the Attorney General, in  
2 accordance with the regulations promulgated  
3 under subparagraph (B), an application that in-  
4 cludes—

5 “(i) a current, passport-sized photo-  
6 graph of the applicant that provides a  
7 clear, accurate likeness of the applicant;

8 “(ii) the name, address, and date and  
9 place of birth of the applicant;

10 “(iii) any other name that the appli-  
11 cant has ever used or by which the appli-  
12 cant has ever been known;

13 “(iv) with respect to each category of  
14 person prohibited by Federal law, or by the  
15 law of the State of residence of the appli-  
16 cant, from obtaining a firearm, a state-  
17 ment that the applicant is not a person  
18 prohibited from receiving a firearm;

19 “(v)(I) a certification by the applicant  
20 that the applicant is not younger than 21  
21 years old; or

22 “(II) in the case of an applicant who  
23 is younger than 21 years old—

24 “(aa) written proof of the con-  
25 sent of the parent or legal guardian of



1 the applicant for the applicant to pos-  
2 sess and acquire a qualifying firearm,  
3 provided that the parent or legal  
4 guardian—

5 “(AA) is not an individual  
6 prohibited by subsection (g) or  
7 (n) of section 922 from receiving  
8 a firearm; and

9 “(BB) submits an affidavit  
10 with the application affirming  
11 that the parent or legal guardian  
12 is not an individual prohibited by  
13 subsection (g) or (n) of section  
14 922 from receiving a firearm;  
15 and

16 “(bb) a certification by the appli-  
17 cant that the applicant has not been  
18 convicted of a misdemeanor, other  
19 than a traffic offense, or adjudged de-  
20 linquent;

21 “(vi) a certification by the applicant  
22 that the applicant—

23 “(I) was not a patient in a men-  
24 tal health facility during the 5-year

1 period preceding the date on which  
2 the application is submitted;

3 “(II) is not an individual with an  
4 intellectual or developmental dis-  
5 ability;

6 “(III) is not subject to an order  
7 of protection prohibiting the applicant  
8 from possessing a firearm;

9 “(IV) has not been convicted of a  
10 covered offense during the 5-year pe-  
11 riod preceding the date on which the  
12 application is submitted; and

13 “(V) has not been adjudged de-  
14 linquent for an act of juvenile delin-  
15 quency that if committed by an adult  
16 would be a felony;

17 “(vi) if the individual was a patient  
18 in a mental health facility during a period  
19 ending more than 5 years before the date  
20 on which the application is submitted, a  
21 qualifying mental health evaluation;

22 “(vii) an authorization by the appli-  
23 cant to release to the Attorney General, or  
24 an authorized representative of the Attor-

1           ney General, any mental health records  
2           pertaining to the applicant;

3                   “(ix) the rolled fingerprints of the ap-  
4           plicant;

5                   “(x) the date on which the application  
6           was submitted; and

7                   “(xi) the signature of the applicant.

8                   “(B) REGULATIONS GOVERNING SUBMIS-  
9           SION.—

10                   “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney  
11           General shall promulgate regulations speci-  
12           fying procedures for the submission of an  
13           application under subparagraph (A) to the  
14           Attorney General that shall—

15                   “(I) provide for submission of the  
16           application through a licensed dealer  
17           or an office or agency of the Federal  
18           Government designated by the Attor-  
19           ney General;

20                   “(II) require the applicant to  
21           provide a valid identification docu-  
22           ment of the applicant, containing a  
23           photograph of the applicant, to the li-  
24           censed dealer or to the office or agen-  
25           cy of the Federal Government, as ap-

1 plicable, at the time of submission of  
2 the application to that licensed dealer,  
3 office, or agency; and

4 “(III) require that a completed  
5 application be forwarded to the Attor-  
6 ney General not later than 48 hours  
7 after the application is submitted to  
8 the licensed dealer or office or agency  
9 of the Federal Government.

10 “(ii) DEFINITION.—In this subpara-  
11 graph, the term ‘agency’ has the meaning  
12 given the term in section 551 of title 5.

13 “(C) FEES.—

14 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney  
15 General shall charge and collect from each  
16 applicant for a license under this sub-  
17 section a fee in an amount determined in  
18 accordance with clause (ii).

19 “(ii) FEE AMOUNT.—The amount of  
20 the fee collected under this subparagraph  
21 shall be not less than the amount deter-  
22 mined by the Attorney General to be nec-  
23 essary to ensure that the total amount of  
24 all fees collected under this subparagraph  
25 during a fiscal year is sufficient to cover

1           the costs of carrying out this subsection  
2           during that fiscal year, except that such  
3           amount shall not exceed \$10.

