

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 5611
OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the bill, insert the following:

1 **SEC. 8. PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS**
2 **PROTECTION.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

4 (1) Congress supports, respects, and defends
5 the fundamental, individual right to keep and bear
6 arms guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the
7 Constitution of the United States.

8 (2) Congress supports and reaffirms the exist-
9 ing prohibition on a national firearms registry.

10 (3) Congress believes the Department of Justice
11 should prosecute violations of background check re-
12 quirements to the maximum extent of the law.

13 (4) There are deficits in the background check
14 system in existence prior to the date of enactment
15 of this Act and the Department of Justice should
16 make it a top priority to work with States to swiftly
17 input missing records, including mental health
18 records.

19 (5) Congress and the citizens of the United
20 States agree that in order to promote safe and re-

1 sponsible gun ownership, dangerous criminals and
2 the seriously mentally ill should be prohibited from
3 possessing firearms; therefore, it should be incum-
4 bent upon all citizens to ensure weapons are not
5 being transferred to such people.

6 (b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this sec-
7 tion, or any amendment made by this section, shall be con-
8 strued to—

9 (1) expand in any way the enforcement author-
10 ity or jurisdiction of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
11 Firearms, and Explosives; or

12 (2) allow the establishment, directly or indi-
13 rectly, of a Federal firearms registry.

14 (c) **SEVERABILITY.**—If any provision of this section
15 or an amendment made by this section, or the application
16 of a provision or amendment to any person or cir-
17 cumstance, is held to be invalid for any reason in any
18 court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this sec-
19 tion and amendments made by this section, and the appli-
20 cation of the provisions and amendment to any other per-
21 son or circumstance, shall not be affected.

22 (d) **REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL**
23 **HISTORY RECORDS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.**—Section
24 106(b) of Public Law 103–159 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) is
25 amended—

1 (1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding
2 subparagraph (A), by striking “of this Act” and in-
3 serting “of the Homeland Safety and Security Act”;
4 and

5 (2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the
6 following:

7 “(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
8 There are authorized to be appropriated for grants
9 under this subsection \$100,000,000 for each of fis-
10 cal years 2016 through 2019.”.

11 (e) IMPROVEMENT OF METRICS AND INCENTIVES.—
12 Section 102(b) of the NICS Improvement Amendments
13 Act of 2007 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) is amended to read as
14 follows:

15 “(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

16 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
17 the date of enactment of the Homeland Safety and
18 Security Act, the Attorney General, in coordination
19 with the States, shall establish, for each State or In-
20 dian tribal government applying for a grant under
21 section 103, a 4-year implementation plan to ensure
22 maximum coordination and automation of the re-
23 porting of records or making of records available to
24 the National Instant Criminal Background Check
25 System.

1 “(2) BENCHMARK REQUIREMENTS.—Each 4-
2 year plan established under paragraph (1) shall in-
3 clude annual benchmarks, including both qualitative
4 goals and quantitative measures, to enable the At-
5 torney General to assess implementation of the 4-
6 year plan.

7 “(3) PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.—

8 “(A) IN GENERAL.—During the 4-year pe-
9 riod covered by a 4-year plan established under
10 paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall with-
11 hold—

12 “(i) 10 percent of the amount that
13 would otherwise be allocated to a State
14 under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime
15 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
16 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet
17 the benchmark established under para-
18 graph (2) for the first year in the 4-year
19 period;

20 “(ii) 11 percent of the amount that
21 would otherwise be allocated to a State
22 under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime
23 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
24 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet
25 the benchmark established under para-

1 graph (2) for the second year in the 4-year
2 period;

3 “(iii) 13 percent of the amount that
4 would otherwise be allocated to a State
5 under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime
6 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
7 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet
8 the benchmark established under para-
9 graph (2) for the third year in the 4-year
10 period; and

11 “(iv) 15 percent of the amount that
12 would otherwise be allocated to a State
13 under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime
14 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
15 U.S.C. 3755) if the State does not meet
16 the benchmark established under para-
17 graph (2) for the fourth year in the 4-year
18 period.

19 “(B) FAILURE TO ESTABLISH A PLAN.—A
20 State that fails to establish a plan under para-
21 graph (1) shall be treated as having not met
22 any benchmark established under paragraph
23 (2).”.

