109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H.R. 5013

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 26, 2006 Received

August 4 (legislative day, August 3), 2006 Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

## AN ACT

To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to prohibit the confiscation of firearms during certain national emergencies.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Disaster Recovery Per-
- 3 sonal Protection Act of 2006".

#### 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 5 Congress finds the following:
- (1) The Second Amendment to the Constitution states that a "well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed", and Congress has repeatedly recognized this language as protecting an individual right.
  - (2) In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, State and local law enforcement and public safety service organizations were overwhelmed and could not fulfill the safety needs of the citizens of the State of Louisiana.
  - (3) In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, the safety of these citizens, and of their homes and property, was threatened by instances of criminal activity.
  - (4) Many of these citizens lawfully kept firearms for the safety of themselves, their loved ones, their businesses, and their property, as guaranteed by the Second Amendment, and used their firearms, individually or in concert with their neighbors, for protection against crime.

- 1 (5) In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, certain 2 agencies confiscated the firearms of these citizens in 3 contravention of the Second Amendment, depriving 4 these citizens of the right to keep and bear arms and 5 rendering them helpless against criminal activity.
  - (6) These confiscations were carried out at gunpoint by nonconsensual entries into private homes, by traffic checkpoints, by stoppage of boats, and otherwise by force.
  - (7) The citizens from whom firearms were confiscated were either in their own homes or attempting to flee the flooding and devastation by means of motor vehicle or boat, and were accosted, stopped, and arbitrarily deprived of their private property and means of protection.
  - (8) The means by which the confiscations were carried out, which included intrusion into the home, temporary detention of persons, and seizures of property, constituted unreasonable searches and seizures and deprived these citizens of liberty and property without due process of law in violation of fundamental rights under the Constitution.
  - (9) Many citizens who took temporary refuge in emergency housing were prohibited from storing firearms on the premises, and were thus treated as sec-

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- ond-class citizens who had forfeited their constitutional right to keep and bear arms.
- 3 (10) At least one highly-qualified search and 4 rescue team was prevented from joining in relief ef-5 forts because the team included individuals with fire-6 arms, although these individuals had been deputized 7 as Federal law enforcement officers.
- 8 (11) These confiscations and prohibitions, and 9 the means by which they were carried out, deprived 10 the citizens of Louisiana not only of their right to 11 keep and bear arms, but also of their rights to per-12 sonal security, personal liberty, and private property, 13 all in violation of the Constitution and laws of the 14 United States.

### 15 SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON CONFISCATION OF FIREARMS

- 16 DURING CERTAIN NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.
- 17 Title VII of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief
- 18 and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5201) is
- 19 amended by adding at the end the following:
- 20 "SEC. 706. FIREARMS POLICIES.
- 21 "(a) Prohibition on Confiscation of Fire-
- 22 ARMS.—No officer or employee of the United States (in-
- 23 cluding any member of the uniformed services), or person
- 24 operating pursuant to or under color of Federal law, or
- 25 receiving Federal funds, or under control of any Federal

- 1 official, or providing services to such an officer, employee,
- 2 or other person, while acting in support of relief from a
- 3 major disaster or emergency, may—
- 4 "(1) temporarily or permanently seize, or au-
- 5 thorize seizure of, any firearm the possession of
- 6 which is not prohibited under Federal, State, or
- 7 local law, other than for forfeiture in compliance
- 8 with Federal law or as evidence in a criminal inves-
- 9 tigation;
- 10 "(2) require registration of any firearm for
- which registration is not required by Federal, State,
- or local law;
- "(3) prohibit possession of any firearm, or pro-
- mulgate any rule, regulation, or order prohibiting
- possession of any firearm, in any place or by any
- person where such possession is not otherwise pro-
- 17 hibited by Federal, State, or local law; or
- 18 "(4) prohibit the carrying of firearms by any
- person otherwise authorized to carry firearms under
- Federal, State, or local law, solely because such per-
- son is operating under the direction, control, or su-
- 22 pervision of a Federal agency in support of relief
- from the major disaster or emergency.
- 24 "(b) Limitation.—Nothing in this section shall be
- 25 construed to prohibit any person from requiring the tem-

- 1 porary surrender of a firearm as a condition for entry into
- 2 any mode of transportation used for rescue or evacuation
- 3 during a major disaster or emergency.
- 4 "(c) Private Rights of Action.—
- 5 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Any individual aggrieved 6 by a violation of this section may seek relief in an 7 action at law, suit in equity, or other proper pro-8 ceeding for redress against any person who subjects 9 such individual, or causes such individual to be sub-10 jected, to the deprivation of any of the rights, privi-11 leges, or immunities secured by this section.
  - "(2) Remedies.—In addition to any existing remedy in law or equity, under any law, an individual aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of a firearm in violation of this section may bring an action for return of such firearm in the United States district court in the district in which that individual resides or in which such firearm may be found.
  - "(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—In any action or proceeding to enforce this section, the court shall award

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- 1 the prevailing party, other than the United States,
- 2 a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs.".

Passed the House of Representatives July 25, 2006.

Attest:

KAREN L. HAAS,

Clerk.