4           “(3) ISSUANCE OF LICENSES.—

5                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30  
6           days after the date on which an application is  
7           submitted under paragraph (2), the Attorney  
8           General shall issue a firearm owner license to  
9           an applicant who has submitted an application  
10          that meets the requirements under paragraph  
11          (2), if, after conducting a fingerprint-based na-  
12          tionwide criminal background check using the  
13          rolled fingerprints of the applicant submitted in  
14          the application, the Attorney General deter-  
15          mines that the applicant—

16                           “(i) is not prohibited by subsection (g)  
17                           or (n) of section 922 from receiving a  
18                           qualifying firearm;

19                           “(ii)(I) is not younger than 21 years  
20                           old; or

21                           “(II) is younger than 21 years old  
22                           and—

23                                   “(aa) has submitted written  
24                                   proof of the consent of the parent or  
25                                   legal guardian of the applicant re-

1                    quired            under            paragraph  
2                    (2)(A)(v)(II)(aa); and

3                    “(bb) has not been convicted of a  
4                    misdemeanor, other than a traffic of-  
5                    fense, or adjudged delinquent;

6                    “(iii) was not a patient in a mental  
7                    health facility during the 5-year period  
8                    preceding the date on which the applica-  
9                    tion is submitted;

10                  “(iv) is not an individual with an in-  
11                  tellectual or developmental disability;

12                  “(v) is not subject to an order of pro-  
13                  tection prohibiting the applicant from pos-  
14                  sessing a firearm;

15                  “(vi) has not been convicted of a cov-  
16                  ered offense during the 5-year period pre-  
17                  ceding the date on which the application is  
18                  submitted;

19                  “(vii) has not been adjudged delin-  
20                  quent for an act of juvenile delinquency  
21                  that if committed by an adult would be a  
22                  felony;

23                  “(viii) if the applicant was a patient  
24                  in a mental health facility during a period  
25                  ending more than 5 years before the date

1 on which the application is submitted, has  
2 received a qualifying mental health evalua-  
3 tion;

4 “(ix) does not have a mental condition  
5 that makes the applicant a clear and  
6 present danger to the individual or others;  
7 and

8 “(x) has not intentionally made a  
9 false statement in the application under  
10 paragraph (2).

11 “(B) EFFECT OF ISSUANCE TO PROHIB-  
12 ITED INDIVIDUALS.—A firearm owner license  
13 issued under this paragraph shall be null and  
14 void if issued to an individual who is prohibited  
15 by subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 from re-  
16 ceiving a firearm.

17 “(C) FORM OF LICENSES.—A firearm  
18 owner license issued under this paragraph shall  
19 be in the form of a tamper-resistant card, and  
20 shall include—

21 “(i) the photograph of the licensed in-  
22 dividual submitted with the application  
23 under paragraph (2);

24 “(ii) the address of the licensed indi-  
25 vidual;

1           “(iii) the date of birth of the licensed  
2 individual;

3           “(iv) the sex of the licensed individual;

4           “(v) the height and weight of the li-  
5 censed individual;

6           “(vi) a license number, unique to each  
7 licensed individual;

8           “(vii) the expiration date of the li-  
9 cense, which shall be—

10                   “(I) the date that is 5 years after  
11 the initial anniversary of the date of  
12 birth of the licensed individual fol-  
13 lowing the date on which the license is  
14 issued; or

15                   “(II) in the case of a license re-  
16 newed under paragraph (4), the date  
17 that is 5 years after the anniversary  
18 of the date of birth of the licensed in-  
19 dividual following the date on which  
20 the license is renewed;

21           “(viii) a facsimile of the rolled finger-  
22 prints of the individual submitted in the  
23 application of the individual under para-  
24 graph (2)(A)(ix) in an encrypted, embed-  
25 ded, and machine-readable format;



1 “(ix) the signature of the licensed in-  
2 dividual provided on the application under  
3 paragraph (2), or a facsimile of the signa-  
4 ture; and

5 “(x) centered at the top of the license,  
6 capitalized, and in boldface type, the fol-  
7 lowing:

8 **‘FIREARM OWNER LICENSE—NOT**  
9 **VALID FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE’.**

10 “(D) DENIAL.—

11 “(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney  
12 General determines that an applicant does  
13 not meet the requirements under subpara-  
14 graph (A), the Attorney General shall pro-  
15 vide written notice to the applicant that  
16 states—

17 “(I) the specific grounds on  
18 which the denial is based; and

19 “(II) the requirements for  
20 issuance of a firearm owner license  
21 under subparagraph (A).

22 “(ii) NOTICE TO LOCAL LAW EN-  
23 FORCEMENT.—The Attorney General shall  
24 transmit a copy of the notice described in  
25 clause (i) to the sheriff and law enforce-

1           ment agency having jurisdiction where the  
2           individual to whom the denial pertains re-  
3           sides.

4           “(E) CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—A licensed  
5           individual shall immediately notify the Attorney  
6           General if the licensed individual moves from  
7           the residence address listed on the firearm  
8           owner license of that licensed individual.

9           “(4) RENEWAL OF LICENSES.—

10           “(A) APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL OF LI-  
11           CENSES.—

12           “(i) IN GENERAL.—A licensed indi-  
13           vidual seeking to renew a firearm owner li-  
14           cense shall, not later than 60 days before  
15           the expiration date of the firearm owner li-  
16           cense, submit to the Attorney General, in  
17           accordance with the regulations promul-  
18           gated under subparagraph (B), an applica-  
19           tion for renewal of the license.