1 (f) GRANTS TO STATES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF CO-
2 ORDINATION AND AUTOMATION OF NICS RECORD RE-
3 PORTING.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The NICS Improvement
5 Amendments Act of 2007 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) is
6 amended—

7 (A) by striking section 103 and inserting
8 the following:

9 **“SEC. 103. GRANTS TO STATES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF CO-**
10 **ORDINATION AND AUTOMATION OF NICS**
11 **RECORD REPORTING.**

12 “(a) AUTHORIZATION.—From amounts made avail-
13 able to carry out this section, the Attorney General shall
14 make grants to States, Indian Tribal governments, and
15 State court systems, in a manner consistent with the Na-
16 tional Criminal History Improvement Program and con-
17 sistent with State plans for integration, automation, and
18 accessibility of criminal history records, for use by the
19 State, or units of local government of the State, Indian
20 Tribal government, or State court system to improve the
21 automation and transmittal of mental health records and
22 criminal history dispositions, records relevant to deter-
23 mining whether a person has been convicted of a mis-
24 demeanor crime of domestic violence, court orders, and
25 mental health adjudications or commitments to Federal

1 and State record repositories in accordance with section
2 102 and the National Criminal History Improvement Pro-
3 gram.

4 “(b) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—Grants awarded to
5 States, Indian Tribal governments, or State court systems
6 under this section may only be used to—

7 “(1) carry out, as necessary, assessments of the
8 capabilities of the courts of the State or Indian Trib-
9 al government for the automation and transmission
10 of arrest and conviction records, court orders, and
11 mental health adjudications or commitments to Fed-
12 eral and State record repositories;

13 “(2) implement policies, systems, and proce-
14 dures for the automation and transmission of arrest
15 and conviction records, court orders, and mental
16 health adjudications or commitments to Federal and
17 State record repositories;

18 “(3) create electronic systems that provide ac-
19 curate and up-to-date information which is directly
20 related to checks under the National Instant Crimi-
21 nal Background Check System, including court dis-
22 position and corrections records;

23 “(4) assist States or Indian Tribal governments
24 in establishing or enhancing their own capacities to

1 perform background checks using the National In-
2 stant Criminal Background Check System; and

3 “(5) develop and maintain the relief from dis-
4 abilities program in accordance with section 105.

5 “(c) ELIGIBILITY.—

6 “(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for a grant
7 under this section, a State, Indian Tribal govern-
8 ment, or State court system shall certify, to the sat-
9 isfaction of the Attorney General, that the State, In-
10 dian Tribal government, or State court system—

11 “(A) is not prohibited by State law or
12 court order from submitting mental health
13 records to the National Instant Criminal Back-
14 ground Check System; and

15 “(B) subject to paragraph (2), has imple-
16 mented a relief from disabilities program in ac-
17 cordance with section 105.

18 “(2) RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES PROGRAM.—
19 For purposes of obtaining a grant under this sec-
20 tion, a State, Indian Tribal government, or State
21 court system shall not be required to meet the eligi-
22 bility requirement described in paragraph (1)(B)
23 until the date that is 2 years after the date of enact-
24 ment of the Homeland Safety and Security Act.

25 “(d) FEDERAL SHARE.—

1 (C) in section 401(b), by inserting after
2 “of this Act” the following: “and 18 months
3 after the date of enactment of the Homeland
4 Safety and Security Act”.

5 (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
6 MENT.—The table of sections in section 1(b) of the
7 NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (18
8 U.S.C. 922 note) is amended by striking the item re-
9 lating to section 103 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 103. Grants to States for improvement of coordination and automation
of NICS record reporting.”.

10 (g) RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES PROGRAM.—Section
11 105 of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007
12 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) is amended by adding at the end
13 the following:

14 “(c) PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.—

15 “(1) 10 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-
16 year period beginning 2 years after the date of en-
17 actment of the Homeland Safety and Security Act,
18 the Attorney General shall withhold 10 percent of
19 the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a
20 State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Con-
21 trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755)
22 if the State has not implemented a relief from dis-
23 abilities program in accordance with this section.

1 “(2) 11 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-
2 year period after the expiration of the period de-
3 scribed in paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall
4 withhold 11 percent of the amount that would other-
5 wise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the
6 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of
7 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State has not imple-
8 mented a relief from disabilities program in accord-
9 ance with this section.

10 “(3) 13 PERCENT REDUCTION.—During the 1-
11 year period after the expiration of the period de-
12 scribed in paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall
13 withhold 13 percent of the amount that would other-
14 wise be allocated to a State under section 505 of the
15 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of
16 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) if the State has not imple-
17 mented a relief from disabilities program in accord-
18 ance with this section.

