

To amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a means by which nonresidents of a State whose residents may carry concealed firearms may also do so in the State.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
January 9, 2023

Mr. Hudson (for himself, Mr. Gosar, Mr. Burchett, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Issa, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. McClintock, Mr. Bost, Mr. Perry, Mr. Smith of Missouri, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Wittman, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Reschenthaler, Mrs. Wagner, Mr. Latta, Ms. Van Duyne, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Posey, Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Hill, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Ellzey, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Mast, Mr. Buck, Mr. Arrington, Mr. Dunn of Florida, Mr. Bergman, Mr. Carl, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Cloud, Ms. Mace, Mrs. Cammack, Mr. Babin, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Amodei, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Guest, Mr. Waltz, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Grothman, Mrs. Harshbarger, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Cline, Mr. Steil, Ms. Letlow, Mr. Finstad, Mr. Stauber, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, Mr. Baird, Mrs. Miller-Meeks, Mr. Gimenez, Mr. Moore of Utah, Mr. Jackson of Texas, Mr. Johnson of South Dakota, Mr. Fallon, Mr. Newhouse, Mrs. Miller of West Virginia, Mr. Balderson, Ms. Foxx, Mr. Smucker, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Norman, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Pfluger, Mr. LaTurner, Mr. McHenry, Mr. Bucshon, Mr. Owens, Mr. Moolenaar, Mr. Clyde, Mr. Joyce of Ohio, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Graves of Missouri, Mr. Cole, Mr. Estes, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Hern, Mr. Walberg, Mr. Moore of Alabama, Mr. Joyce of Pennsylvania, Mr. Timmons, Mrs. Lesko, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Tony Gonzales of Texas, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Self, Mr. Valadao, Mr. Good of Virginia, Mr. Steube, Mr. Womack, Mr. Harris, Mr. Rosendale, Mr. Higgins of Louisiana, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Luetkemeyer, Mr. Huizenga, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Comer, Mrs. Hinson, Mr. Golden of Maine, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Rose, Mr. Wenstrup, Mr. Strong, Mr. Moran, Mr. Obernolte, and Mr. Flood) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a means by which nonresidents of a State whose residents may carry concealed firearms may also do so in the State.

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

SECTION 1. Short title.

This Act may be cited as the “Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act”.

SEC. 2. Reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms.

(a) In general.—[Chapter 44](#) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after [section 926C](#) the following:

“§ 926D. Reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms

“(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the law of any State or political subdivision thereof (except as provided in subsection (b)) and subject only to the requirements of this section, a person who is not prohibited by Federal law from possessing, transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm, who is carrying a valid identification document containing a photograph of the person, and who is carrying a valid license or permit which is issued pursuant to the law of a State and which permits the person to carry a concealed firearm or is entitled to carry a concealed firearm in the State in which the person resides, may possess or carry a concealed handgun (other than a machine gun or destructive device) that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce, in any State that—

“(1) has a statute under which residents of the State may apply for a license or permit to carry a concealed firearm; or

“(2) does not prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms by residents of the State for lawful purposes.

“(b) This section shall not be construed to supersede or limit the laws of any State that—

“(1) permit private persons or entities to prohibit or restrict the possession of concealed firearms on their property; or

“(2) prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms on any State or local government property, installation, building, base, or park.

“(c) (1) A person who carries or possesses a concealed handgun in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) may not be arrested or otherwise detained for violation of any law or any rule or regulation of a State or any political subdivision thereof related to the possession, transportation, or carrying of firearms unless there is probable cause to believe that the person is doing so in a manner not provided for by this section. Presentation of facially valid documents as specified in subsection (a) is prima facie evidence that the individual has a license or permit as required by this section.

“(2) When a person asserts this section as a defense in a criminal proceeding, the prosecution shall bear the burden of proving, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the conduct of the person did not satisfy the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b).

