

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2272

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.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 25, 2019

Ms. DUCKWORTH introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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 2019”.

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. Universal background check requirement.

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—

14 (A) during the 16-year period between
15 2001 and 2016, were associated with the major-
16 ity of homicides and half of all suicides; and

17 (B) during the 15-year period between
18 2001 and 2015, were the seventh leading cause
19 of nonfatal violent injuries;

20 (6) on the afternoon of May 10, 2007, Blair
21 Holt, a junior at Julian High School in Chicago, was
22 killed on a public bus riding home from school when
23 he used his body to shield a girl who was in the line
24 of fire after a young man boarded the bus and start-
25 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 294 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 theatre 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 worst gun massacres in modern United
18 States history; and

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

1 (1) firearms trafficking is prevalent and wide-
2 spread in and among the States, and it is usually
3 impossible to distinguish between intrastate traf-
4 ficking and interstate trafficking; and

5 (2) it is in the national interest and within the
6 role of the Federal Government to ensure that the
7 regulation of firearms is uniform among the States,
8 that law enforcement can quickly and effectively
9 trace firearms used in crime, and that firearms own-
10 ers know how to use and safely store their firearms.

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

13 (1) to protect the public against the unreason-
14 able risk of injury and negligent or reckless death
15 associated with the unrecorded sale or transfer of
16 qualifying firearms to criminals and youths;

17 (2) to ensure that owners of qualifying firearms
18 are knowledgeable in the safe use, handling, and
19 storage of those firearms;

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

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

1 (5) to hold criminally and civilly liable those
2 who facilitate the transfer of qualifying firearms,
3 causing risk of injury and negligent or reckless
4 death associated with the transfer of those quali-
5 fying firearms.

6 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

7 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—In this Act, the terms “firearm”,
8 “qualifying firearm”, and “State” have the meanings
9 given those terms in section 921(a) of title 18, United
10 States Code, as amended by subsection (b).

11 (b) **TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.**—Section
12 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by add-
13 ing at the end the following:

14 “(36) The term ‘detachable ammunition feeding de-
15 vice’—

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

18 “(i) is capable of being detached from a
19 semiautomatic rifle; and

20 “(ii) has a capacity of, or that can be read-
21 ily restored or converted to accept, more than
22 10 rounds of ammunition; and

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

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

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

4 “(A) means—

5 “(i) a handgun; or

6 “(ii) a semiautomatic rifle that is capable
7 of accepting a detachable ammunition feeding
8 device; and

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

10 **TITLE I—LICENSING**

11 **SEC. 101. LICENSING REQUIREMENT.**

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

14 “(aa) FIREARM LICENSING REQUIREMENT.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
16 it shall be unlawful for any individual other than a
17 licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed
18 dealer, or licensed collector to possess a qualifying
19 firearm on or after the applicable date, unless that
20 individual has a valid—

21 “(A) firearm owner license; or

22 “(B) State firearm license.

23 “(2) EXEMPTIONS.—

24 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall
25 not apply to—

1 “(i) a Federal, State, local, or Tribal
2 law enforcement officer while engaged in
3 the performance of official duties;

4 “(ii) a member of the Armed Forces
5 or National Guard while engaged in the
6 performance of official duties;

7 “(iii) a Federal employee who is re-
8 quired to carry a qualifying firearm in the
9 capacity of that individual as a Federal
10 employee while engaged in the performance
11 of official duties;

12 “(iv) a member of a bona fide vet-
13 erans organization that received the quali-
14 fying firearm directly from the Armed
15 Forces, including a member of the color
16 guard of the veterans organization, while
17 using the qualifying firearm for a ceremo-
18 nial purpose with blank ammunition;

19 “(v) an unemancipated minor who is
20 under the direct supervision of an indi-
21 vidual who—

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

24 “(II) is, with respect to the
25 minor—

- 1 “(aa) a parent;
- 2 “(bb) a legal guardian; or
- 3 “(cc) any other individual
- 4 standing in loco parentis;
- 5 “(vi) an individual with a valid hunt-
- 6 ing license issued by a State while the indi-
- 7 vidual is—
- 8 “(I) hunting in the State that
- 9 issued the license; and
- 10 “(II) accompanied by an indi-
- 11 vidual who has a valid firearm owner
- 12 license or State firearm license; or
- 13 “(vii) an individual who is—
- 14 “(I)(aa) on a firing or shooting
- 15 range; or
- 16 “(bb) participating in a firearms
- 17 safety or training course recognized
- 18 by—
- 19 “(AA) a Federal, State,
- 20 local, or Tribal law enforcement
- 21 agency; or
- 22 “(BB) a national or state-
- 23 wide shooting sports organiza-
- 24 tion;

1 “(II) otherwise eligible to obtain
2 a firearm owner license; and

3 “(III) under the direct super-
4 vision of an individual who—

5 “(aa) has a valid firearm
6 owner license or State firearm li-
7 cense; and

8 “(bb) is not less than 21
9 years of age.