19 “(4) 15 PERCENT REDUCTION.—After the expi-
20 ration of the 1-year period described in paragraph
21 (3), the Attorney General shall withhold 15 percent
22 of the amount that would otherwise be allocated to
23 a State under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime
24 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.

1 3755) if the State has not implemented a relief from
2 disabilities program in accordance with this section.

3 “(5) REALLOCATION.—Amounts not allocated
4 under section 505 of the Omnibus Crime Control
5 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3755) to
6 a State for failure to implement a relief from disabil-
7 ities program shall be reallocated to States that are
8 in compliance.”.

9 (h) ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS FOR VETERANS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 38,
11 United States Code, is amended by adding at the
12 end the following new section:

13 **“§ 5511. Conditions for treatment of certain persons**
14 **as adjudicated mentally incompetent for**
15 **certain purposes**

16 “(a) IN GENERAL.—In any case arising out of the
17 administration by the Secretary of laws and benefits under
18 this title, a person who is determined by the Secretary to
19 be mentally incompetent shall not be considered adju-
20 dicated pursuant to subsection (d)(4) or (g)(4) of section
21 922 of title 18 until—

22 “(1) in the case in which the person does not
23 request a review as described in subsection (c)(1),
24 the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date

1 on which the person receives notice submitted under
2 subsection (b); or

3 “(2) in the case in which the person requests a
4 review as described in paragraph (1) of subsection
5 (c), upon an assessment by the board designated or
6 established under paragraph (2) of such subsection
7 or court of competent jurisdiction that a person can-
8 not safely use, carry, possess, or store a firearm due
9 to mental incompetency.

10 “(b) NOTICE.—Notice submitted under this sub-
11 section to a person described in subsection (a) is notice
12 submitted by the Secretary that notifies the person of the
13 following:

14 “(1) The determination made by the Secretary.

15 “(2) A description of the implications of being
16 considered adjudicated as a mental defective under
17 subsection (d)(4) or (g)(4) of section 922 of title 18.

18 “(3) The person’s right to request a review
19 under subsection (c)(1).

20 “(c) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—(1) Not later than
21 30 days after the date on which a person described in sub-
22 section (a) receives notice submitted under subsection (b),
23 such person may request a review by the board designed
24 or established under paragraph (2) or a court of com-
25 petent jurisdiction to assess whether a person cannot safe-

1 ly use, carry, possess, or store a firearm due to mental
2 incompetency. In such assessment, the board may consider
3 the person's honorable discharge or decoration.

4 “(2) Not later than 180 days after the date of enact-
5 ment of the Homeland Safety and Security Act, the Sec-
6 retary shall designate or establish a board that shall, upon
7 request of a person under paragraph (1), assess whether
8 a person cannot safely use, carry, possess, or store a fire-
9 arm due to mental incompetency.

10 “(d) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days
11 after the date of an assessment of a person under sub-
12 section (c) by the board designated or established under
13 paragraph (2) of such subsection, such person may file
14 a petition for judicial review of such assessment with a
15 Federal court of competent jurisdiction.

16 “(e) PROTECTING RIGHTS OF VETERANS WITH EX-
17 ISTING RECORDS.—Not later than 90 days after the date
18 of enactment of the Homeland Safety and Security Act,
19 the Secretary shall provide written notice of the oppor-
20 tunity for administrative review and appeal under sub-
21 section (c) to all persons who, on the date of enactment
22 of the Homeland Safety and Security Act, are considered
23 adjudicated pursuant to subsection (d)(4) or (g)(4) of sec-
24 tion 922 of title 18 as a result of having been found by

1 the Department of Veterans Affairs to be mentally incom-
2 petent.

3 “(f) FUTURE DETERMINATIONS.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
5 after the enactment of the Homeland Safety and Se-
6 curity Act, the Secretary shall review the policies
7 and procedures by which individuals are determined
8 to be mentally incompetent, and shall revise such
9 policies and procedures as necessary to ensure that
10 any individual who is competent to manage his own
11 financial affairs, including his receipt of Federal
12 benefits, but who voluntarily turns over the manage-
13 ment thereof to a fiduciary is not considered adju-
14 dicated pursuant to subsection (d)(4) or (g)(4) of
15 section 922 of title 18.

16 “(2) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after
17 the Secretary has made the review and changes re-
18 quired under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall sub-
19 mit to Congress a report detailing the results of the
20 review and any resulting policy and procedural
21 changes.”.

22 (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
23 tions at the beginning of chapter 55 of such title is
24 amended by adding at the end the following new
25 item:

“5511. Conditions for treatment of certain persons as adjudicated mentally incompetent for certain purposes.”.