“(3) When a person successfully asserts this section as a defense in a criminal proceeding, the court shall award the prevailing defendant a reasonable attorney’s fee.

“(d) (1) A person who is deprived of any right, privilege, or immunity secured by this section, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of any State or any political subdivision thereof, may bring an action in any appropriate court against any other person, including a State or political subdivision thereof, who causes the person to be subject to the deprivation, for damages or other appropriate relief.

“(2) The court shall award a plaintiff prevailing in an action brought under paragraph (1) damages and such other relief as the court deems appropriate, including a reasonable attorney’s fee.

“(e) In subsection (a):

“(1) The term ‘identification document’ means a document made or issued by or under the authority of the United States Government, a State, or a political subdivision of a State which, when completed with

information concerning a particular individual, is of a type intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals.

“(2) The term ‘handgun’ includes any magazine for use in a handgun and any ammunition loaded into the handgun or its magazine.

“(f) (1) A person who possesses or carries a concealed handgun under subsection (a) shall not be subject to the prohibitions of section 922(q) with respect to that handgun.

“(2) A person possessing or carrying a concealed handgun in a State under subsection (a) may do so in any of the following areas in the State that are open to the public:

“(A) A unit of the National Park System.

“(B) A unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

“(C) Public land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.

“(D) Land administered and managed by the Army Corps of Engineers.

“(E) Land administered and managed by the Bureau of Reclamation.

“(F) Land administered and managed by the Forest Service.”.

(b) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections for such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 926C the following:

[“926D. Reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms.”.](#)

(c) Severability.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if any provision of this section, or any amendment made by this section, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, this section and amendments made by this section and the application of such provision or amendment to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(d) Effective Date. – The amendments made by this section shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

To amend title 41, United States Code, to prohibit the Federal Government from entering into contracts with an entity that discriminates against firearm or ammunition industries, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 9, 2023

Mr. Bergman (for himself, Mrs. Cammack, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Crenshaw, Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Reschenthaler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. LaTurner, Mr. Finstad, Mr. Buck, Mr. Perry, Mr. Joyce of Pennsylvania, Mr. Wittman, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Pfluger, Ms. Tenney, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Graves of Louisiana, Mr. Norman, Mr. Ellzey, Mr. Jackson of Texas, Mrs. Harshbarger, Mr. Moolenaar, Mr. Feenstra, Mr. Walberg, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Owens, Mr. Huizenga, Mr. Cloud, Mr. Guest, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Bost, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Clyde, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Nehls, Mr. Babin, Mr. Fleischmann, Mrs. Bice, Mr. Kelly of Mississippi, Mr. Dunn of Florida, Mr. Fallon, Mr. Grothman, Mr. Issa, Mr. Harris, Mrs. Fischbach, Mrs. Miller of West Virginia, Mr. Steube, Mr. Gooden of Texas, Mrs. McClain, Mr. Moore of Utah, Mr. Latta, Mr. Moore of Alabama, and Mr. Comer) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability

A BILL

To amend title 41, United States Code, to prohibit the Federal Government from entering into contracts with an entity that discriminates against firearm or ammunition industries, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. Short title.

This Act may be cited as the “Firearm Industry Non-Discrimination Act” or the “FIND Act”.

SEC. 2. Prohibition on entering into contracts with entities discriminating against firearm or ammunition industries.

(a) Prohibition.—[Chapter 47](#) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 4715. Prohibition on entering into contracts with entities discriminating against firearm or ammunition industries.

“(a) Prohibition.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency shall include in each contract for the procurement of goods or services awarded by the executive agency, a clause requiring the prime contractor to certify that the contractor—

“(A) has no policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association; and

“(B) will not adopt a policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the contract.

