

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1952

To provide for the establishment of a national standard for incorporating a passive identification ability into all firearms sold in the United States, and to require the reporting of lost or stolen firearms to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 16, 2021

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## 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, and to require the reporting of lost or stolen firearms to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

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 2021”.

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

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL STANDARD.—

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

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

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

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

19 (3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the  
20 standard, the Attorney General shall give equal pri-  
21 ority to the following:

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

1           (B) The ability of law enforcement authori-  
2           ties to use the capability to track lost and sto-  
3           len guns.

4           (C) The ability of manufacturers to incor-  
5           porate the capability using existing firearm  
6           manufacturing processes.

7           (D) The resistance to tampering and de-  
8           struction of the technology used to incorporate  
9           the capability.

10       (b) PROHIBITION; PENALTY.—

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

16           (2) CIVIL PENALTY.—After notice and oppor-  
17           tunity for hearing, the Attorney General shall im-  
18           pose on a person who violates paragraph (1) a civil  
19           money penalty in such amount, not exceeding  
20           \$2,500 per firearm, as the Attorney General shall  
21           prescribe in regulations.

22           (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall  
23           take effect on such date as the Attorney General  
24           shall prescribe in regulations that is not later than

1       3 years after the establishment of the national  
2       standard under subsection (a).

3   **SEC. 3. REPORTING OF LOST OR STOLEN FIREARMS TO**  
4                   **LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES.**

5       (a) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 922 of title  
6   18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end  
7   the following:

8       “(aa) Within 48 hours after a person who owns a  
9   firearm that has been shipped or transported in, or has  
10   been possessed in or affecting, interstate or foreign com-  
11   merce, discovers or should have discovered the theft or loss  
12   of the firearm, the person shall report the theft or loss  
13   to local law enforcement authorities. To the best of the  
14   person’s ability, the person shall provide the following in-  
15   formation, if known:

16           “(1) A description of the firearm, including the  
17       make, model, manufacturer, caliber, and serial num-  
18       ber of the firearm, and any other distinguishing  
19       number or identification mark on the firearm.

20           “(2) Whether the firearm is being reported lost  
21       or stolen.

22           “(3) The date of the loss or theft.

23           “(4) The person’s name and address.

24           “(5) The location from which the firearm was  
25       lost or stolen.”.

1       (b) PENALTIES.—Section 924 of such title is amend-  
2 ed by adding at the end the following:

3       “(q) PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT LOSS OR  
4 THEFT OF FIREARM.—Whoever violates section 922(aa)  
5 shall be fined \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 1 year,  
6 or both, with respect to each firearm involved in the viola-  
7 tion.”.

8       (c) REQUIREMENT THAT LOCAL LAW ENFORCE-  
9 MENT AUTHORITIES REPORT LOST OR STOLEN FIRE-  
10 ARMS TO THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CEN-  
11 TER.—Within 7 days after a local law enforcement author-  
12 ity receives a report that a firearm is lost or stolen, the  
13 authority shall transmit the report to the National Crime  
14 Information Center maintained by the Federal Bureau of  
15 Investigation.

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