1 (3) APPLICABILITY.—Section 5511 of title 38,
2 United States Code (as added by this section), shall
3 apply only with respect to persons who are deter-
4 mined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, on or
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, to be
6 mentally incompetent, except that those persons who
7 are provided notice pursuant to section 5511(e) of
8 such title shall be entitled to use the administrative
9 review under section 5511(c) of such title and, as
10 necessary, the subsequent judicial review under sec-
11 tion 5511(d) of such title.

12 (i) CLARIFICATION THAT FEDERAL COURT INFOR-
13 MATION IS TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE NATIONAL
14 INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.—Sec-
15 tion 103(e)(1) of Public Law 103–159 (18 U.S.C. 922
16 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

17 “(F) APPLICATION TO FEDERAL
18 COURTS.—In this subsection—

19 “(i) the terms ‘department or agency
20 of the United States’ and ‘Federal depart-
21 ment or agency’ include a Federal court;
22 and

23 “(ii) for purposes of any request, sub-
24 mission, or notification, the Director of the

1 Administrative Office of the United States
2 Courts shall perform the functions of the
3 head of the department or agency.”.

4 (j) CLARIFICATION THAT SUBMISSION OF MENTAL
5 HEALTH RECORDS TO THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMI-
6 NAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM IS NOT PROHIBITED
7 BY THE HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND AC-
8 COUNTABILITY ACT.—Information collected under section
9 102(c)(3) of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of
10 2007 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) to assist the Attorney General
11 in enforcing section 922(g)(4) of title 18, United States
12 Code, shall not be subject to the regulations promulgated
13 under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability
14 and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note).

15 (k) PUBLICATION OF NICS INDEX STATISTICS.—Not
16 later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this
17 Act, and biannually thereafter, the Attorney General shall
18 make the National Instant Criminal Background Check
19 System index statistics available on a publically accessible
20 Internet website.

21 (l) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
22 this Act shall take effect 180 days after the date of enact-
23 ment of this Act.

24 (m) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to en-
25 hance the current background check process in the United

1 States to ensure criminals and the mentally ill are not able
2 to purchase firearms.

3 (n) FIREARMS TRANSFERS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 922 of title 18,
5 United States Code, is amended—

6 (A) by repealing subsection (s);

7 (B) by redesignating subsection (t) as sub-
8 section (s);

9 (C) in subsection (s), as redesignated—

10 (i) in paragraph (1)(B)—

11 (I) in clause (i), by striking “or”;

12 (II) in clause (ii), by striking
13 “and” at the end; and

14 (III) by adding at the end the
15 following:

16 “(iii) in the case of an instant background
17 check conducted at a gun show or event during the
18 4-year period beginning on the effective date under
19 section 8(v)(1) of the Homeland Safety and Security
20 Act, 48 hours have elapsed since the licensee con-
21 tacted the system, and the system has not notified
22 the licensee that the receipt of a firearm by such
23 other person would violate subsection (g) or (n) of
24 this section; or

1 “(iv) in the case of an instant background
2 check conducted at a gun show or event after the 4-
3 year period described in clause (iii), 24 hours have
4 elapsed since the licensee contacted the system, and
5 the system has not notified the licensee that the re-
6 ceipt of a firearm by such other person would violate
7 subsection (g) or (n) of this section; and”;

8 (ii) in paragraph (3)(C)(ii), by strik-
9 ing “(as defined in subsection (s)(8))”; and

10 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
11 lowing:

12 “(7) In this subsection—

13 “(A) the term ‘chief law enforcement offi-
14 cer’ means the chief of police, the sheriff, or an
15 equivalent officer or the designee of any such
16 individual; and

17 “(B) the term ‘gun show or event’ has the
18 meaning given the term in subsection (t)(7).

19 “(8) The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall
20 not charge a user fee for a background check con-
21 ducted pursuant to this subsection.

22 “(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of
23 this chapter, upon receiving a request for an instant
24 background check that originates from a gun show
25 or event, the system shall complete the instant back-

1 ground check before completing any pending instant
2 background check that did not originate from a gun
3 show or event.”; and

4 (D) by inserting after subsection (s), as re-
5 designated, the following:

6 “(t)(1) Beginning on the date that is 180 days after
7 the date of enactment of this subsection and except as pro-
8 vided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for any person
9 other than a licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer, or li-
10 censed importer to complete the transfer of a firearm to
11 any other person who is not licensed under this chapter,
12 if such transfer occurs—

13 “(A) at a gun show or event, on the curtilage
14 thereof; or

15 “(B) pursuant to an advertisement, posting,
16 display or other listing on the Internet or in a publi-
17 cation by the transferor of his intent to transfer, or
18 the transferee of his intent to acquire, the firearm.