20           “(ii) CONTENTS.—An application sub-  
21           mitted under clause (i) shall include—

22           “(I) a current, passport-sized  
23           photograph of the licensed individual  
24           that provides a clear, accurate like-  
25           ness of the licensed individual;

1                   “(II) current proof of identity of  
2                   the licensed individual; and

3                   “(III) the address of the licensed  
4                   individual.

5                   “(iii) REGULATIONS GOVERNING SUB-  
6                   MISSION.—The Attorney General shall pro-  
7                   mulgate regulations specifying procedures  
8                   for the submission of applications under  
9                   this subparagraph.

10                  “(B) ISSUANCE OF RENEWED LICENSES.—  
11                  Upon approval of an application submitted  
12                  under subparagraph (A), the Attorney General  
13                  shall issue a renewed license, which shall meet  
14                  the requirements of paragraph (3)(C), except  
15                  that the license shall include the current photo-  
16                  graph and address of the licensed individual, as  
17                  provided in the application submitted under  
18                  subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, and the  
19                  expiration date of the renewed license, in ac-  
20                  cordance with paragraph (3)(C)(vii)(II).

21                  “(5) REVOCATION OF LICENSES.—

22                  “(A) IN GENERAL.—If a licensed indi-  
23                  vidual becomes an individual who the Attorney  
24                  General determines does not meet the require-

1           ments under paragraph (3)(A) of this sub-  
2           section—

3                   “(i) the firearm owner license is re-  
4                   voked; and

5                   “(ii) the individual shall surrender the  
6                   firearm owner license to the Attorney Gen-  
7                   eral in accordance with paragraph (6)(A)  
8                   of this subsection.

9           “(B) NOTICE.—

10                   “(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon receipt by  
11                   the Attorney General of notice that a li-  
12                   censed individual has become an individual  
13                   described in subparagraph (A), the Attor-  
14                   ney General shall provide written notice to  
15                   the individual that—

16                           “(I) the firearm owner license is  
17                           revoked; and

18                           “(II) states the specific grounds  
19                           on which the revocation is based.

20                   “(ii) NOTICE TO LOCAL LAW EN-  
21                   FORCEMENT.—The Attorney General shall  
22                   transmit a copy of the notice described in  
23                   clause (i) to the sheriff and law enforce-  
24                   ment agency having jurisdiction where the

1 individual to which the denial pertains re-  
2 sides.

3 “(6) SURRENDER OF LICENSES AND QUALI-  
4 FYING FIREARMS.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
6 graph (F), an individual who is denied a fire-  
7 arm owner license under paragraph (3)(D) or  
8 receives a revocation notice under paragraph  
9 (5)(B)(i) shall, not later than 48 hours after re-  
10 ceiving notice of the denial or revocation—

11 “(i) in the case of an individual who  
12 receives a revocation notice, surrender the  
13 firearm owner license of the individual—

14 “(I) by bringing the firearm  
15 owner license to an office of—

16 “(aa) the Federal Bureau of  
17 Investigation;

18 “(bb) the Bureau of Alcohol,  
19 Tobacco, Firearms, and Explo-  
20 sives; or

21 “(cc) a United States Attor-  
22 ney; or

23 “(II) by mailing the firearm  
24 owner license to the Attorney General;

1           “(ii) if the individual owns or has cus-  
2           tody and control of a qualifying firearm,  
3           complete a firearm disposition record de-  
4           scribed in subparagraph (B) and—

5                   “(I) in the case of an individual  
6                   who receives a denial notice, submit  
7                   that firearm disposition record to an  
8                   entity described in clause (i); and

9                   “(II) in the case of an individual  
10                  who receives a revocation notice, sub-  
11                  mit that firearm disposition record at  
12                  the same time that the individual sur-  
13                  renders the firearm owner license  
14                  under clause (i); and

15           “(iii) transfer any qualifying firearm  
16           that is owned by or under the custody and  
17           control of the individual to—

18                   “(I) any location other than—

19                           “(aa) a location to which the  
20                           individual has immediate access;

21                           “(bb) a residence of the in-  
22                           dividual;

23                           “(cc) a vehicle of the indi-  
24                           vidual; or

1                   “(dd) a storage space of the  
2                   individual; or

3                   “(II) if applicable, any person  
4                   other than a member of the household  
5                   of the individual.

6                   “(B) FIREARM DISPOSITION RECORDS.—  
7                   The Attorney General shall prescribe a form for  
8                   a firearm disposition record to be completed  
9                   under subparagraph (A)(ii) that shall require  
10                  an individual completing the firearm disposition  
11                  record to disclose—

12                  “(i) the make, model, and serial num-  
13                  ber of each qualifying firearm that is  
14                  owned by or under the custody and control  
15                  of the individual on the date on which the  
16                  firearm disposition record is completed by  
17                  the individual;

18                  “(ii) the location where each quali-  
19                  fying firearm described in clause (i) will be  
20                  located after the individual submits the  
21                  firearm disposition record; and

22                  “(iii) if any qualifying firearm de-  
23                  scribed in clause (i) will be transferred to  
24                  the ownership or custody and control of  
25                  another person, the name, address, and, if

1 applicable, firearm owner license number  
2 of the transferee.