10 “(B) INDIVIDUALS WITH STATE FIREARM
11 LICENSES.—Not later than 60 days after the
12 date on which an individual who has a State
13 firearm license moves from the State in which
14 the State firearm license of the individual was
15 issued to a different State, the individual
16 shall—

17 “(i) if the State to which the indi-
18 vidual has moved has a State firearm
19 owner licensing system certified by the At-
20 torney General under section 933, apply
21 for—

22 “(I) a State firearm license
23 under that State system; or

24 “(II) a firearm owner license; or

1 “(ii) if the State to which the indi-
2 vidual has moved does not have a State
3 firearm licensing system certified by the
4 Attorney General under section 933, apply
5 for a firearm owner license.

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

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

10 “(i) before the date of enactment of
11 the Blair Holt Firearm Owner Licensing
12 and Record of Sale Act of 2019, 2 years
13 after that date of enactment; and

14 “(ii) on or after the date of enactment
15 of the Blair Holt Firearm Owner Licensing
16 and Record of Sale Act of 2019, 1 year
17 after that date of enactment; and

18 “(B) the term ‘State firearm license’
19 means a firearm license issued under a firearm
20 licensing system established by a State that has
21 been certified by the Attorney General under
22 section 933.

23 “(bb) DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF FIREARM OWNER
24 LICENSES.—It shall be unlawful for any individual who
25 is denied a firearm owner license under paragraph (3)(D)

1 of section 923(m) or receives a revocation notice under
2 paragraph (5)(B)(i) of that section to knowingly—

3 “(1) fail to surrender the firearm owner license
4 of the individual in accordance with paragraph
5 (6)(A)(i) of that section;

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

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

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

15 **SEC. 102. ISSUANCE, REVOCATION, AND RENEWAL OF FIRE-**
16 **ARM OWNER LICENSES.**

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

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

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

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

1 “(m) FIREARM OWNER LICENSES.—

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

3 “(A) the term ‘clinical psychologist’ means
4 a psychologist licensed or registered to practice
5 psychology in the State in which the psycholo-
6 gist practices who—

7 “(i) has—

8 “(I) a doctoral degree from a re-
9 gionally accredited university, college,
10 or professional school; and

11 “(II) not less than 2 years of su-
12 pervised experience in health services,
13 of which—

14 “(aa) not less than 1 year is
15 of postdoctoral experience; and

16 “(bb) not less than 1 year is
17 of experience in an organized
18 health service program; or

19 “(ii) has—

20 “(I) a graduate degree in psy-
21 chology from a regionally accredited
22 university or college; and

23 “(II) not less than 6 years of ex-
24 perience as a psychologist, of which

1 not less than 2 years are of supervised
2 experience in health services;

3 “(B) the term ‘covered offense’ means bat-
4 tery, assault, aggravated assault, or violation of
5 an order of protection, in which a firearm was
6 used or possessed;

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

9 “(D) the term ‘licensed individual’ means
10 an individual issued a firearm owner license
11 under paragraph (3);

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

16 “(F) the term ‘qualified examiner’ means a
17 medical professional authorized to conduct a
18 qualifying mental health evaluation by the State
19 in which the evaluation occurs; and

20 “(G) the term ‘qualifying mental health
21 evaluation’ means a mental evaluation by a
22 physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified ex-
23 aminer resulting in a certification by the physi-
24 cian, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner

1 that an individual is not a clear and present
2 danger to the individual or others.

3 “(2) APPLICATIONS.—

4 “(A) IN GENERAL.—An individual applying
5 for a firearm owner license under this sub-
6 section shall submit to the Attorney General, in
7 accordance with the regulations promulgated
8 under subparagraph (B), an application that in-
9 cludes—

10 “(i) a current, passport-sized photo-
11 graph of the applicant that provides a
12 clear, accurate likeness of the applicant;

13 “(ii) the name, address, and date and
14 place of birth of the applicant;

15 “(iii) any other name that the appli-
16 cant has ever used or by which the appli-
17 cant has ever been known;

18 “(iv) with respect to each category of
19 person prohibited by Federal law, or by the
20 law of the State of residence of the appli-
21 cant, from obtaining a firearm, a state-
22 ment that the applicant is not a person
23 prohibited from receiving a firearm;

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

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

6 “(aa) written proof of the con-
7 sent of the parent or legal guardian of
8 the applicant for the applicant to pos-
9 sess and acquire a qualifying firearm,
10 provided that the parent or legal
11 guardian—

