

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3986

To provide for the establishment of a national standard for incorporating a passive identification ability into all firearms sold in the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 5, 2017

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. SERRANO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of a national standard for incorporating a passive identification ability into all firearms sold in the United States.

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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Stopping the Iron
5 Pipeline Act of 2017”.

6 **SEC. 2. PASSIVE CAPABILITY TO IDENTIFY LOST AND STO-**
7 **LEN FIREARMS.**

8 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL STANDARD.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall,
2 in consultation with the National Institute for
3 Standards and Technology, establish in regulations a
4 national standard for the incorporation of a passive
5 identification capability into all firearms sold in the
6 United States.

7 (2) PASSIVE IDENTIFICATION CAPABILITY DE-
8 FINED.—In this section, the term “passive identi-
9 fication capability” means a technology that—

10 (A) enables a firearm to be identified by a
11 mobile or fixed reading device; and

12 (B) does not emit or broadcast an elec-
13 tronic signal or other information that would
14 enable the firearm or its owner to be monitored
15 or tracked.

16 (3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the
17 standard, the Attorney General shall give equal pri-
18 ority to the following:

19 (A) The right of firearm owners to main-
20 tain their full right to privacy under the 4th
21 Amendment and their right to legally own fire-
22 arms under the 2nd Amendment.

23 (B) The ability of law enforcement authori-
24 ties to use the capability to track lost and sto-
25 len guns.

1 (C) The ability of manufacturers to incor-
2 porate the capability using existing firearm
3 manufacturing processes.

4 (D) The resistance to tampering and de-
5 struction of the technology used to incorporate
6 the capability.

7 (b) PROHIBITION; PENALTY.—

8 (1) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for a
9 person, in or affecting interstate or foreign com-
10 merce, to manufacture a firearm that does not have
11 a passive identification capability that meets the na-
12 tional standard established under subsection (a).

13 (2) CIVIL PENALTY.—After notice and oppor-
14 tunity for hearing, the Attorney General shall im-
15 pose on a person who violates paragraph (1) a civil
16 money penalty in such amount, not exceeding
17 \$2,500 per firearm, as the Attorney General shall
18 prescribe in regulations.

19 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall
20 take effect on such date as the Attorney General
21 shall prescribe in regulations that is not later than
22 3 years after the establishment of the national
23 standard under subsection (a).

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