3 “(C) RESPONSIBILITIES OF RECEIVING EN-  
4 TITIES.—At the time at which an entity de-  
5 scribed in subparagraph (A)(i) receives a fire-  
6 arm owner license and firearm disposition  
7 record under subparagraph (A), the entity  
8 shall—

9 “(i) provide to the individual surren-  
10 dering the firearm owner license and sub-  
11 mitting the firearm disposition record—

12 “(I) a receipt showing that the  
13 individual surrendered the firearm  
14 owner license to the entity; and

15 “(II) a copy of the firearm dis-  
16 position record submitted by the indi-  
17 vidual; and

18 “(ii) if the entity is an entity de-  
19 scribed in item (aa), (bb), or (cc) of sub-  
20 paragraph (A)(i)(I)—

21 “(I) transmit to the Attorney  
22 General—

23 “(aa) the firearm owner li-  
24 cense; and



1                   “(bb) the firearm disposition  
2                   record; and

3                   “(II) maintain a copy of the doc-  
4                   uments described in subclause (I) of  
5                   this clause.

6                   “(D) RIGHT TO RECLAIM FIREARM.—An  
7                   individual who transfers a qualifying firearm  
8                   under subparagraph (A)(iii) may reclaim the  
9                   qualifying firearm after a successful application  
10                  for relief or appeal under section 925(g).”.

11 **SEC. 103. RELIEF FROM DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF FIRE-**  
12 **ARM OWNER LICENSES.**

13                  Section 925 of title 18, United States Code, is  
14                  amended by adding at the end the following:

15                  “(g) RELIEF FROM DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF  
16 FIREARM OWNER LICENSES.—

17                  “(1) APPLICATION TO THE ATTORNEY GEN-  
18 ERAL.—

19                  “(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney Gen-  
20 eral denies a firearm owner license to an indi-  
21 vidual under paragraph (3)(D) of section  
22 923(m) or revokes the firearm owner license of  
23 an individual under paragraph (5) of that sec-  
24 tion, the individual may, not later than 60 days  
25 after the date on which the denial or revocation

1 occurs, make an application to the Attorney  
2 General for relief from that denial or revoca-  
3 tion.

4 “(B) RELIEF.—The Attorney General may  
5 grant relief to an applicant under subparagraph  
6 (A), if the applicant establishes to the satisfac-  
7 tion of the Attorney General that the cir-  
8 cumstances relating to the denial or revocation,  
9 and the criminal record and personal reputation  
10 of the applicant, are such that—

11 “(i) the applicant will not be likely to  
12 act in a manner dangerous to public safe-  
13 ty; and

14 “(ii) relief under this subparagraph  
15 would not be contrary to the public inter-  
16 est.

17 “(C) NOTICE IN THE FEDERAL REG-  
18 ISTER.—If the Attorney General grants relief  
19 under subparagraph (B), the Attorney General  
20 shall promptly publish in the Federal Register  
21 a notice—

22 “(i) that the relief was granted; and

23 “(ii) that describes the reasons for  
24 granting the relief.

25 “(2) APPEAL.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—An applicant who is  
2 denied relief under paragraph (1)(B) may file a  
3 petition for judicial review of the denial with  
4 the district court of the United States for the  
5 district in which the applicant resides.

6           “(B) HEARING.—A court that receives a  
7 petition under subparagraph (A) shall hold a  
8 hearing to determine whether to grant the peti-  
9 tioner relief described in paragraph (1)(A) not  
10 later than 72 hours after the petitioner files the  
11 petition.

12           “(C) NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO BE  
13 HEARD.—

14           “(i) IN GENERAL.—The court shall  
15 provide the petitioner with notice and the  
16 opportunity to be heard at a hearing under  
17 this paragraph, sufficient to protect the  
18 due process rights of the petitioner.

19           “(ii) RIGHT TO COUNSEL.—

20           “(I) IN GENERAL.—At a hearing  
21 under this paragraph, the petitioner  
22 may be represented by counsel who  
23 is—

24                   “(aa) chosen by the peti-  
25 tioner; and

1                   “(bb) authorized to practice  
2                   at such a hearing.

3                   “(II) COURT-PROVIDED COUN-  
4                   SEL.—If the petitioner is financially  
5                   unable to obtain representation by  
6                   counsel, the court, at the request of  
7                   the petitioner, shall ensure to the ex-  
8                   tent practicable that the petitioner is  
9                   represented by an attorney for the  
10                  Legal Services Corporation with re-  
11                  spect to the petition.

12                  “(D) BURDEN OF PROOF; STANDARD.—At  
13                  a hearing under this paragraph, the Attorney  
14                  General—

15                         “(i) shall have the burden of proving  
16                         all material facts; and

17                         “(ii) shall be required to demonstrate,  
18                         by clear and convincing evidence, that the  
19                         petitioner is prohibited under section  
20                         923(m)(3)(A) from receiving a firearm  
21                         owner license.”.