12 “(AA) is not an individual
13 prohibited by subsection (g) or
14 (n) of section 922 from receiving
15 a firearm; and

16 “(BB) submits an affidavit
17 with the application affirming
18 that the parent or legal guardian
19 is not an individual prohibited by
20 subsection (g) or (n) of section
21 922 from receiving a firearm;
22 and

23 “(bb) a certification by the appli-
24 cant that the applicant has not been
25 convicted of a misdemeanor, other

1 than a traffic offense, or adjudged de-
2 linquent;

3 “(vi) a certification by the applicant
4 that the applicant—

5 “(I) was not a patient in a men-
6 tal health facility during the 5-year
7 period preceding the date on which
8 the application is submitted;

9 “(II) is not an individual with an
10 intellectual or developmental dis-
11 ability;

12 “(III) is not subject to an order
13 of protection prohibiting the applicant
14 from possessing a firearm;

15 “(IV) has not been convicted of a
16 covered offense during the 5-year pe-
17 riod preceding the date on which the
18 application is submitted; and

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

23 “(vii) if the individual 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, a
2 qualifying mental health evaluation;

3 “(viii) an authorization by the appli-
4 cant to release to the Attorney General, or
5 an authorized representative of the Attor-
6 ney General, any mental health records
7 pertaining to the applicant;

8 “(ix) the rolled fingerprints of the ap-
9 plicant;

10 “(x) the date on which the application
11 was submitted; and

12 “(xi) the signature of the applicant.

13 “(B) REGULATIONS GOVERNING SUBMIS-
14 SION.—

15 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney
16 General shall promulgate regulations speci-
17 fying procedures for the submission of an
18 application under subparagraph (A) to the
19 Attorney General that shall—

20 “(I) provide for submission of the
21 application through a licensed dealer
22 or an office or agency of the Federal
23 Government designated by the Attor-
24 ney General;

1 “(II) require the applicant to
2 provide a valid identification docu-
3 ment of the applicant, containing a
4 photograph of the applicant, to the li-
5 censed dealer or to the office or agen-
6 cy of the Federal Government, as ap-
7 plicable, at the time of submission of
8 the application to that licensed dealer,
9 office, or agency; and

10 “(III) require that a completed
11 application be forwarded to the Attor-
12 ney General not later than 48 hours
13 after the application is submitted to
14 the licensed dealer or office or agency
15 of the Federal Government.

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

19 “(C) FEES.—

20 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney
21 General shall charge and collect from each
22 applicant for a license under this sub-
23 section a fee in an amount determined in
24 accordance with clause (ii).

1 “(ii) FEE AMOUNT.—The amount of
2 the fee collected under this subparagraph
3 shall be not less than the amount deter-
4 mined by the Attorney General to be nec-
5 essary to ensure that the total amount of
6 all fees collected under this subparagraph
7 during a fiscal year is sufficient to cover
8 the costs of carrying out this subsection
9 during that fiscal year, except that such
10 amount shall not exceed \$10.

11 “(3) ISSUANCE OF LICENSES.—

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

23 “(i) is not prohibited by subsection (g)
24 or (n) of section 922 from receiving a
25 qualifying firearm;

1 “(ii)(I) is not younger than 21 years
2 old; or

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

5 “(aa) has submitted written
6 proof of the consent of the parent or
7 legal guardian of the applicant re-
8 quired under paragraph
9 (2)(A)(v)(II)(aa); and

10 “(bb) has not been convicted of a
11 misdemeanor, other than a traffic of-
12 fense, or adjudged delinquent;

13 “(iii) was not a patient in a mental
14 health facility during the 5-year period
15 preceding the date on which the applica-
16 tion is submitted;

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

19 “(v) is not subject to an order of pro-
20 tection prohibiting the applicant from pos-
21 sessed a firearm;

22 “(vi) has not been convicted of a cov-
23 ered offense during the 5-year period pre-
24 ceding the date on which the application is
25 submitted;

1 “(vii) has not been adjudged delin-
2 quent for an act of juvenile delinquency
3 that if committed by an adult would be a
4 felony;

5 “(viii) if the applicant was a patient
6 in a mental health facility during a period
7 ending more than 5 years before the date
8 on which the application is submitted, has
9 received a qualifying mental health evalua-
10 tion;

11 “(ix) does not have a mental condition
12 that makes the applicant a clear and
13 present danger to the individual or others;
14 and

15 “(x) has not intentionally made a
16 false statement in the application under
17 paragraph (2).

