

HR 1397

Youth Violence Prevention Act of 2001

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Apr 4, 2001

Current Status: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E914-915)

Latest Action: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E914-915) (May 23, 2001)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/1397

Sponsor

Name: Rep. DeFazio, Peter A. [D-OR-4]

Party: Democratic • State: OR • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Brown, Corrine [D-FL-3]	$D \cdot FL$		Apr 26, 2001
Rep. Hooley, Darlene [D-OR-5]	D · OR		Apr 26, 2001
Rep. Millender-McDonald, Juanita [D-CA-37]	D · CA		Jun 19, 2001

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 19, 2001
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 4, 2001

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Apr 4, 2001)

Youth Violence Prevention Act of 2001- Amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize the use of drug control (Byrne) grants to develop or expand a State instant criminal background check system that includes allowing a person who sells a firearm and who is not a licensed dealer only limited access of the system regarding the eligibility status of a proposed firearm purchaser.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a non-refundable personal credit against Federal income tax for qualified firearm safe storage device expenses for a taxable year.

Prohibits the manufacture of a handgun in the United States unless a child safety lock is attached to, or is an integral part of, the firearm. Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to impose a civil fine of \$5,000 for violations.

Amends the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act to subject any person who keeps a loaded firearm, or an unloaded firearm and ammunition, within any premise under such person's control and who knows that a juvenile is capable of gaining access to the firearm without the permission of the parent or legal guardian, to one year's imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine if a juvenile obtains access and causes death or bodily injury or illegally exhibits the firearm in a public place or school zone.

Actions Timeline

- May 23, 2001: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E914-915)
- Apr 19, 2001: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime.
- Apr 4, 2001: Introduced in House
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- Apr 4, 2001: Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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.
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