

HR 233

Child Safety Lock Act of 2001

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jan 6, 2001

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime. (Feb 12, 2001)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/233>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Millender-McDonald, Juanita [D-CA-37]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 12, 2001

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Jan 6, 2001)

Child Safety Lock Act of 2001 - Amends the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act to define a firearm "locking device." Makes it unlawful for a licensed manufacturer, importer, or dealer to sell, deliver, or transfer a handgun without a locking device and specified warnings to any person other than a licensed manufacturer, importer, or dealer, with exceptions for law enforcement officers and governmental entities. Sets forth civil penalties, including suspension or loss of license, for related violations.

Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to: (1) prescribe such regulations governing the design, manufacture, and performance of trigger lock devices as are necessary to reduce or prevent the unintentional discharge of handguns, including setting a minimum safety standard to prevent children who have not attained age 18 from operating a handgun; and (2) in developing the standard, to consider such devices that are not detachable.

Authorizes the Secretary to issue an order prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transfer, or delivery of a trigger lock device which the Secretary finds has been designed, manufactured, transferred, or distributed in violation of this Act. Grants the Secretary specified authority regarding: (1) recall, repair, replacement, or refund with respect to such devices; and (2) inspections.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) assess a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per violation; and (2) revoke a Federal firearms license for a violation of this Act. Imposes criminal penalties for knowingly violating this Act.

Directs that a portion of firearms tax revenue be used for public education programs on the safe storage and use of firearms.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 12, 2001:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime.
- **Jan 6, 2001:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 6, 2001:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 6, 2001:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.