105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2734

To clarify the standard required for the importation of sporting arms into the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 24, 1997

Mr. Barr of Georgia (for himself, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Goode, Mr. Barton of Texas, Mr. Wise, Mr. Bunning, Mr. Bartlett of Maryland, Mr. Norwood, Mr. Barcia, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Watts of Oklahoma, and Mr. Brady) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To clarify the standard required for the importation of sporting arms into the United States, 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Consumer's Choice
- 5 Protection Act of 1997".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Citizens have a right, under the Second
- 9 Amendment to the United States Constitution, to

- keep and bear arms. The Gun Control Act of 1968 and the Firearms Owners Protection Act of 1986 were not enacted by Congress with the intent of frustrating the free exercise of that right, including giving law abiding firearms owners the widest pos-
 - (2) The Congress has only twice in the Nation's history, in 1934 and in 1994, elected to limit, restrict, or prohibit the type of firearm a law abiding citizen may own. Of the 2 actions, the last one by Congress in 1994 was only taken after a long and very divisive debate, resulting in passage of the restrictions by only a very few votes. Subsequently in 1996, the House of Representatives, but not the Senate, passed a measure to repeal the 1994 ownership restrictions.

sible consumer choice in firearms types and models.

- (3) The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to section 925(d) of title 18, United States Code, is charged by Congress to approve the importation of firearms into the United States for private ownership if such firearms are determined to be for "sporting purposes".
- (4) The executive branch has interpreted "sporting purposes" in a narrow and obstructive manner, impeding firearms imports over the years,

- 1 interfering with the citizenry's constitutional rights,
- 2 and diminishing consumer choice to the point where
- 3 the current administration has clearly and forcefully
- indicated its intent to ban the importation of fire-
- 5 arms that are not only lawful to own if domestically
- 6 produced in the United States, but otherwise meet
- 7 the criteria that the Congress and the current ad-
- 8 ministration defined in 1994 for a lawful firearm.
- 9 (b) Purpose.—The purposes of this Act are as fol-
- 10 lows:
- 11 (1) To clarify the standard used to import fire-12

arms into the United States.

- 13 (2) To make it clear that firearms imports may
- 14 not be subject to discriminatory treatment, and that
- 15 citizens should retain the choice to own and use such
- 16 firearms for all lawful purposes, including hunting,
- 17 self defense, collecting, competitive shooting, or
- 18 plinking.
- 19 (3) To prevent the further impediment of com-
- 20 merce by providing for a fast track consideration of
- 21 import permits.
- 22 SEC. 3. MODIFICATION OF STANDARD FOR IMPORTATION
- 23 OF FIREARMS.
- 24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 922(d) of title 18, United
- States Code, is amended to read as follows:

1	"(d)(1) Within 30 days after the Secretary receives
2	an application therefor, the Secretary shall authorize a
3	firearm or ammunition to be imported or brought into the
4	United States or any possession thereof if the firearm or
5	ammunition—
6	"(A) is being imported or brought in for sci-
7	entific or research purposes, or is for use in connec-
8	tion with competition or training pursuant to chap-
9	ter 401 of title 10;
10	"(B) is an unserviceable firearm, other than a
11	machinegun as defined in section 5845(b) of the In-
12	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 (not readily restorable
13	to firing condition), imported or brought in as a
14	curio or museum piece;
15	"(C) is not—
16	"(i) a firearm (as defined in section
17	5845(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986);
18	or
19	"(ii) subject to the prohibition of section
20	922(v) of this title,
21	and if the Secretary has denied an application to im-
22	port a firearm pursuant to this subparagraph, it
23	shall be unlawful to import any frame, receiver, or
24	barrel of such firearm which would be prohibited if
25	assembled: or

- 1 "(D) was previously taken out of the United
- 2 States or a possession by the person who is bringing
- 3 in the firearm or ammunition.
- 4 "(2) Within 30 days after the Secretary receives an
- 5 application therefor, the Secretary shall permit the condi-
- 6 tional importation or bringing in of a firearm or ammuni-
- 7 tion for examination and testing in connection with the
- 8 making of a determination as to whether the importation
- 9 or bringing in of such firearm or ammunition will be al-
- 10 lowed under this subsection.".
- 11 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 922(r) of
- 12 such title is amended by striking "925(d)(3)" and insert-
- 13 ing "925(d)(1)(C)".
- 14 SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- The amendments made by this Act shall apply to ap-
- 16 plications pending on or after October 1, 1997.

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