“(2) SUBCONTRACTS.—The head of an executive agency shall include in each contract for the procurement of goods or services awarded by the executive agency, a clause that prohibits the prime contractor on such contract from—

“(A) awarding a first-tier subcontract with a value greater than 10 percent of the total value of the prime contract to an entity that fails to certify in writing to the prime contractor that the entity—

“(i) has no policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association; and

“(ii) will not adopt a policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the contract; and

“(B) structuring subcontract tiers in a manner designed to avoid violating subparagraph (A) by enabling a subcontractor to perform more than 10 percent of the total value of the prime contract as a lower-tier subcontractor.

“(3) PENALTIES.—The clause included in contracts pursuant to paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) shall provide that, in the event that the prime contractor violates the clause—

“(A) the prime contract shall be terminated for default; and

“(B) a suspension or debarment proceeding will be initiated for the contractor on the basis of the violation.

“(b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract for the procurement of goods or services that is a sole-source contract.

“(c) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) DISCRIMINATE.—The term ‘discriminate’ means to—

“(A) make a judgement about a policy, practice, guidance, or directive on the basis of—

“(i) partial criteria or a category-based assessment analysis, rather than—

“(I) on a case-by-case basis; or

“(II) using empirical data evaluated under quantifiable standards; or

“(ii) criteria other than criteria free from—

“(I) favoritism or prejudice against or dislike for the firearm entity or trade association or the products or services sold by the firearm entity or trade association; or

“(II) favoritism for market alternatives to the business of the firearm entity or the trade association;

“(B) refuse to provide services, or deny, cancel, or limit services, to the firearm entity or trade association on the basis of criteria other than—

“(i) criteria free from—

“(I) favoritism or prejudice against or dislike for the firearm entity or trade association or the products or services sold by the firearm entity or trade association; or

“(II) favoritism for market alternatives to the business of the firearm entity or the trade association;

“(ii) criteria related to credit history and financial risk specific to a customer or potential customer; or

“(iii) criteria related to noncompliance with Federal, State, or local law; or

“(C) limit the operations of the firearm entity or trade association in manner not required by—

“(i) Federal, State, or local law; or

“(ii) Federal, State, or local regulation.

“(2) FIREARM ENTITY.—The term ‘firearm entity’ means any—

“(A) person who is licensed under section 923 of title 18 to import, manufacture, or deal in firearms;

“(B) seller of ammunition, as defined in section 7903 of title 15;

“(C) manufacturer or importer of, or dealer in, a secure gun storage or safety device, as defined in section 921(a) of title 18; and

“(D) manufacturer or importer of, or dealer in, a component part or accessory of a firearm or ammunition.

“(3) FIREARM TRADE ASSOCIATION.—The term ‘firearm trade association’ has the meaning in section 7903 of title 15.

“(4) FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT.—The term ‘first-tier subcontract’ means a subcontract entered into by a subcontractor with the prime contractor for the purposes of carrying out the prime contract.

“(5) LOWER-TIER SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term ‘lower-tier subcontractor’ means any person entering into a contract with a subcontractor of a prime contractor for the purposes of carrying out the prime contract.

“(6) PRIME CONTRACT; PRIME CONTRACTOR.—The terms ‘prime contract’ and ‘prime contractor’ have the meaning given those terms in section 8701 of title 41.”.

(b) Application.—Section 4715 of title 41, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts awarded on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Clerical amendment.—The table of sections for [chapter 47](#) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “4715. Prohibition on entering into contracts with entities discriminating against firearm or ammunition industries.”.

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove silencers from the definition of firearms, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
January 9, 2023

Mr. Duncan (for himself, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Bergman, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, Mr. Brecheen, Mr. Buck, Mr. Burchett, Mrs. Cammack, Mr. Carl, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Cline, Mr. Cloud, Mr. Comer, Mr. Estes, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Finstad, Mr. Fleischmann, Mr. Fulcher, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Gosar, Mr. Griffith, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Harris, Mrs. Harshbarger, Mr. Hern, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Huizenga, Mr. Issa, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Kustoff, Mr. LaTurner, Mrs. Lesko, Mr. McClintock, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Norman, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Perry, Mr. Pfluger, Mr. Reschenthaler, Mr. Roy, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Stauber, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Timmons, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Webster of Florida, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Wittman, and Mr. Womack) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove silencers from the definition of firearms, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. Short title.

