

Public Law 99-360
99th Congress

An Act

To amend title 18, United States Code.

July 8, 1986
[S. 2414]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. (a) Strike out section 926A of title 18, United States Code, and insert in lieu thereof the following new section:

“§ 926A. Interstate transportation of firearms

“Notwithstanding any other provision of any law or any rule or regulation of a State or any political subdivision thereof, any person who is not otherwise prohibited by this chapter from transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm shall be entitled to transport a firearm for any lawful purpose from any place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm to any other place where he may lawfully possess and carry such firearm if, during such transportation the firearm is unloaded, and neither the firearm nor any ammunition being transported is readily accessible or is directly accessible from the passenger compartment of such transporting vehicle: *Provided*, That in the case of a vehicle without a compartment separate from the driver’s compartment the firearm or ammunition shall be contained in a locked container other than the glove compartment or console.”

(b) Section 921(a)(22) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “; *Provided*, That proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism. For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘terrorism’ means activity, directed against United States persons, which—

“(A) is committed by an individual who is not a national or permanent resident alien of the United States;

“(B) involves violent acts or acts dangerous to human life which would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States; and

“(C) is intended—

“(i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

“(ii) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

“(iii) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnaping”.

(c) Section 923(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding before the period at the end thereof the following: “, except that any licensed manufacturer, importer, or dealer who has maintained a firearm as part of a personal collection for one year and who sells or otherwise disposes of such firearm shall record the description of the firearm in a bound volume, containing the name and place of residence and date of birth of the transferee if the transferee is an individual, or the identity and principal and local

18 USC 926A.

State and local governments.

Law enforcement and crime. Terrorism. *Ante*, p. 449.

Records. Business and industry. *Ante*, p. 453.

places of business of the transferee if the transferee is a corporation or other business entity: *Provided*, That no other recordkeeping shall be required”.

SEC. 2. This Act and the amendments made by this Act, intended to amend the Firearms Owners' Protection Act, shall become effective on the date on which the section they are intended to amend in such Firearms Owners' Protection Act becomes effective and shall apply to the amendments to title 18, United States Code, made by such Act.

Effective date.
18 USC 921 note.
Ante, p. 449.

Approved July 8, 1986.

United States of America in Congress assembled, This Act is amended by inserting "and" at the end thereof. (b) The second sentence of section 308(a) of the Firearms Owners' Protection Act (18 U.S.C. 1923(a)) is amended by striking out "class (G)" and inserting in its stead "class (F)".

Approved July 8, 1986.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2414:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 132 (1986):

May 6, considered and passed Senate.

June 24, considered and passed House.