19 “(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if—

20 “(A) the transfer is made after a licensed im-
21 porter, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer has
22 first taken possession of the firearm for the purpose
23 of complying with subsection (s), and upon taking
24 possession of the firearm, the licensee complies with
25 all requirements of this chapter as if the licensee

1 were transferring the firearm from the licensee’s
2 business inventory to the unlicensed transferee, ex-
3 cept that when processing a transfer under this
4 chapter the licensee may accept in lieu of conducting
5 a background check a valid permit issued within the
6 previous 5 years by a State, or a political subdivision
7 of a State, that allows the transferee to possess, ac-
8 quire, or carry a firearm, if the law of the State, or
9 political subdivision of a State, that issued the per-
10 permit requires that such permit is issued only after an
11 authorized government official has verified that the
12 information available to such official does not indi-
13 cate that possession of a firearm by the unlicensed
14 transferee would be in violation of Federal, State, or
15 local law;

16 “(B) the transfer is made between an unli-
17 censed transferor and an unlicensed transferee resid-
18 ing in the same State, which takes place in such
19 State, if—

20 “(i) the Attorney General certifies that
21 State in which the transfer takes place has in
22 effect requirements under law that are generally
23 equivalent to the requirements of this section;
24 and

1 “(ii) the transfer was conducted in compli-
2 ance with the laws of the State;

3 “(C) the transfer is made between spouses, be-
4 tween parents or spouses of parents and their chil-
5 dren or spouses of their children, between siblings or
6 spouses of siblings, or between grandparents or
7 spouses of grandparents and their grandchildren or
8 spouses of their grandchildren, or between aunts or
9 uncles or their spouses and their nieces or nephews
10 or their spouses, or between first cousins, if the
11 transferor does not know or have reasonable cause
12 to believe that the transferee is prohibited from re-
13 ceiving or possessing a firearm under Federal, State,
14 or local law; or

15 “(D) the Attorney General has approved the
16 transfer under section 5812 of the Internal Revenue
17 Code of 1986.

18 “(3) A licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or
19 licensed dealer who processes a transfer of a firearm au-
20 thorized under paragraph (2)(A) shall not be subject to
21 a license revocation or license denial based solely upon a
22 violation of those paragraphs, or a violation of the rules
23 or regulations promulgated under this paragraph, unless
24 the licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed
25 dealer—

1 “(A) knows or has reasonable cause to believe
2 that the information provided for purposes of identi-
3 fying the transferor, transferee, or the firearm is
4 false;

5 “(B) knows or has reasonable cause to believe
6 that the transferee is prohibited from purchasing,
7 receiving, or possessing a firearm by Federal or
8 State law, or published ordinance; or

9 “(C) knowingly violates any other provision of
10 this chapter, or the rules or regulations promulgated
11 thereunder.

12 “(4)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
13 chapter, except for section 923(m), the Attorney General
14 may implement this subsection with regulations.

15 “(B) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph
16 may not include any provision requiring licensees to facili-
17 tate transfers in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).

18 “(C) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph
19 may not include any provision requiring persons not li-
20 censed under this chapter to keep records of background
21 checks or firearms transfers.

22 “(D) Regulations promulgated under this paragraph
23 may not include any provision placing a cap on the fee
24 licensees may charge to facilitate transfers in accordance
25 with paragraph (2)(A).

1 “(5)(A) A person other than a licensed importer, li-
2 censed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, who makes a
3 transfer of a firearm in accordance with this section, or
4 who is the organizer of a gun show or event at which such
5 transfer occurs, shall be immune from a qualified civil li-
6 ability action relating to the transfer of the firearm as if
7 the person were a seller of a qualified product.

8 “(B) A provider of an interactive computer service
9 shall be immune from a qualified civil liability action relat-
10 ing to the transfer of a firearm as if the provider of an
11 interactive computer service were a seller of a qualified
12 product.

13 “(C) In this paragraph—

14 “(i) the term ‘interactive computer service’ shall
15 have the meaning given the term in section 230(f)
16 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
17 230(f)); and

18 “(ii) the terms ‘qualified civil liability action’,
19 ‘qualified product’, and ‘seller’ shall have the mean-
20 ings given the terms in section 4 of the Protection
21 of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (15 U.S.C. 7903).