18 “(B) EFFECT OF ISSUANCE TO PROHIB-
19 ITED INDIVIDUALS.—A firearm owner license
20 issued under this paragraph shall be null and
21 void if issued to an individual who is prohibited
22 by subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 from re-
23 ceiving a firearm.

24 “(C) FORM OF LICENSES.—A firearm
25 owner license issued under this paragraph shall

1 be in the form of a tamper-resistant card, and
2 shall include—

3 “(i) the photograph of the licensed in-
4 dividual submitted with the application
5 under paragraph (2);

6 “(ii) the address of the licensed indi-
7 vidual;

8 “(iii) the date of birth of the licensed
9 individual;

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

11 “(v) the height and weight of the li-
12 censed individual;

13 “(vi) a license number, unique to each
14 licensed individual;

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

17 “(I) the date that is 5 years after
18 the initial anniversary of the date of
19 birth of the licensed individual fol-
20 lowing the date on which the license is
21 issued; or

22 “(II) in the case of a license re-
23 newed under paragraph (4), the date
24 that is 5 years after the anniversary
25 of the date of birth of the licensed in-

1 dividual following the date on which
2 the license is renewed;

3 “(viii) a facsimile of the rolled finger-
4 prints of the individual submitted in the
5 application of the individual under para-
6 graph (2)(A)(ix) in an encrypted, embed-
7 ded, and machine-readable format;

8 “(ix) the signature of the licensed in-
9 dividual provided on the application under
10 paragraph (2), or a facsimile of the signa-
11 ture; and

12 “(x) centered at the top of the license,
13 capitalized, and in boldface type, the fol-
14 lowing:

15 **‘FIREARM OWNER LICENSE—NOT**
16 **VALID FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE’.**

17 “(D) DENIAL.—

18 “(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney
19 General determines that an applicant does
20 not meet the requirements under subpara-
21 graph (A), the Attorney General shall pro-
22 vide written notice to the applicant that
23 states—

24 “(I) the specific grounds on
25 which the denial is based; and

1 “(II) the requirements for
2 issuance of a firearm owner license
3 under subparagraph (A).

4 “(ii) NOTICE TO LOCAL LAW EN-
5 FORCEMENT.—The Attorney General shall
6 transmit a copy of the notice described in
7 clause (i) to the sheriff and law enforce-
8 ment agency having jurisdiction where the
9 individual to whom the denial pertains re-
10 sides.

11 “(E) CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—A licensed
12 individual shall immediately notify the Attorney
13 General if the licensed individual moves from
14 the residence address listed on the firearm
15 owner license of that licensed individual.

16 “(4) RENEWAL OF LICENSES.—

17 “(A) APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL OF LI-
18 CENSES.—

19 “(i) IN GENERAL.—A licensed indi-
20 vidual seeking to renew a firearm owner li-
21 cense shall, not later than 60 days before
22 the expiration date of the firearm owner li-
23 cense, submit to the Attorney General, in
24 accordance with the regulations promul-

1 gated under subparagraph (B), an applica-
2 tion for renewal of the license.

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

5 “(I) a current, passport-sized
6 photograph of the licensed individual
7 that provides a clear, accurate like-
8 ness of the licensed individual;

9 “(II) current proof of identity of
10 the licensed individual; and

11 “(III) the address of the licensed
12 individual.

13 “(iii) REGULATIONS GOVERNING SUB-
14 MISSION.—The Attorney General shall pro-
15 mulgate regulations specifying procedures
16 for the submission of applications under
17 this subparagraph.

18 “(B) ISSUANCE OF RENEWED LICENSES.—

19 Upon approval of an application submitted
20 under subparagraph (A), the Attorney General
21 shall issue a renewed license, which shall meet
22 the requirements of paragraph (3)(C), except
23 that the license shall include the current photo-
24 graph and address of the licensed individual, as
25 provided in the application submitted under

1 subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, and the
2 expiration date of the renewed license, in ac-
3 cordance with paragraph (3)(C)(vii)(II).

4 “(5) REVOCATION OF LICENSES.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—If a licensed indi-
6 vidual becomes an individual who the Attorney
7 General determines does not meet the require-
8 ments under paragraph (3)(A) of this sub-
9 section—

10 “(i) the firearm owner license is re-
11 voked; and

12 “(ii) the individual shall surrender the
13 firearm owner license to the Attorney Gen-
14 eral in accordance with paragraph (6)(A)
15 of this subsection.

16 “(B) NOTICE.—

17 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon receipt by
18 the Attorney General of notice that a li-
19 censed individual has become an individual
20 described in subparagraph (A), the Attor-
21 ney General shall provide written notice to
22 the individual that—

23 “(I) the firearm owner license is
24 revoked; and

1 “(II) states the specific grounds
2 on which the revocation is based.

