

107TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 693

To ban the manufacture of handguns that cannot be personalized, to provide for a report to the Congress on the commercial feasibility of personalizing firearms, and to provide for grants to improve firearm safety.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 14, 2001

Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. WEINER, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. BARRETT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To ban the manufacture of handguns that cannot be personalized, to provide for a report to the Congress on the commercial feasibility of personalizing firearms, and to provide for grants to improve firearm safety.

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 “Childproof Handgun  
5       Act of 2001”.

1 **SEC. 2. BAN ON MANUFACTURE OF HANDGUNS THAT CAN-**  
2 **NOT BE PERSONALIZED.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 922 of title 18, United  
4 States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (y)  
5 the following:

6 “(z)(1) It shall be unlawful for a licensed manufac-  
7 turer to manufacture a handgun that cannot be personal-  
8 ized.

9 “(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any manufac-  
10 ture for an individual acting under the authority of the  
11 United States or any department or agency of the United  
12 States, or of any State or any department, agency, or po-  
13 litical subdivision of a State.”.

14 (b) PERSONALIZED DEFINED.—Section 921(a) of  
15 such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

16 “(35) The term ‘personalized’ means, with respect to  
17 a handgun, that, integral to the handgun is a device or  
18 feature that—

19 “(A) allows the handgun to be fired only by a  
20 particular individual;

21 “(B) is not capable of being readily deactivated;  
22 and

23 “(C) may allow the handgun to be personalized  
24 to an additional individual.”.

25 (c) PENALTY.—Section 924(a) of such title is amend-  
26 ed by adding at the end the following:

1 “(7) Whoever knowingly violates section 922(z) shall  
2 be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more  
3 than 18 months, or both. The fine otherwise applicable  
4 under section 3571 shall not apply to an offense under  
5 section 922(z).”.

6 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
7 this section shall apply to conduct engaged in after the  
8 5-year period that begins with the date of the enactment  
9 of this Act if the report required by section 3 states that  
10 the technology to personalize firearms (within the meaning  
11 of section 921(a)(35) of title 18, United States Code) will  
12 be commercially feasible by the end of such 5-year period.

13 **SEC. 3. REPORT TO THE CONGRESS ON TECHNOLOGY TO**  
14 **PERSONALIZE FIREARMS.**

15 (a) STUDY.—The Director of the National Institute  
16 of Justice (referred to in this section as the “Director”)  
17 shall conduct a study of the state of the technology in-  
18 volved in personalizing firearms (within the meaning of  
19 section 921(a)(35) of title 18, United States Code) and  
20 determine whether such technology will be commercially  
21 feasible within 5 years after the date of the enactment  
22 of this Act.

23 (b) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Within 3 years  
24 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director  
25 shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the

1 House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judi-  
2 ciary of the Senate a written report on the results of the  
3 study required by subsection (a).

4 (c) COMMERCIAL FEASIBILITY.—In determining  
5 whether the technology involved in personalizing firearms  
6 is commercially feasible, the Director shall consider the  
7 following factors:

8 (1) The reliability of the technology utilized in  
9 personalized firearms.

10 (2) The difference between the manufacturer's  
11 suggested retail price for personalized firearms and  
12 the manufacturer's suggested retail price for equiva-  
13 lent firearms that are not personalized.

14 (3) Such other criteria as the Director deems  
15 appropriate.

16 **SEC. 4. GRANTS TO IMPROVE GUN SAFETY.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—

18 (1) GRANTS.—Subject to the availability of ap-  
19 propriations, the Attorney General, acting through  
20 the Director of the National Institute of Justice (re-  
21 ferred to in this section as the “Director”), shall  
22 make grants under this section for the purpose spec-  
23 ified in paragraph (2) to applicants that submit an  
24 application that meets requirements that the Attor-

1       ney General, acting through the Director, shall es-  
2       tablish.

3           (2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of a grant under  
4       this section shall be to reduce violence caused by  
5       firearms through the development and improvement  
6       of personalized handgun technology, as described in  
7       section 921(a)(35) of title 18, United States Code.

8           (3) CONSULTATION.—In making grants under  
9       this section, the Attorney General, acting through  
10      the Director, shall consult with appropriate employ-  
11      ees of the National Institute of Justice with exper-  
12      tise in firearms and weapons technology.

13      (b) PERIOD OF GRANT.—A grant under this section  
14      shall be for a period of not to exceed 2 years.

15      (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For  
16      grants under this section, there are authorized to be ap-  
17      propriated not more than \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal  
18      years 2002 through 2005.

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