22 “(D) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed
23 to affect the immunity of a provider of an interactive com-
24 puter service under section 230 of the Communications
25 Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230).

1 “(6) In any civil liability action in any State or Fed-
2 eral court arising from the criminal or unlawful use of a
3 firearm following a transfer of such firearm for which no
4 background check was required under this section, this
5 section shall not be construed—

6 “(A) as creating a cause of action for any civil
7 liability; or

8 “(B) as establishing any standard of care.

9 “(7) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘gun
10 show or event’—

11 “(A) means any event at which 75 or more fire-
12 arms are offered or exhibited for sale, exchange, or
13 transfer, if 1 or more of the firearms has been
14 shipped or transported in, or otherwise affects, inter-
15 state or foreign commerce; and

16 “(B) does not include an offer or exhibit of fire-
17 arms for sale, exchange, or transfer by an individual
18 from the personal collection of that individual, at the
19 private residence of that individual, if the individual
20 is not required to be licensed under section 923.”.

21 (2) PROHIBITING THE SEIZURE OF RECORDS
22 OR DOCUMENTS.—Section 923(g)(1)(D) of such title
23 is amended by striking “The inspection and exam-
24 ination authorized by this paragraph shall not be
25 construed as authorizing the Attorney General to

1 seize any records or other documents other than
2 those records or documents constituting material
3 evidence of a violation of law.” and inserting “The
4 Attorney General shall be prohibited from seizing
5 any records or other documents in the course of an
6 inspection or examination authorized by this para-
7 graph other than those records or documents consti-
8 tuting material evidence of a violation of law.”.

9 (3) PROHIBITION OF NATIONAL GUN REG-
10 ISTRY.—Section 923 of such title is amended by
11 adding at the end the following:

12 “(m) The Attorney General may not consolidate or
13 centralize the records of the—

14 “(1) acquisition or disposition of firearms, or
15 any portion thereof, maintained by—

16 “(A) a person with a valid, current license
17 under this chapter; or

18 “(B) an unlicensed transferor under sec-
19 tion 922(t); or

20 “(2) possession or ownership of a firearm,
21 maintained by any medical or health insurance enti-
22 ty.”.

23 (4) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
24 MENTS.—

1 (A) SECTION 922.—Section 922(y)(2) of
2 title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the
3 matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking
4 “, (g)(5)(B), and (s)(3)(B)(v)(II)” and insert-
5 ing “and (g)(5)(B)”.

6 (B) CONSOLIDATED AND FURTHER CON-
7 TINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012.—Section
8 511 of title V of division B of the Consolidated
9 and Further Continuing Appropriations Act,
10 2012 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) is amended by strik-
11 ing “subsection 922(t)” each place it appears
12 and inserting “subsection (s) or (t) of section
13 922”.

14 (o) PENALTIES.—Section 924 of title 18, United
15 States Code, is amended—

16 (1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the
17 following:

18 “(8) Whoever makes or attempts to make a transfer
19 of a firearm in violation of section 922(t) to a person not
20 licensed under this chapter who is prohibited from receiv-
21 ing a firearm under subsection (g) or (n) of section 922
22 or State law, to a law enforcement officer, or to a person
23 acting at the direction of, or with the approval of, a law
24 enforcement officer authorized to investigate or prosecute

1 violations of section 922(t), shall be fined under this title,
2 imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.”; and

3 (2) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(q) IMPROPER USE OF STORAGE OF RECORDS.—
5 Any person who knowingly violates section 923(m) shall
6 be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 15
7 years, or both.”.

8 (p) FIREARMS DISPOSITIONS.—Section 922(b)(3) of
9 title 18, United States Code, is amended—

10 (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
11 by striking “located” and inserting “located or tem-
12 porarily located”; and

13 (2) in subparagraph (A)—

14 (A) by striking “rifle or shotgun” and in-
15 sserting “firearm”;

16 (B) by striking “located” and inserting
17 “located or temporarily located”; and

18 (C) by striking “both such States” and in-
19 sserting “the State in which the transfer is con-
20 ducted and the State of residence of the trans-
21 feree”.

22 (q) FIREARM DEALER ACCESS TO LAW ENFORCE-
23 MENT INFORMATION.—Section 103(b) of Public Law
24 103–159 (18 U.S.C. 922 note) is amended—

1 (1) by striking “Not later than” and inserting
2 the following:

3 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than”; and

4 (2) by adding at the end the following:

5 “(2) VOLUNTARY BACKGROUND CHECKS.—Not
6 later than 90 days after the date of enactment of
7 the Homeland Safety and Security Act, the Attorney
8 General shall promulgate regulations allowing licens-
9 ees to use the National Instant Criminal Back-
10 ground Check System established under this section
11 for purposes of conducting voluntary preemployment
12 background checks on prospective employees.”.