3 “(ii) NOTICE TO LOCAL LAW EN-
4 FORCEMENT.—The Attorney General shall
5 transmit a copy of the notice described in
6 clause (i) to the sheriff and law enforce-
7 ment agency having jurisdiction where the
8 individual to which the denial pertains re-
9 sides.

10 “(6) SURRENDER OF LICENSES AND QUALI-
11 FYING FIREARMS.—

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

18 “(i) in the case of an individual who
19 receives a revocation notice, surrender the
20 firearm owner license of the individual—

21 “(I) by bringing the firearm
22 owner license to an office of—

23 “(aa) the Federal Bureau of
24 Investigation;

1 “(bb) the Bureau of Alcohol,
2 Tobacco, Firearms, and Explo-
3 sives; or

4 “(cc) a United States Attor-
5 ney; or

6 “(II) by mailing the firearm
7 owner license to the Attorney General;

8 “(ii) if the individual owns or has cus-
9 tody and control of a qualifying firearm,
10 complete a firearm disposition record de-
11 scribed in subparagraph (B) and—

12 “(I) in the case of an individual
13 who receives a denial notice, submit
14 that firearm disposition record to an
15 entity described in clause (i); and

16 “(II) in the case of an individual
17 who receives a revocation notice, sub-
18 mit that firearm disposition record at
19 the same time that the individual sur-
20 renders the firearm owner license
21 under clause (i); and

22 “(iii) transfer any qualifying firearm
23 that is owned by or under the custody and
24 control of the individual to—

25 “(I) any location other than—

1 “(aa) a location to which the
2 individual has immediate access;

3 “(bb) a residence of the in-
4 dividual;

5 “(cc) a vehicle of the indi-
6 vidual; or

7 “(dd) a storage space of the
8 individual; or

9 “(II) if applicable, any person
10 other than a member of the household
11 of the individual.

12 “(B) FIREARM DISPOSITION RECORDS.—
13 The Attorney General shall prescribe a form for
14 a firearm disposition record to be completed
15 under subparagraph (A)(ii) that shall require
16 an individual completing the firearm disposition
17 record to disclose—

18 “(i) the make, model, and serial num-
19 ber of each qualifying firearm that is
20 owned by or under the custody and control
21 of the individual on the date on which the
22 firearm disposition record is completed by
23 the individual;

24 “(ii) the location where each quali-
25 fying firearm described in clause (i) will be

1 located after the individual submits the
2 firearm disposition record; and

3 “(iii) if any qualifying firearm de-
4 scribed in clause (i) will be transferred to
5 the ownership or custody and control of
6 another person, the name, address, and, if
7 applicable, firearm owner license number
8 of the transferee.

9 “(C) RESPONSIBILITIES OF RECEIVING EN-
10 TITIES.—At the time at which an entity de-
11 scribed in subparagraph (A)(i) receives a fire-
12 arm owner license and firearm disposition
13 record under subparagraph (A), the entity
14 shall—

15 “(i) provide to the individual surren-
16 dering the firearm owner license and sub-
17 mitting the firearm disposition record—

18 “(I) a receipt showing that the
19 individual surrendered the firearm
20 owner license to the entity; and

21 “(II) a copy of the firearm dis-
22 position record submitted by the indi-
23 vidual; and

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

4 “(I) transmit to the Attorney
 5 General—

6 “(aa) the firearm owner li-
 7 cense; and

8 “(bb) the firearm disposition
 9 record; and

10 “(II) maintain a copy of the doc-
 11 uments described in subclause (I) of
 12 this clause.

13 “(D) RIGHT TO RECLAIM FIREARM.—An
 14 individual who transfers a qualifying firearm
 15 under subparagraph (A)(iii) may reclaim the
 16 qualifying firearm after a successful application
 17 for relief or appeal under section 925(g).”.

18 **SEC. 103. RELIEF FROM DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF FIRE-**
 19 **ARM OWNER LICENSES.**

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

22 “(g) RELIEF FROM DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF
 23 FIREARM OWNER LICENSES.—

24 “(1) APPLICATION TO THE ATTORNEY GEN-
 25 ERAL.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Attorney Gen-
2 eral denies a firearm owner license to an indi-
3 vidual under paragraph (3)(D) of section
4 923(m) or revokes the firearm owner license of
5 an individual under paragraph (5) of that sec-
6 tion, the individual may, not later than 60 days
7 after the date on which the denial or revocation
8 occurs, make an application to the Attorney
9 General for relief from that denial or revoca-
10 tion.

