

## S 7

### Extreme Risk Protection Order and Violence Prevention Act of 2019

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Crime and Law Enforcement

**Introduced:** Jan 3, 2019

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jan 3, 2019)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/7>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** FL • **Chamber:** Senate

## Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Jan 3, 2019
Sen. King, Angus S., Jr. [I-ME]	I · ME		Jan 3, 2019
Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]	D · RI		Jan 3, 2019

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 3, 2019

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

## Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

## **Extreme Risk Protection Order and Violence Prevention Act of 2019**

This bill establishes a new grant program to help states and Indian tribes implement extreme risk protection order laws.

Extreme risk protection order laws, or red flag laws, generally allow certain individuals (e.g., law enforcement officers or family members) to petition a court for a temporary order that prohibits an at-risk individual from purchasing and possessing firearms.

The bill also expands the categories of persons who are prohibited from receiving, possessing, shipping, or transporting a firearm or ammunition. Specifically, it adds a new category of prohibited persons: persons who are subject to an extreme risk protection order.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jan 3, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 3, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.