This Act may be cited as the “Hearing Protection Act”.

SEC. 2. Equal treatment of silencers and firearms.

(a) In general.—[Section 5845\(a\)](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “(7) any silencer” and all that follows through “; and (8)” and inserting “and (7)”.

(b) Effective date.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to calendar quarters beginning more than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. Treatment of certain silencers.

[Section 5841](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) Firearm silencers.—A person acquiring or possessing a firearm silencer in accordance with [chapter 44](#) of title 18, United States Code, shall be treated as meeting any registration and licensing requirements of the National Firearms Act with respect to such silencer.”.

SEC. 4. Preemption of certain State laws in relation to firearm silencers.

Section 927 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a law of a State or a political subdivision of a State that imposes a tax, other than a generally applicable sales or use tax, on making, transferring, using, possessing, or transporting a firearm silencer in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or imposes a marking, recordkeeping or registration requirement with respect to such a firearm silencer, shall have no force or effect.”.

SEC. 5. Destruction of records.

Not later than 365 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall destroy any registration of a silencer maintained in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record pursuant to [section 5841](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any application to transfer filed under [section 5812](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that identifies the transferee of a silencer, and any application to make filed under [section 5822](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that identifies the maker of a silencer.

SEC. 6. Amendments to title 18, United States Code.

Title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 921(a), by striking paragraph (24) and inserting the following:

“(24) (A) The terms ‘firearm silencer’ and ‘firearm muffler’ mean any device for silencing, muffling, or diminishing the report of a portable firearm, including the ‘keystone part’ of such a device.

“(B) The term ‘keystone part’ means, with respect to a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, an externally visible part of a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, without which a device capable of silencing, muffling, or diminishing the report of a portable firearm cannot be assembled, but the term does not include any interchangeable parts designed to mount a firearm silencer or firearm muffler to a portable firearm.”;

(2) in section 922(b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “shotgun or rifle” the first place it appears and inserting “shotgun, rifle, firearm silencer or firearm muffler”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “rifle or shotgun” and inserting “shotgun, rifle, firearm silencer or firearm muffler”; and

(3) in section 923(i)—

(A) by striking “Licensed” and inserting the following:

“(1) In the case of a firearm other than a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, licensed”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) In the case of a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, licensed importers and licensed manufacturers shall identify by means of a serial number engraved or cast on the keystone part of the firearm silencer or firearm muffler, in such manner as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe, each firearm silencer or firearm muffler imported or manufactured by such importer or manufacturer, except that, if a firearm silencer or firearm muffler does not have a clearly identifiable keystone part or has multiple keystone parts, licensed importers or licensed manufacturers shall submit a request for a marking variance to the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall grant such a request except on showing good cause that marking the firearm silencer or firearm muffler as requested would not further the purposes of this chapter.”.

SEC. 7. Imposition of tax on firearm silencers or firearm mufflers.

(a) In general.—[Section 4181](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end of the list relating to “Articles taxable at 10 percent” the following:

“Firearm silencers or firearm mufflers.”.

(b) Firearm silencers; firearm mufflers.—Section 4181 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“For purposes of this part, the terms ‘firearm silencer’ and ‘firearm muffler’ mean any device for silencing, muffling, or diminishing the report of a portable firearm.”.

(c) Conforming amendments.—

(1) Section 4181 of such Code is amended by striking “other than pistols and revolvers” and inserting “other than articles taxable at 10 percent under this section”.

(2) Section 4182(b) of such Code is amended by striking “firearms, pistols, revolvers, shells, and cartridges” and inserting “articles described in section 4181 and”.