13 (r) DEALER LOCATION.—Section 923 of title 18,
14 United States Code, is amended—

15 (1) in subsection (j)—

16 (A) in the first sentence, by striking “, and
17 such location is in the State which is specified
18 on the license”; and

19 (B) in the last sentence—

20 (i) by inserting “transfer,” after
21 “sell,”; and

22 (ii) by striking “Act,” and all that fol-
23 lows and inserting “Act.”; and

24 (2) by adding after subsection (m), as added by
25 subsection (n)(3), the following:

1 “(n) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
2 prohibit the sale, transfer, delivery, or other disposition
3 of a firearm or ammunition not otherwise prohibited under
4 this chapter—

5 “(1) by a person licensed under this chapter to
6 another person so licensed, at any location in any
7 State; or

8 “(2) by a licensed importer, licensed manufac-
9 turer, or licensed dealer to a person not licensed
10 under this chapter, at a temporary location de-
11 scribed in subsection (j) in any State.”.

12 (s) RESIDENCE OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS.—
13 Section 921 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
14 by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

15 “(b) For purposes of this chapter:

16 “(1) A member of the Armed Forces on active
17 duty, or a spouse of such a member, is a resident
18 of—

19 “(A) the State in which the member or
20 spouse maintains legal residence;

21 “(B) the State in which the permanent
22 duty station of the member is located; and

23 “(C) the State in which the member main-
24 tains a place of abode from which the member

1 commutes each day to the permanent duty sta-
2 tion of the member.

3 “(2) An officer or employee of the United
4 States (other than a member of the Armed Forces)
5 who is stationed outside the United States for a pe-
6 riod of more than 1 year, and a spouse of such an
7 officer or employee, is a resident of the State in
8 which the person maintains legal residence.”.

9 (t) INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF FIREARMS OR
10 AMMUNITION.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 926A of title 18,
12 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

13 **“§ 926A. Interstate transportation of firearms or am-
14 munition**

15 “(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘trans-
16 port’—

17 “(1) includes staying in temporary lodging over-
18 night, stopping for food, fuel, vehicle maintenance,
19 an emergency, medical treatment, and any other ac-
20 tivity incidental to the transport; and

21 “(2) does not include transportation—

22 “(A) with the intent to commit a crime
23 punishable by imprisonment for a term exceed-
24 ing 1 year that involves a firearm; or

1 “(B) with knowledge, or reasonable cause
2 to believe, that a crime described in subpara-
3 graph (A) is to be committed in the course of,
4 or arising from, the transportation.

5 “(b) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any provi-
6 sion of any law (including a rule or regulation) of a State
7 or any political subdivision thereof, a person who is not
8 prohibited by this chapter from possessing, transporting,
9 shipping, or receiving a firearm or ammunition shall be
10 entitled to—

11 “(1) transport a firearm for any lawful purpose
12 from any place where the person may lawfully pos-
13 sess, carry, or transport the firearm to any other
14 such place if, during the transportation—

15 “(A) the firearm is unloaded; and

16 “(B)(i) if the transportation is by motor
17 vehicle—

18 “(I) the firearm is not directly acces-
19 sible from the passenger compartment of
20 the motor vehicle; or

21 “(II) if the motor vehicle is without a
22 compartment separate from the passenger
23 compartment, the firearm is—

1 “(aa) in a locked container other
2 than the glove compartment or con-
3 sole; or

4 “(bb) secured by a secure gun
5 storage or safety device; or

6 “(ii) if the transportation is by other
7 means, the firearm is in a locked container or
8 secured by a secure gun storage or safety de-
9 vice; and

10 “(2) transport ammunition for any lawful pur-
11 pose from any place where the person may lawfully
12 possess, carry, or transport the ammunition, to any
13 other such place if, during the transportation—

14 “(A) the ammunition is not loaded into a
15 firearm; and

16 “(B)(i) if the transportation is by motor
17 vehicle—

18 “(I) the ammunition is not directly
19 accessible from the passenger compartment
20 of the motor vehicle; or

21 “(II) if the motor vehicle is without a
22 compartment separate from the passenger
23 compartment, the ammunition is in a
24 locked container other than the glove com-
25 partment or console; or

1 “(ii) if the transportation is by other
2 means, the ammunition is in a locked container.