1     **TITLE II—RECORD OF SALE OR**  
2                     **TRANSFER**

3     **SEC. 201. SALE OR TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALI-**  
4                     **FYING FIREARMS.**

5             Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as  
6     amended by section 101 of this Act, is amended by adding  
7     at the end the following:

8             “(cc) UNAUTHORIZED SALE OR TRANSFER OF A  
9     QUALIFYING FIREARM.—It shall be unlawful for any per-  
10    son to sell, deliver, or otherwise transfer a qualifying fire-  
11    arm to, or for, any person who is not a licensed importer,  
12    licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed col-  
13    lector, or to receive a qualifying firearm from a person  
14    who is not a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, li-  
15    censed dealer, or licensed collector, unless, at the time and  
16    place of the transfer or receipt—

17             “(1) the transferee presents to a licensed dealer  
18             a valid firearm owner license issued to the trans-  
19             feree—

20                     “(A) under section 923(m); or

21                     “(B) pursuant to a State firearm licensing  
22             system certified under section 933 established  
23             by the State in which the transfer or receipt oc-  
24             curs;

1           “(2) the licensed dealer contacts the Attorney  
2           General or the head of the State agency that admin-  
3           isters the certified system described in paragraph  
4           (1)(B), as applicable, and receives notice that the  
5           transferee has been issued a firearm owner license  
6           described in paragraph (1) and that the firearm  
7           owner license remains valid; and

8           “(3) the licensed dealer records on a document  
9           (which, in the case of a sale, shall be the sales re-  
10          ceipt) a tracking authorization number provided by  
11          the Attorney General or the head of the State agen-  
12          cy, as applicable, as evidence that the licensed dealer  
13          has verified the validity of the firearm owner li-  
14          cense.”.

15 **SEC. 202. FIREARM RECORDS.**

16          (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United  
17          States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
18          lowing:

19 **“§ 932. Firearm records**

20          “(a) SUBMISSION OF SALE OR TRANSFER RE-  
21          PORTS.—

22                 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days  
23                 after the date on which the transfer of a qualifying  
24                 firearm is processed by a licensed dealer under sec-  
25                 tion 922(cc), the licensed dealer shall submit to the

1 Attorney General (or, in the case of a licensed dealer  
2 located in a State that has a State firearm licensing  
3 and record of sale system certified under section  
4 933, to the head of the State agency that admin-  
5 isters that system) a report of that transfer, which  
6 shall include information relating to—

7 “(A) the manufacturer of the qualifying  
8 firearm;

9 “(B) the model name or number of the  
10 qualifying firearm;

11 “(C) the serial number of the qualifying  
12 firearm;

13 “(D) the date on which the qualifying fire-  
14 arm was received by the transferee;

15 “(E) the number of the valid firearm  
16 owner license issued to the transferee—

17 “(i) under section 923(m); or

18 “(ii) in accordance with a State fire-  
19 arm licensing system certified under sec-  
20 tion 933 established by the State in which  
21 the transfer or receipt occurs; and

22 “(F) the name and address of the indi-  
23 vidual who transferred the firearm to the trans-  
24 feree.

1           “(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall  
2           take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date  
3           of enactment of the Blair Holt Firearm Owner Li-  
4           censing and Record of Sale Act of 2022.

5           “(b) FEDERAL RECORD OF SALE SYSTEM.—Not  
6           later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the  
7           Blair Holt Firearm Owner Licensing and Record of Sale  
8           Act of 2022, the Attorney General shall establish and  
9           maintain a Federal record of sale system, which shall in-  
10          clude the information included in each report submitted  
11          to the Attorney General under subsection (a).”.

12          (b) ELIMINATION OF PROHIBITION ON ESTABLISH-  
13          MENT OF SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION.—Section 926(a) of  
14          title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the  
15          second sentence.

16          (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
17          for chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, is amended  
18          by adding at the end the following:

          “932. Firearm records.”.

19                   **TITLE III—ADDITIONAL**  
20                   **PROHIBITIONS**

21          **SEC. 301. FIREARMS TRANSFERS.**

22          (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 922 of title 18, United  
23          States Code, as amended by sections 101 and 201 of this  
24          Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

25          “(dd) FIREARMS TRANSFERS.—



1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—

2                   “(A) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful  
3 for any person who is not a licensed importer,  
4 licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer to  
5 transfer a firearm to any other person who is  
6 not so licensed, unless a licensed importer, li-  
7 censed manufacturer, or licensed dealer has  
8 first taken possession of the firearm for the  
9 purpose of complying with subsection (t).

10                   “(B) COMPLIANCE.—Upon taking posses-  
11 sion of a firearm under subparagraph (A), a li-  
12 censee shall comply with all requirements of  
13 this chapter as if the licensee were transferring  
14 the firearm from the inventory of the licensee to  
15 the unlicensed transferee.

16                   “(C) RETURN OF FIREARMS.—If a trans-  
17 fer of a firearm described in subparagraph (A)  
18 will not be completed for any reason after a li-  
19 censee takes possession of the firearm (includ-  
20 ing because the transfer of the firearm to, or  
21 receipt of the firearm by, the transferee would  
22 violate this chapter), the return of the firearm  
23 to the transferor by the licensee shall not con-  
24 stitute the transfer of a firearm for purposes of  
25 this chapter.

