

Second Amendment Legislation Sponsored/Cosponsored by Phil Gingrey

Total Number Sponsored: 13

Total Number Cosponsored: 43

108th Congress

Sponsored

H.R. 4048 – Firearm Commerce Modernization Act. Bill would have permitted a licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector to sell or deliver a firearm to a resident of any other state if the transaction takes place in person. The bill would have also allowed a licensed individual to conduct business temporarily at any gun show.

H.Res.481 – Hunters for the Hungry Program Resolution. Resolution – that unanimously passed the House – recognizes Hunters for the Hungry programs. These are cooperative endeavors among hunters, sportsmen associations, meat processors, state meat inspectors, and hunger relief organizations that have donated hundreds of thousands of pounds of venison to homeless shelters, soup kitchens, and food banks, aiding thousands of needy people over the past three years. This resolution would simply recognize the strong work of these programs across the entire country.

Cosponsored

H.R. 218 – Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004. Bill allows mandate that retired and active police officers could carry a concealed weapon anywhere within the United States. Bill was signed into law by President Bush (P.L. 108-277).

H.R. 648 – Citizens’ Self Defense Act of 2003. Bill would have allowed for individuals to be permitted obtain firearms for security and to use firearms in defense of self or family.

H.R. 990 – Secure Access to Firearms Enhancement (SAFE) Act of 2003. Bill would have permitted reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms in other states than which the individual is licensed to carry.

H.R. 1036 – Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act. Bill would have protected the firearms industry from baseless and politically motivated lawsuits intended to financially cripple the firearms industry.

H.R. 2906 – Bill would have authorized licensed firearms dealers to conduct business with other licensed dealers away from the licensed business premises without penalty.

H.R. 3125 – Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act of 2003. Bill would have prohibited and federally appropriated funds from being used by any federal official to promote any action by the United Nations which advocates the taxation of firearms or sacrifices an individual's Second Amendment Rights.

H.R. 3193 – District of Columbia Personal Protection Act. Bill would have overturned longstanding handgun ban in the District of Columbia.

109th Congress

Sponsored

H.R. 1384 – Firearm Commerce Modernization Act. Bill would have permitted a licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector to sell or deliver a firearm to a resident of any other state if the transaction takes place in person. The bill would have also allowed a licensed individual to conduct business temporarily at any gun show. Bill was reported to the full Judiciary Committee by the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Crime, and Homeland Security by voice vote.

H.R. 1603 – Fairness in Firearms Testing Act. Bill would have required the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE) to make video recordings of the testing and examination of firearms and ammunition available to the manufacturer, and it would have prohibited the agency from editing or erasing any such recording.

H.Res.493 – Rule for S. 397 – Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act. This rule set the parameters for debate for the bill, which prohibits civil liability actions from being brought or continued in any state or federal court against interstate manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages resulting from the criminal or otherwise unlawful misuse of their products. Bill was signed into law by President Bush (P.L. 109-92).

H.Res.791 – Hunters for the Hungry Program Resolution. Resolution – that unanimously passed the House – recognizes Hunters for the Hungry programs. These are cooperative endeavors among hunters, sportsmen associations, meat processors, state meat inspectors, and hunger relief organizations that have donated hundreds of thousands of pounds of venison to homeless shelters, soup kitchens, and food banks, aiding thousands of needy people over the past three years. This resolution would simply recognize the strong work of these programs across the entire country.

Cosponsored

H.R. 47 – Citizens' Self Defense Act of 2005. Bill would have allowed for individuals to be permitted obtain firearms for security and to use firearms in defense of self or family.

H.R. 800 – Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act. Bill would have protected the firearms industry from baseless and politically motivated lawsuits intended to financially cripple the firearms industry. See S. 397 in Congress that became Public Law 109-92.

H.R. 1243 – Secure Access to Firearms Enhancement (SAFE) Act of 2005. Bill would have permitted reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms in other states than which the individual is licensed to carry.

H.R. 1288 – District of Columbia Personal Protection Act. Bill would have overturned longstanding handgun ban in the District of Columbia.

H.R. 2088 – Veterans’ Heritage Firearms Act of 2005. Bill would have provided a 90-day amnesty period during which veterans and their family members can register in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record any firearm acquired before October 31, 1968 by a veteran while a member of the armed forces stationed outside the continental United States.

