

S 1294

Federal Firearm Licensee Act

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Apr 3, 2025

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S2175-2181)

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S2175-2181) (Apr 3, 2025)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-bill/1294>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]

Party: Democratic • **State:** IL • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Apr 3, 2025
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Apr 3, 2025
Sen. Hirono, Mazie K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Apr 3, 2025
Sen. Padilla, Alex [D-CA]	D · CA		Apr 3, 2025
Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]	D · RI		Apr 3, 2025
Sen. Shaheen, Jeanne [D-NH]	D · NH		Apr 3, 2025
Sen. Welch, Peter [D-VT]	D · VT		Apr 3, 2025
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Apr 3, 2025
Sen. Schatz, Brian [D-HI]	D · HI		Jul 22, 2025
Sen. Kim, Andy [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Nov 10, 2025

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 3, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
119 HR 2618	Identical bill	Apr 3, 2025: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Federal Firearm Licensee Act

This bill establishes new security requirements and expands recordkeeping and reporting requirements for federally licensed dealers, importers, and manufacturers of firearms (i.e., federal firearms licensees, or FFLs). The bill also broadens the authority of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) to administer federal firearms laws and enforce violations.

Specifically, bill requires FFLs to implement and comply with a plan to secure their business premises, conduct quarterly physical checks of their business inventories, maintain video surveillance of the area where firearms are sold or transferred, and initiate firearms-related background checks for employees.

Additionally, the bill requires FFLs to report to the ATF any inventory firearm that is lost, stolen, or unaccounted for and to notify the ATF about default-proceed transactions (i.e., allowable firearm transfers to an unlicensed person prior to the completion of a background check when the submitted background check remains incomplete after three business days).

Finally, the bill removes limits on the ATF's authority to conduct activities related to the administration of federal firearms laws. It enhances the ATF's inspection authority, including by removing the limit on the number of annual compliance inspections (currently, one), requiring inspections of high-risk FFLs, and authorizing an additional 650 investigators. Finally, the bill directs the ATF to deny an application for a federal firearms license if it would endanger public safety or if the applicant is unlikely to comply with the law.