1           “(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not  
2 apply to—

3           “(A) a law enforcement agency or any law  
4 enforcement officer, armed private security pro-  
5 fessional, or member of the Armed Forces, to  
6 the extent the officer, professional, or member  
7 is acting within the course and scope of employ-  
8 ment and official duties;

9           “(B) a transfer that is a loan or bona fide  
10 gift between—

11           “(i) spouses;

12           “(ii) domestic partners;

13           “(iii) parents and their children, in-  
14 cluding step-parents and their step-chil-  
15 dren;

16           “(iv) siblings;

17           “(v) aunts or uncles and their nieces  
18 or nephews; or

19           “(vi) grandparents and their grand-  
20 children;

21           “(C) a transfer to an executor, adminis-  
22 trator, trustee, or personal representative of an  
23 estate or a trust that occurs by operation of law  
24 upon the death of another person;

1           “(D) a temporary transfer that is nec-  
2           essary to prevent imminent death or great bod-  
3           ily harm, including harm to self, family, house-  
4           hold members, or others, if the possession by  
5           the transferee lasts only as long as immediately  
6           necessary to prevent the imminent death or  
7           great bodily harm, including the harm of do-  
8           mestic violence, dating partner violence, sexual  
9           assault, stalking, and domestic abuse;

10           “(E) a transfer that is approved by the At-  
11           torney General under section 5812 of the Inter-  
12           nal Revenue Code of 1986; or

13           “(F) a temporary transfer if—

14           “(i) the transferor has no reason to  
15           believe that the transferee—

16           “(I) will use or intends to use the  
17           firearm in a crime; or

18           “(II) is prohibited from pos-  
19           sessing a firearm under State or Fed-  
20           eral law; and

21           “(ii) the transfer takes place and the  
22           possession of the firearm by the transferee  
23           is exclusively—

24           “(I) at a shooting range or in a  
25           shooting gallery or other area des-

1                   ignated for the purpose of target  
2                   shooting;

3                   “(II) reasonably necessary for  
4                   the purposes of hunting, trapping, or  
5                   fishing, if the transferor—

6                   “(aa) has no reason to be-  
7                   lieve that the transferee intends  
8                   to use the firearm in a place  
9                   where it is illegal; and

10                  “(bb) has reason to believe  
11                  that the transferee will comply  
12                  with all licensing and permit re-  
13                  quirements for such hunting,  
14                  trapping, or fishing; or

15                  “(III) in the presence of the  
16                  transferor.

17                  “(3) NOTICE.—It shall be unlawful for a li-  
18                  censed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed  
19                  dealer to transfer possession of, or title to, a firearm  
20                  to another person who is not so licensed unless—

21                  “(A) the importer, manufacturer, or dealer  
22                  provides the person with notice of the prohibi-  
23                  tion under paragraph (1); and

24                  “(B) the other person certifies that the im-  
25                  porter, manufacturer, or dealer provided the

1 person notice of the prohibition under para-  
2 graph (1) on a form prescribed by the Attorney  
3 General.”.

4 (b) AMENDMENT.—Section 924(a)(5) of title 18,  
5 United States Code, is amended by striking “(s) or (t)”  
6 and inserting “(s), (t), or (dd)”.

7 (c) RULES OF INTERPRETATION.—Nothing in this  
8 section, or any amendment made by this section, shall be  
9 construed to authorize the establishment, directly or indi-  
10 rectly, of a national firearms registry.

11 **SEC. 302. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN OR PERMIT INSPECTION**  
12 **OF RECORDS.**

13 Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as  
14 amended by sections 101, 201, and 301 of this Act, is  
15 amended by adding at the end the following:

16 “(ee) FAILURE TO MAINTAIN OR PERMIT INSPEC-  
17 TION OF RECORDS.—It shall be unlawful for a licensed  
18 manufacturer or a licensed dealer to fail to comply with  
19 section 932, or to fail to maintain such records or supply  
20 such information as the Attorney General may require in  
21 order to ascertain compliance with that section and the  
22 regulations and orders issued under that section.”.

1 **SEC. 303. FAILURE TO REPORT LOSS OR THEFT OF FIRE-**  
2 **ARM.**

3 Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as  
4 amended by sections 101, 201, 301, and 302 of this Act,  
5 is amended by adding at the end the following:

6 “(ff) FAILURE TO REPORT LOSS OR THEFT OF  
7 FIREARMS.—It shall be unlawful for any person who owns  
8 a qualifying firearm to fail to report the loss or theft of  
9 the firearm to the Attorney General within 72 hours after  
10 the loss or theft is discovered by the person who owns the  
11 qualifying firearm.”.

12 **SEC. 304. FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CHANGE OF AD-**  
13 **DRESS.**

14 Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as  
15 amended by sections 101, 201, 301, 302, and 303 of this  
16 Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

17 “(gg) FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CHANGE OF  
18 ADDRESS.—It shall be unlawful for any individual to  
19 whom a firearm owner license has been issued under sec-  
20 tion 923(m) to fail to report to the Attorney General a  
21 change in the address of that individual within 60 days  
22 of that change of address.”.