11 “(B) RELIEF.—The Attorney General may
12 grant relief to an applicant under subparagraph
13 (A), if the applicant establishes to the satisfac-
14 tion of the Attorney General that the cir-
15 cumstances relating to the denial or revocation,
16 and the criminal record and personal reputation
17 of the applicant, are such that—

18 “(i) the applicant will not be likely to
19 act in a manner dangerous to public safe-
20 ty; and

21 “(ii) relief under this subparagraph
22 would not be contrary to the public inter-
23 est.

24 “(C) NOTICE IN THE FEDERAL REG-
25 ISTER.—If the Attorney General grants relief

1 under subparagraph (B), the Attorney General
2 shall promptly publish in the Federal Register
3 a notice—

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

5 “(ii) that describes the reasons for
6 granting the relief.

7 “(2) APPEAL.—

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

13 “(B) HEARING.—A court that receives a
14 petition under subparagraph (A) shall hold a
15 hearing to determine whether to grant the peti-
16 tioner relief described in paragraph (1)(A) not
17 later than 72 hours after the petitioner files the
18 petition.

19 “(C) NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO BE
20 HEARD.—

21 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The court shall
22 provide the petitioner with notice and the
23 opportunity to be heard at a hearing under
24 this paragraph, sufficient to protect the
25 due process rights of the petitioner.

1 “(ii) RIGHT TO COUNSEL.—

2 “(I) IN GENERAL.—At a hearing
3 under this paragraph, the petitioner
4 may be represented by counsel who
5 is—

6 “(aa) chosen by the peti-
7 tioner; and

8 “(bb) authorized to practice
9 at such a hearing.

10 “(II) COURT-PROVIDED COUN-
11 SEL.—If the petitioner is financially
12 unable to obtain representation by
13 counsel, the court, at the request of
14 the petitioner, shall ensure to the ex-
15 tent practicable that the petitioner is
16 represented by an attorney for the
17 Legal Services Corporation with re-
18 spect to the petition.

19 “(D) BURDEN OF PROOF; STANDARD.—At
20 a hearing under this paragraph, the Attorney
21 General—

22 “(i) shall have the burden of proving
23 all material facts; and

24 “(ii) shall be required to demonstrate,
25 by clear and convincing evidence, that the

1 petitioner is prohibited under section
 2 923(m)(3)(A) from receiving a firearm
 3 owner license.”.

4 **TITLE II—RECORD OF SALE OR**
 5 **TRANSFER**

6 **SEC. 201. SALE OR TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALI-**
 7 **FYING FIREARMS.**

8 Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as
 9 amended by section 101 of this Act, is amended by adding
 10 at the end the following:

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

20 “(1) the transferee presents to a licensed dealer
 21 a valid firearm owner license issued to the trans-
 22 feree—

23 “(A) under section 923(m); or

24 “(B) pursuant to a State firearm licensing
 25 system certified under section 933 established

1 by the State in which the transfer or receipt oc-
 2 curs;

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

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

17 **SEC. 202. FIREARM RECORDS.**

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

21 **“§ 932. Firearm records**

22 “(a) SUBMISSION OF SALE OR TRANSFER RE-
 23 PORTS.—

24 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days
 25 after the date on which the transfer of a qualifying

1 firearm is processed by a licensed dealer under sec-
2 tion 922(cc), the licensed dealer shall submit to the
3 Attorney General (or, in the case of a licensed dealer
4 located in a State that has a State firearm licensing
5 and record of sale system certified under section
6 933, to the head of the State agency that admin-
7 isters that system) a report of that transfer, which
8 shall include information relating to—

9 “(A) the manufacturer of the qualifying
10 firearm;

11 “(B) the model name or number of the
12 qualifying firearm;

13 “(C) the serial number of the qualifying
14 firearm;

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

17 “(E) the number of the valid firearm
18 owner license issued to the transferee—

19 “(i) under section 923(m); or

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

1 “(F) the name and address of the indi-
2 vidual who transferred the firearm to the trans-
3 feree.

4 “(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall
5 take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date
6 of enactment of the Blair Holt Firearm Owner Li-
7 censing and Record of Sale Act of 2019.

8 “(b) FEDERAL RECORD OF SALE SYSTEM.—Not
9 later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the
10 Blair Holt Firearm Owner Licensing and Record of Sale
11 Act of 2019, the Attorney General shall establish and
12 maintain a Federal record of sale system, which shall in-
13 clude the information included in each report submitted
14 to the Attorney General under subsection (a).”.

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

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

“932. Firearm records.”.

1 **TITLE III—ADDITIONAL**
2 **PROHIBITIONS**

3 **SEC. 301. UNIVERSAL BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIRE-**
4 **MENT.**

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

8 “(dd) UNIVERSAL BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIRE-
9 MENT.—

10 “(1) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in
11 paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for any person
12 other than a licensed importer, licensed manufac-
13 turer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector to sell, de-
14 liver, or otherwise transfer a firearm to any person
15 other than such a licensee, unless the transfer is
16 processed through a licensed dealer in accordance
17 with subsection (t).