H.R. 4547 – Bill would have established a national standard for the carrying of certain concealed firearms by non-residents of a state.

H.R. 5013 – Disaster Recovery Personal Protection Act of 2006. Bill would have prohibited the confiscation of firearms during certain national emergencies.

H.R. 5092 – Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BAFTE) Modernization and Reform Act of 2006. Bill would have made significant reforms to BATFE that included revising the civil penalties for violations of firearms law, and the process for determining and assessing these violations.

110th Congress

Sponsored

H.R. 1791 – Fairness in Firearms Testing Act. Bill would have required the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE) to make video recordings of the testing and examination of firearms and ammunition available to the manufacturer, and it would have prohibited the agency from editing or erasing any such recording.

Amendment to H.R. 3093 – Fiscal Year 2008 Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriations Act. Amendment would have prohibited funding to the BATFE unless they made video recordings of the testing and examination of firearms and ammunition.

H.Res.79 – Hunters for the Hungry Program Resolution. Resolution – that unanimously passed the House – recognizes Hunters for the Hungry programs. These are cooperative endeavors among hunters, sportsmen associations, meat processors, state meat inspectors, and hunger relief organizations that have donated hundreds of thousands of pounds of venison to homeless shelters, soup kitchens, and food banks, aiding thousands of needy people over the past three years. This resolution would simply recognize the strong work of these programs across the entire country.

Cosponsored

H.R. 73 – Citizens’ Self Defense Act of 2007. Bill would have allowed for individuals to be permitted obtain firearms for security and to use firearms in defense of self or family.

H.R. 861 – National Right-to-Carry Reciprocity Act of 2007. Bill would have allowed any person with a valid state-issued concealed firearm permit to carry a concealed firearm in any state that issues concealed firearm permits or that does not prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms.

H.R. 1399 – District of Columbia Personal Protection Act. Bill would have overturned longstanding handgun ban in the District of Columbia.

H.R. 4900 – Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives Reform and Firearms Modernization Act of 2007. Bill would have made significant reforms to BATFE that included revising the civil penalties for violations of firearms law, and the process for determining and assessing these violations.

H.R. 5656 – Federal Lands Act of 2008. Bill would have prohibited any federal regulation from restricting any individual from possessing or carrying a firearm or ammunition in a unit of the National Park System or the Wildlife Refuge System.

H.R. 5782 – Secure Access to Firearms Enhancement (SAFE) Act of 2008. Bill would have permitted reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms in other states than which the individual is licensed to carry.

H.R. 6691 – Second Amendment Enforcement Act. Bill would have required the District of Columbia to fully comply with the reversal of the handgun ban in the Supreme Court case *District of Columbia v. Heller*.

H.Res.1330 – House Resolution to commend the U.S. Supreme Court in upholding the Second Amendment in the case of *District of Columbia v. Heller*.

111th Congress

Sponsored

H.R. 1923 – Fairness in Firearms Testing Act. Bill would have required the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE) to make video recordings of the testing and examination of firearms and ammunition available to the manufacturer, and it would have prohibited the agency from editing or erasing any such recording.

H.Res.270 – Hunters for the Hungry Program Resolution. Resolution – that unanimously passed the House – recognizes Hunters for the Hungry programs. These are cooperative endeavors among hunters, sportsmen associations, meat processors, state meat inspectors, and hunger relief organizations that have donated hundreds of thousands of pounds of venison to homeless shelters, soup kitchens, and food banks, aiding thousands of needy people over the past three years. This resolution would simply recognize the strong work of these programs across the entire country.

Cosponsored

H.R. 197 – National Right-to-Carry Reciprocity Act of 2009. Bill would have allowed any person with a valid state-issued concealed firearm permit to carry a concealed firearm in any state that issues concealed firearm permits or that does not prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms.

H.R. 442 – Veterans’ Heritage Firearms Act of 2009. Bill would have provided a 90-day amnesty period during which veterans and their family members can register in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record any firearm acquired before October 31, 1968 by a veteran while a member of the armed forces stationed outside the continental United States.

H.R. 866 – Law Enforcement Protection Act. Bill would have allowed an exception to the minimum sentencing requirement for a crime of violence while using, carrying, or possessing a firearm for a law enforcement officer who committed the offense during or in relation to the pursuit of an individual whom the officer reasonably believed committed a crime of violence.