23 **SEC. 305. CHILD ACCESS PREVENTION.**

24 Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as  
25 amended by sections 101, 201, 301, 302, 303, and 304  
26 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

1 “(hh) CHILD ACCESS PREVENTION.—

2 “(1) DEFINITION OF CHILD.—In this sub-  
3 section, the term ‘child’ means an individual who has  
4 not attained 18 years of age.

5 “(2) PROHIBITION AND PENALTIES.—Except as  
6 provided in paragraph (3), it shall be unlawful for  
7 any person to keep a loaded firearm, or an unloaded  
8 firearm and ammunition for the firearm, any one of  
9 which has been shipped or transported in interstate  
10 or foreign commerce, within any premises that is  
11 under the custody or control of that person, if—

12 “(A) that person—

13 “(i) knows, or recklessly disregards  
14 the risk, that a child is capable of gaining  
15 access to the firearm; and

16 “(ii) either—

17 “(I) knows, or recklessly dis-  
18 regards the risk, that a child will use  
19 the firearm to cause the death of, or  
20 serious bodily injury (as defined in  
21 section 1365) to, the child or any  
22 other individual; or

23 “(II) knows, or reasonably should  
24 know, that possession of the firearm

1 by a child is unlawful under Federal  
2 or State law; and

3 “(B) a child uses the firearm and the use  
4 of that firearm causes the death of, or serious  
5 bodily injury to, the child or any other indi-  
6 vidual.

7 “(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (2) shall not  
8 apply if—

9 “(A) at the time the child obtained access,  
10 the firearm was secured with a secure gun stor-  
11 age or safety device;

12 “(B) the person is a peace officer, a mem-  
13 ber of the Armed Forces, or a member of the  
14 National Guard, and the child obtains the fire-  
15 arm during, or incidental to, the performance of  
16 the official duties of the person in that capacity;

17 “(C) the child uses the firearm in a lawful  
18 act of self-defense or defense of 1 or more other  
19 persons; or

20 “(D) the person has no reasonable expecta-  
21 tion, based on objective facts and cir-  
22 cumstances, that a child is likely to be present  
23 on the premises on which the firearm is kept.”.



1           **TITLE IV—ENFORCEMENT**

2   **SEC. 401. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.**

3           (a) FAILURE TO POSSESS FIREARM OWNER LI-  
4   CENSE; FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH DENIAL AND REV-  
5   OCATION REQUIREMENTS; FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH  
6   QUALIFYING FIREARM SALE OR TRANSFER REQUIRE-  
7   MENTS; FAILURE TO MAINTAIN OR PERMIT INSPECTION  
8   OF RECORDS.—Section 924(a) of title 18, United States  
9   Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

10           “(8) Whoever knowingly violates subsection (aa),  
11   (bb), (cc), or (ee) of section 922 shall be fined under this  
12   title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.”.

13           (b) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH FIREARMS TRANS-  
14   FER REQUIREMENTS; FAILURE TO TIMELY REPORT LOSS  
15   OR THEFT OF A QUALIFYING FIREARM; FAILURE TO  
16   PROVIDE NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Section  
17   924(a)(5) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by  
18   striking “(s) or (t)” and inserting “(t), (dd), (ff), or (gg)”.

19           (c) CHILD ACCESS PREVENTION.—Section 924(a) of  
20   title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection  
21   (a) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the  
22   following:

23           “(9) Whoever violates section 922(hh) shall be fined  
24   under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or  
25   both.”.

1 **SEC. 402. REGULATIONS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall issue  
3 regulations governing the licensing of possessors of quali-  
4 fying firearms and the recorded sale of qualifying fire-  
5 arms, consistent with this Act and the amendments made  
6 by this Act, as the Attorney General determines to be rea-  
7 sonably necessary to—

8 (1) reduce or prevent deaths or injuries result-  
9 ing from qualifying firearms; and

10 (2) assist law enforcement in the apprehension  
11 of owners or users of qualifying firearms used in  
12 criminal activity.

13 (b) MAXIMUM INTERVAL BETWEEN ISSUANCE OF  
14 PROPOSED AND FINAL REGULATION.—Not later than 120  
15 days after the date on which the Attorney General issues  
16 a proposed regulation under subsection (a) with respect  
17 to a matter, the Attorney General shall issue a final regu-  
18 lation with respect to the matter.

19 **SEC. 403. INSPECTIONS.**

20 In order to determine compliance with this Act, the  
21 amendments made by this Act, and the regulations and  
22 orders issued under this Act, the Attorney General may,  
23 during regular business hours, enter any place in which  
24 firearms or firearm products are manufactured, stored, or  
25 held, for distribution in commerce, and inspect those areas  
26 where the products are manufactured, stored, or held.

