S. 1253

To protect ability of law enforcement to effectively investigate and prosecute illegal gun sales and protect the privacy of the American people.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 26, 2001

Mr. Schumer (for himself, Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. Feinstein, Mrs. Clinton, Mr. Torricelli, Mr. Corzine, Mrs. Boxer, and Mr. Reed) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To protect ability of law enforcement to effectively investigate and prosecute illegal gun sales and protect the privacy of the American people.

- 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 "Gun Sale Anti-Fraud
- 5 and Privacy Protection Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—

- 1 (1) illegal gun sales and illegal gun purchases 2 contribute substantially to crime in the United 3 States:
 - (2) many persons who sell and buy guns cross State lines to do so and transport guns across State lines for the purpose of reselling guns and for use in criminal activity;
 - (3) those intent on selling and purchasing guns illegally are adept at making sales and purchases appear to be legal and maintenance of records of sales facilitates law enforcement's ability to investigate illegal sales;
 - (4) these illegal sales and the uses to which the illegally sold guns are put have an effect on interstate commerce;
 - (5) law enforcement's access to records collected over a reasonable length of time is essential to law enforcement's ability to investigate and limit illegal gun sales;
 - (6) the National Instant Background Check System (NICS) is the primary law enforcement tool for preventing illegal gun sales and purchases by federally licensed firearms dealers to felons, fugitives, the mentally ill, and other prohibited purchasers;

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (7) NICS was designed to include an audit log which acts not as a gun registry, but as a device essential to effectively investigating and identifying instances in which NICS is being defrauded or abused;
- (8) these instances of fraud and abuse that the NICS audit log protects against include the use of false or stolen identification purchase guns, straw purchases, and circumstances where dealers are violating individuals' privacy rights by running background checks on people other than actual gun transferees;
- (9) without the ability to employ the audit log in legitimate law enforcement investigations, there is no way to adequately ensure the integrity of the system, including guaranteeing that Federal firearm licensees or other unauthorized users are not accessing a system that contains a substantial amount of criminal history, mental health, and other personal information that should not be accessed except in connection with appropriate background checks; and
- (10) Congress has the power pursuant to the Interstate Commerce Clause, and other provisions of the Constitution to ensure, by enactment of this Act, that gun dealers and buyers do not fraudulently sell and purchase firearms and to guarantee that indi-

- 1 viduals' privacy rights are not violated by misuse of
- 2 NICS.

3 SEC. 3. GUN SALE ANTI-FRAUD AND PRIVACY PROTECTION.

- 4 (a) Prevention of Fraud and Abuse.—Section
- 5 922(t)(2)(C) of title 18, United States Code, is amended
- 6 by inserting before the period at the end the following:
- 7 "consistent with the responsibility of the Attorney General
- 8 under section 103(h) of the Brady Handgun Violence Pro-
- 9 tection Act to ensure privacy of the system and to prevent
- 10 system fraud and abuse, but in no event fewer than 90
- 11 days after the date on which the licensee first contacts
- 12 the system with respect to the transfer".
- 13 (b) Interagency Cooperation.—Section 922(t)(2)
- 14 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting
- 15 at the end the following:
- 16 "During the period that records are maintained pursuant
- 17 to subparagraph (C), the Department of Justice and its
- 18 divisions including the Federal Bureau of Investigation
- 19 shall make those records available to the Department of
- 20 Treasury and its divisions including the Bureau of Alco-
- 21 hol, Tobacco, and Firearms, for the purpose of conducting
- 22 system audits to detect fraud and misuse of the system
- 23 and to protect the privacy and security of the system. The
- 24 Department of Treasury shall maintain and destroy those

- 1 records in accordance with all statutory requirements im-
- 2 posed on the Department of Justice."
- 3 SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 4 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall
- 5 take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this

6 Act.

 \bigcirc