H.R. 1074 – Firearms Interstate Commerce Reform Act. Bill would have permitted a licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector to sell or deliver a firearm to a resident of any other state if the transaction takes place in person. The bill would have also allowed a licensed individual to conduct business temporarily at any gun show.

H.R. 1620 – Safe Access to Secure Firearms Enhancement (SAFE) Act of 2009. Bill would have permitted reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms in other states than which the individual is licensed to carry.

H.R. 1684 – Preservation of the Second Amendment in National Parks and National Wildlife Refuges Act. Bill would have allowed for the right to carry firearms in National Park Service lands and refuges. See Coburn (R-OK) Amendment to H.R. 627 – Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009 – that became Public Law 111-24.

H.R. 2193 – Affordable Reloaded Munitions Supply (ARMS) Act of 2009. Bill would have prohibited the Secretary of Defense from implementing any policy that would prevent the sale of intact spent military small arms ammunition casings to domestic manufacturers of small arms ammunition that are approved under trade security controls.

H.R. 2296 – Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE) Reform and Firearms Modernization Act of 2009. Bill would have made significant reforms to BATFE that included revising the civil penalties for violations of firearms law, and the process for determining and assessing these violations.

H.R. 5162 – Second Amendment Protection Act. Bill would have required the District of Columbia to fully comply with the reversal of the handgun ban in the Supreme Court case *District of Columbia v. Heller*.

H.R. 6284 – Bill would have prohibited the EPA Administrator from prohibiting, limiting, or controlling any type of firearm ammunition or fishing tackle based on material composition.

112th Congress

Sponsored

H.R. 126 – Fairness in Firearms Testing Act. Bill would have required the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE) to make video recordings of the testing and examination of firearms and ammunition available to the manufacturer, and it would have prohibited the agency from editing or erasing any such recording.

Amendment to H.R. 4310 – Fiscal Year 2013 National Defense Authorization Act.

Amendment expressed the sense of Congress that active military personnel that are either live in or are stationed in Washington, DC would be exempt from existing District of Columbia firearms restrictions. Amendment passed the House by voice vote, but was ultimately removed by the Senate.

Cosponsored

H.R. 58 – Firearms Interstate Commerce Reform Act. Bill would have permitted a licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector to sell or deliver a firearm to a resident of any other state if the transaction takes place in person. The bill would have also allowed a licensed individual to conduct business temporarily at any gun show.

H.R. 420 – Veterans’ Heritage Firearms Act of 2011. Bill would have provided a 90-day amnesty period during which veterans and their family members can register in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record any firearm acquired before October 31, 1968 by a veteran while a member of the armed forces stationed outside the continental United States.

H.R. 615 – Collectible Firearms Protection Act. Bill would have allowed the importation of certain firearms listed as curios or relics into the United States by a licensed importer upon certification to the Attorney General that such firearms are lawfully possessed under the laws of the exporting country.

H.R. 645 – Second Amendment Enforcement Act of 2011. Bill would have required the District of Columbia to fully comply with the reversal of the handgun ban in the Supreme Court case *District of Columbia v. Heller*.

H.R. 822 – National Right-to-Carry Reciprocity Act of 2011. Bill would have allowed any person with a valid state-issued concealed firearm permit to carry a concealed firearm in any state that issues concealed firearm permits or that does not prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms.

H.R. 1093 – Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE) Reform and Firearms Modernization Act of 2011. Bill would have made significant reforms to BATFE that included revising the civil penalties for violations of firearms law, and the process for determining and assessing these violations.

H.R. 1558 – Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Shooting Protection Act. Bill would have prohibited the EPA from regulating the chemical substance that was used for any component of any pistol, revolver, firearm, shell, or cartridge.

H.R. 2252 – Citizens’ Self Defense Act of 2011. Bill would have allowed for individuals to be permitted obtain firearms for security and to use firearms in defense of self or family.

H.R. 3594 – Second Amendment Protection Act of 2011. Bill would have prohibited the United States from providing any funding to the United Nations unless the President certifies to Congress that the U.N. has not taken action to infringe on the rights of individuals in the United States to possess a firearm or ammunition.

H.Res.814 – House Resolution that expresses the sense of the House that the President should not sign the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty if it infringes upon the Second Amendment rights of Americans.