1 **SEC. 404. ORDERS.**

2 The Attorney General may issue an order prohibiting  
3 the sale or transfer of any firearm that the Attorney Gen-  
4 eral finds has been transferred or distributed in violation  
5 of this Act, an amendment made by this Act, or a regula-  
6 tion issued under this Act.

7 **SEC. 405. INJUNCTIVE ENFORCEMENT.**

8 The Attorney General may bring an action to restrain  
9 any violation of this Act or an amendment made by this  
10 Act in the district court of the United States for any dis-  
11 trict in which—

12 (1) the violation occurs; or

13 (2) the defendant is found or transacts busi-  
14 ness.

15 **TITLE V—FIREARM INJURY**  
16 **INFORMATION AND RESEARCH**

17 **SEC. 501. DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall—

19 (1) establish and maintain a firearm injury in-  
20 formation clearinghouse to collect, investigate, ana-  
21 lyze, and disseminate data and information relating  
22 to the causes and prevention of death and injury as-  
23 sociated with firearms;

24 (2) conduct continuing studies and investiga-  
25 tions of firearm-related deaths and injuries;

1           (3) collect and maintain current production and  
2 sales figures for each licensed manufacturer; and

3           (4) conduct a study on the efficacy of firearms  
4 that incorporate technology that prevents the use of  
5 those firearms by unauthorized users (commonly  
6 known as “smart guns”), in the prevention of unin-  
7 tended firearm deaths.

8           (b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—Periodically,  
9 but not less frequently than annually, the Attorney Gen-  
10 eral shall submit to Congress and make available to the  
11 public a report on the activities and findings of the Attor-  
12 ney General under subsection (a).

## 13           **TITLE VI—EFFECT ON STATE** 14                                 **LAW**

### 15           **SEC. 601. EFFECT ON STATE LAW.**

16           (a) IN GENERAL.—This Act and the amendments  
17 made by this Act may not be construed to preempt any  
18 provision of the law of any State or political subdivision  
19 of that State, or prevent a State or political subdivision  
20 of that State from enacting any provision of law regulating  
21 or prohibiting conduct with respect to firearms, except to  
22 the extent that the provision of law is inconsistent with  
23 any provision of this Act or an amendment made by this  
24 Act, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency.

1 (b) RULE OF INTERPRETATION.—A provision of  
 2 State law is not inconsistent with this Act or an amend-  
 3 ment made by this Act if the provision imposes a regula-  
 4 tion or prohibition of greater scope or a penalty of greater  
 5 severity than a corresponding prohibition or penalty im-  
 6 posed by this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

7 **SEC. 602. CERTIFICATION OF STATE FIREARM LICENSING**  
 8 **SYSTEMS AND STATE FIREARM RECORD OF**  
 9 **SALE SYSTEMS.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United  
 11 States Code, as amended by section 202 of this Act, is  
 12 amended by adding at the end the following:

13 **“§ 933. Certification of State firearm licensing sys-**  
 14 **tems and State firearm record of sale sys-**  
 15 **tems**

16 “Upon a written request of the chief executive officer  
 17 of a State, the Attorney General may certify—

18 “(1) a firearm licensing system established by  
 19 a State, if State law requires the system to satisfy  
 20 the requirements applicable to the Federal firearm  
 21 licensing system established under section 923(m);  
 22 and

23 “(2) a firearm record of sale system established  
 24 by a State, if State law requires the head of the  
 25 State agency that administers the system to submit

1 to the Federal firearm record of sale system estab-  
 2 lished under section 932(b) a copy of each report  
 3 submitted to the head of the agency under section  
 4 932(a)(1), not later than 7 days after receipt of the  
 5 report.”.

6 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
 7 for chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, as amended  
 8 by section 202 of this Act, is amended by adding at the  
 9 end the following:

“933. Certification of State firearm licensing systems and State firearm record  
 of sale systems.”.

10 **TITLE VII—RELATIONSHIP TO**  
 11 **OTHER LAW**

12 **SEC. 701. SUBORDINATION TO ARMS EXPORT CONTROL**  
 13 **ACT.**

14 In the event of any conflict between any provision of  
 15 this Act or an amendment made by this Act, and any pro-  
 16 vision of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751  
 17 et seq.), the provision of the Arms Export Control Act  
 18 shall control.

19 **TITLE VIII—INAPPLICABILITY**

20 **SEC. 801. INAPPLICABILITY TO GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORI-**  
 21 **TIES.**

22 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall  
 23 not apply to any department or agency of the United  
 24 States, of a State, or of a political subdivision of a State,

1 or to any official conduct of any officer or employee of  
2 such a department or agency.

3 **TITLE IX—EFFECTIVE DATES OF**  
4 **AMENDMENTS**

5 **SEC. 901. EFFECTIVE DATES OF AMENDMENTS.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections  
7 (b) and (c), the amendments made by this Act shall take  
8 effect 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

9 (b) FIREARM RECORDS.—The amendments made by  
10 section 202 shall take effect on the date of enactment of  
11 this Act, except as otherwise provided in the amendments  
12 made by that section.

13 (c) FIREARM TRANSACTIONS.—The amendments  
14 made by subsections (a) and (b) of section 301 shall take  
15 effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

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