(3) Section 4182(c)(1) of such Code is amended by striking “or firearm” and inserting “firearm, firearm silencer, or firearm muffler,”.

(d) Effective date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to articles sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer in any calendar quarter beginning more than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) In general.—[Section 4181](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end of the list relating to “Articles taxable at 10 percent” the following:

“Firearm silencers or firearm mufflers.”.

118th CONGRESS
1st Session

H. R. 283

To prohibit funding for the implementation and enforcement of Federal red flag orders.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
January 11, 2023

Mr. Crenshaw introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prohibit funding for the implementation and enforcement of Federal red flag orders.

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

SECTION 1. Short title.

This Act may be cited as the “Preventing Unjust Red Flag Laws Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. Prohibition on funding for implementation and enforcement of red flag laws or rules.

(a) Prohibition on funding.—None of the funds made available for any Federal department or agency may be used to—

(1) implement or enforce Federal red flag laws; or

(2) provide assistance to States, local, tribal, or territorial government departments or agencies for the implementation or enforcement of red flag laws.

(b) Red flag law defined.—In this section, the term “red flag law” means a risk-based, temporary, and preemptive protective order that authorizes the removal of a firearm without due process.

H.R.1095 - To declare an AR-15 style rifle chambered in a .223 Remington round or a 5.56x45mm NATO round to be the National Gun of the United States. – Barry Moore

No text entered yet.

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the National Firearms Act.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
January 24, 2023

Mr. Burlison (for himself, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Biggs, Mrs. Miller of Illinois, Mr. Ogles, and Mr. Gosar) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the National Firearms Act.

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

SECTION 1. Short title.

This Act may be cited as the “Repeal the NFA Act”.

SEC. 2. Repeal of National Firearms Act.

[Chapter 53](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the item relating to such chapter in the table of chapters for subtitle E, are hereby repealed.

To ban the imposition of any State or local liability insurance, tax, or user fee requirement for firearm or ammunition ownership or commerce.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
January 17, 2023

Mr. Jackson of Texas (for himself, Mr. Ellzey, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Moolenaar, Mr. Steube, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Feenstra, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Babin, Mr. Pfluger, Mr. Buck, Mr. LaMalfa, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Gosar, Mr. Rose, Mr. Gooden of Texas, and Ms. Van Duyne) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To ban the imposition of any State or local liability insurance, tax, or user fee requirement for firearm or ammunition ownership or commerce.

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

SECTION 1. Short title.

This Act may be cited as the “No User Fees for Gun Owners Act”.

SEC. 2. Ban on imposition of State or local liability insurance, tax, or user fee requirement as a condition of firearm or ammunition ownership or commerce.

Section 927 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (b),” before “No”; and

(2) by adding after and below the end the following:

“(b) No State or local insurance, tax, or user fee required as a condition of gun or ammunition ownership or commerce.—A State, or unit of local government of a State, may not impose any insurance requirement, or any tax, user fee, or other similar charge, as a condition of the manufacture, importation, acquisition, transfer, or continued ownership of a firearm or ammunition, except that a generally applicable sales tax may be assessed against firearms or ammunition in the same proportion to which the tax applies to other goods or services.”.

SEC. 3. Limitation on conditions of gun ownership or commerce.

Part I of subchapter B of [chapter 53](#) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 5848 the following new section:

“SEC. 5848A. Limitation on conditions of gun ownership.

“(a) In general.—A State, or unit of local government of a State, may not impose any insurance requirement, or any tax, user fee, or other similar charge, as a condition of the manufacture, importation, acquisition, transfer, or continued ownership of a firearm, pistol, or revolver, except that a generally applicable sales tax may be assessed against firearms, pistols, or revolvers in the same proportion to which the tax applies to other goods or services.

“(b) Firearm, pistol, revolver.—The terms ‘firearm’, ‘pistol’, and ‘revolver’ shall have the same meaning as when used in part III of subchapter D of chapter 32.”