18 “(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not
19 apply to the infrequent transfer of a firearm by gift,
20 bequest, intestate succession, or other means by an
21 individual to a parent, child, grandparent, or grand-
22 child of the individual, or to any loan of a firearm
23 for any lawful purpose for not more than 30 days
24 between individuals who are personally known to
25 each other.”.

1 **SEC. 302. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN OR PERMIT INSPECTION**
2 **OF RECORDS.**

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

6 “(ee) **FAILURE TO MAINTAIN OR PERMIT INSPEC-**
7 **TION OF RECORDS.**—It shall be unlawful for a licensed
8 manufacturer or a licensed dealer to fail to comply with
9 section 932, or to fail to maintain such records or supply
10 such information as the Attorney General may require in
11 order to ascertain compliance with that section and the
12 regulations and orders issued under that section.”.

13 **SEC. 303. FAILURE TO REPORT LOSS OR THEFT OF FIRE-**
14 **ARM.**

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

18 “(ff) **FAILURE TO REPORT LOSS OR THEFT OF**
19 **FIREARMS.**—It shall be unlawful for any person who owns
20 a qualifying firearm to fail to report the loss or theft of
21 the firearm to the Attorney General within 72 hours after
22 the loss or theft is discovered by the person who owns the
23 qualifying firearm.”.

1 **SEC. 304. FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CHANGE OF AD-**
 2 **DRESS.**

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

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

12 **SEC. 305. CHILD ACCESS PREVENTION.**

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

16 “(hh) CHILD ACCESS PREVENTION.—

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

20 “(2) PROHIBITION AND PENALTIES.—Except as
 21 provided in paragraph (3), it shall be unlawful for
 22 any person to keep a loaded firearm, or an unloaded
 23 firearm and ammunition for the firearm, any one of
 24 which has been shipped or transported in interstate
 25 or foreign commerce, within any premises that is
 26 under the custody or control of that person, if—

1 “(A) that person—

2 “(i) knows, or recklessly disregards
3 the risk, that a child is capable of gaining
4 access to the firearm; and

5 “(ii) either—

6 “(I) knows, or recklessly dis-
7 regards the risk, that a child will use
8 the firearm to cause the death of, or
9 serious bodily injury (as defined in
10 section 1365) to, the child or any
11 other individual; or

12 “(II) knows, or reasonably should
13 know, that possession of the firearm
14 by a child is unlawful under Federal
15 or State law; and

16 “(B) a child uses the firearm and the use
17 of that firearm causes the death of, or serious
18 bodily injury to, the child or any other indi-
19 vidual.

20 “(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (2) shall not
21 apply if—

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

1 “(B) the person is a peace officer, a mem-
 2 ber of the Armed Forces, or a member of the
 3 National Guard, and the child obtains the fire-
 4 arm during, or incidental to, the performance of
 5 the official duties of the person in that capacity;

6 “(C) the child uses the firearm in a lawful
 7 act of self-defense or defense of 1 or more other
 8 persons; or

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

13 **TITLE IV—ENFORCEMENT**

14 **SEC. 401. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.**

15 (a) FAILURE TO POSSESS FIREARM OWNER LI-
 16 CENSE; FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH DENIAL AND REV-
 17 OCATION REQUIREMENTS; FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH
 18 QUALIFYING FIREARM SALE OR TRANSFER REQUIRE-
 19 MENTS; FAILURE TO MAINTAIN OR PERMIT INSPECTION
 20 OF RECORDS.—Section 924(a) of title 18, United States
 21 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

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

1 (b) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH UNIVERSAL BACK-
2 GROUND CHECKS; FAILURE TO TIMELY REPORT LOSS OR
3 THEFT OF A QUALIFYING FIREARM; FAILURE TO PRO-
4 VIDE NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Section
5 924(a)(5) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
6 striking “(s) or (t)” and inserting “(t), (dd), (ff), or (gg)”.

7 (c) CHILD ACCESS PREVENTION.—Section 924(a) of
8 title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection
9 (a) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the
10 following:

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

14 **SEC. 402. REGULATIONS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall issue
16 regulations governing the licensing of possessors of quali-
17 fying firearms and the recorded sale of qualifying fire-
18 arms, consistent with this Act and the amendments made
19 by this Act, as the Attorney General determines to be rea-
20 sonably necessary to—

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

23 (2) assist law enforcement in the apprehension
24 of owners or users of qualifying firearms used in
25 criminal activity.

