

HR 2380

Handgun Trigger Safety Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: May 4, 2017

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

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. (Jun 7, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2380>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Maloney, Carolyn B. [D-NY-12]

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

Cosponsors (11 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Clark, Katherine M. [D-MA-5]	D · MA		May 4, 2017
Rep. DeSaulnier, Mark [D-CA-11]	D · CA		May 4, 2017
Rep. Grijalva, Raúl M. [D-AZ-3]	D · AZ		May 4, 2017
Rep. Meeks, Gregory W. [D-NY-5]	D · NY		May 4, 2017
Rep. Tsongas, Niki [D-MA-3]	D · MA		May 4, 2017
Rep. Blumenauer, Earl [D-OR-3]	D · OR		Oct 2, 2017
Rep. Lynch, Stephen F. [D-MA-8]	D · MA		Feb 15, 2018
Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9]	D · TN		Feb 27, 2018
Rep. Hastings, Alcee L. [D-FL-20]	D · FL		Mar 5, 2018
Rep. Keating, William R. [D-MA-9]	D · MA		Jun 7, 2018
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Jun 21, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	May 5, 2017
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 7, 2017
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 7, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 1915	Related bill	Oct 4, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Handgun Trigger Safety Act of 2017

This bill authorizes the National Institute of Justice to make grants to states or local governments, nonprofit or for-profit organizations, and institutions of higher education to develop technology for personalized handguns (i.e., technology that enables only an authorized user to fire a handgun).

The bill prohibits, subject to exceptions: (1) the manufacture of a handgun inside the United States that is not a personalized handgun, and (2) the distribution in commerce of a handgun that is not a personalized handgun or retrofitted personalized handgun. It authorizes the Consumer Product Safety Commission and states to enforce violations, which are treated as violations under the Consumer Product Safety Act.

A manufacturer must, at an owner's request, retrofit a U.S.-manufactured handgun that is not a personalized handgun or retrofitted personalized handgun. The Department of Justice (DOJ) may use amounts from the DOJ Assets Forfeiture Fund to reimburse a manufacturer for the costs of retrofitting.

Finally, the bill amends the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act to modify the definition of "qualified product." Current law limits civil actions against a licensed manufacturer, dealer, or seller of a qualified product for injuries resulting from the criminal or unlawful misuse of the product. This bill specifies that a newly manufactured handgun is not a qualified product unless it is a personalized handgun or retrofitted personalized handgun.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 7, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.
- **Jun 7, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **May 5, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection.
- **May 4, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **May 4, 2017:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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.