

HR 165

Child Safety Lock Act of 2005

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jan 4, 2005

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Mar 2, 2005)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/165>

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 | Mar 2, 2005 |

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Jan 4, 2005)

Child Safety Lock Act of 2005 - 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 Attorney General 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 Attorney General to issue an order prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transfer, or delivery of a trigger lock device which the Attorney General finds has been designed, manufactured, transferred, or distributed in violation of this Act. Grants the Attorney General specified authority regarding: (1) recall, repair, replacement, or refund with respect to such devices; and (2) inspections.

Authorizes the Attorney General 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

- **Mar 2, 2005:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Jan 4, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 4, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 4, 2005:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.