1 (b) MAXIMUM INTERVAL BETWEEN ISSUANCE OF
2 PROPOSED AND FINAL REGULATION.—Not later than 120
3 days after the date on which the Attorney General issues
4 a proposed regulation under subsection (a) with respect
5 to a matter, the Attorney General shall issue a final regu-
6 lation with respect to the matter.

7 **SEC. 403. INSPECTIONS.**

8 In order to determine compliance with this Act, the
9 amendments made by this Act, and the regulations and
10 orders issued under this Act, the Attorney General may,
11 during regular business hours, enter any place in which
12 firearms or firearm products are manufactured, stored, or
13 held, for distribution in commerce, and inspect those areas
14 where the products are manufactured, stored, or held.

15 **SEC. 404. ORDERS.**

16 The Attorney General may issue an order prohibiting
17 the sale or transfer of any firearm that the Attorney Gen-
18 eral finds has been transferred or distributed in violation
19 of this Act, an amendment made by this Act, or a regula-
20 tion issued under this Act.

21 **SEC. 405. INJUNCTIVE ENFORCEMENT.**

22 The Attorney General may bring an action to restrain
23 any violation of this Act or an amendment made by this
24 Act in the district court of the United States for any dis-
25 trict in which—

- 1 (1) the violation occurs; or
2 (2) the defendant is found or transacts busi-
3 ness.

4 **TITLE V—FIREARM INJURY**
5 **INFORMATION AND RESEARCH**

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

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

8 (1) establish and maintain a firearm injury in-
9 formation clearinghouse to collect, investigate, ana-
10 lyze, and disseminate data and information relating
11 to the causes and prevention of death and injury as-
12 sociated with firearms;

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

15 (3) collect and maintain current production and
16 sales figures for each licensed manufacturer; and

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

22 (b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—Periodically,
23 but not less frequently than annually, the Attorney Gen-
24 eral shall submit to Congress and make available to the

1 public a report on the activities and findings of the Attor-
2 ney General under subsection (a).

3 **TITLE VI—EFFECT ON STATE**
4 **LAW**

5 **SEC. 601. EFFECT ON STATE LAW.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—This Act and the amendments
7 made by this Act may not be construed to preempt any
8 provision of the law of any State or political subdivision
9 of that State, or prevent a State or political subdivision
10 of that State from enacting any provision of law regulating
11 or prohibiting conduct with respect to firearms, except to
12 the extent that the provision of law is inconsistent with
13 any provision of this Act or an amendment made by this
14 Act, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency.

15 (b) RULE OF INTERPRETATION.—A provision of
16 State law is not inconsistent with this Act or an amend-
17 ment made by this Act if the provision imposes a regula-
18 tion or prohibition of greater scope or a penalty of greater
19 severity than a corresponding prohibition or penalty im-
20 posed by this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

1 **SEC. 602. CERTIFICATION OF STATE FIREARM LICENSING**
2 **SYSTEMS AND STATE FIREARM RECORD OF**
3 **SALE SYSTEMS.**

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

7 **“§ 933. Certification of State firearm licensing sys-**
8 **tems and State firearm record of sale sys-**
9 **tems**

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

12 “(1) a firearm licensing system established by
13 a State, if State law requires the system to satisfy
14 the requirements applicable to the Federal firearm
15 licensing system established under section 923(m);
16 and

17 “(2) a firearm record of sale system established
18 by a State, if State law requires the head of the
19 State agency that administers the system to submit
20 to the Federal firearm record of sale system estab-
21 lished under section 932(b) a copy of each report
22 submitted to the head of the agency under section
23 932(a)(1), not later than 7 days after receipt of the
24 report.”.

25 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
26 for chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, as amended

1 by section 202 of this Act, is amended by adding at the
2 end the following:

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

3 **TITLE VII—RELATIONSHIP TO**
4 **OTHER LAW**

5 **SEC. 701. SUBORDINATION TO ARMS EXPORT CONTROL**
6 **ACT.**

7 In the event of any conflict between any provision of
8 this Act or an amendment made by this Act, and any pro-
9 vision of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751
10 et seq.), the provision of the Arms Export Control Act
11 shall control.

12 **TITLE VIII—INAPPLICABILITY**

13 **SEC. 801. INAPPLICABILITY TO GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORI-**
14 **TIES.**

15 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall
16 not apply to any department or agency of the United
17 States, of a State, or of a political subdivision of a State,
18 or to any official conduct of any officer or employee of
19 such a department or agency.

1 **TITLE IX—EFFECTIVE DATES OF**
2 **AMENDMENTS**

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

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
5 (b), the amendments made by this Act shall take effect
6 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

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

○