3 “(c) LIMITATION ON ARREST AUTHORITY.—A person
4 who is transporting a firearm or ammunition may not
5 be—

6 “(1) arrested for violation of any law or any
7 rule or regulation of a State, or any political subdivi-
8 sion thereof, relating to the possession, transpor-
9 tation, or carrying of firearms or ammunition, unless
10 there is probable cause that the transportation is not
11 in accordance with subsection (b); or

12 “(2) detained for violation of any law or any
13 rule or regulation of a State, or any political subdivi-
14 sion thereof, relating to the possession, transpor-
15 tation, or carrying of firearms or ammunition, unless
16 there is reasonable suspicion that the transportation
17 is not in accordance with subsection (b).”.

18 (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
19 MENT.—The table of sections for chapter 44 of such
20 title is amended by striking the item relating to sec-
21 tion 926A and inserting the following:

 “926A. Interstate transportation of firearms or ammunition.”.

22 (u) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
23 tion, or an amendment made by this section, shall be con-
24 strued—

1 (1) to extend background check requirements to
2 transfers other than those made at gun shows or on
3 the curtilage thereof, or pursuant to an advertise-
4 ment, posting, display, or other listing on the Inter-
5 net or in a publication by the transferor of the in-
6 tent of the transferor to transfer, or the transferee
7 of the intent of the transferee to acquire, the fire-
8 arm; or

9 (2) to extend background check requirements to
10 temporary transfers for purposes including lawful
11 hunting or sporting or to temporary possession of a
12 firearm for purposes of examination or evaluation by
13 a prospective transferee.

14 (v) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
16 graph (2), this section and the amendments made by
17 this section shall take effect 180 days after the date
18 of enactment of this Act.

19 (2) FIREARM DEALER ACCESS TO LAW EN-
20 FORCEMENT INFORMATION.—Subsection (q) and the
21 amendments made by subsection (q) shall take effect
22 on the date of enactment of this Act.

23 (w) NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MASS VIOLENCE.—

24 (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.—There
25 is established a commission to be known as the Na-

1 tional Commission on Mass Violence (in this sub-
2 section referred to as the “Commission”) to study
3 the availability and nature of firearms, including the
4 means of acquiring firearms, issues relating to men-
5 tal health, and all positive and negative impacts of
6 the availability and nature of firearms on incidents
7 of mass violence or in preventing mass violence.

8 (2) MEMBERSHIP.—

9 (A) APPOINTMENTS.—The Commission
10 shall be composed of 12 members, of whom—

11 (i) 6 members of the Commission
12 shall be appointed by the Majority Leader
13 of the Senate, in consultation with the Mi-
14 nority Leader of the Senate, 1 of whom
15 shall serve as Chairman of the Commis-
16 sion; and

17 (ii) 6 members of the Commission
18 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the
19 House of Representatives, in consultation
20 with the Minority Leader of the House of
21 Representatives, 1 of whom shall serve as
22 Vice Chairman of the Commission.

23 (B) PERSONS ELIGIBLE.—

24 (i) IN GENERAL.—The members ap-
25 pointed to the Commission shall include—

1 (I) well-known and respected in-
2 dividuals among their peers in their
3 respective fields of expertise; and

4 (II) not less than 1 non-elected
5 individual from each of the following
6 categories, who has expertise in the
7 category, by both experience and
8 training:

9 (aa) Firearms.

10 (bb) Mental health.

11 (cc) School safety.

12 (dd) Mass media.

13 (ii) EXPERTS.—In identifying the in-
14 dividuals to serve on the Commission, the
15 appointing authorities shall take special
16 care to identify experts in the fields de-
17 scribed in paragraph (3)(A)(ii).

18 (iii) PARTY AFFILIATION.—Not more
19 than 6 members of the Commission shall
20 be from the same political party.

21 (C) COMPLETION OF APPOINTMENTS; VA-
22 CANCIES.—Not later than 30 days after the
23 date of enactment of this Act, the appointing
24 authorities under subparagraph (A) shall each
25 make their respective appointments. Any va-

1 cancy that occurs during the life of the Com-
2 mission shall not affect the powers of the Com-
3 mission, and shall be filled in the same manner
4 as the original appointment not later than 30
5 days after the vacancy occurs.

6 (D) OPERATION OF THE COMMISSION.—

7 (i) MEETINGS.—

8 (I) IN GENERAL.—The Commis-
9 sion shall meet at the call of the
10 Chairman.

11 (II) INITIAL MEETING.—The ini-
12 tial meeting of the Commission shall
13 be conducted not later than 30 days
14 after the later of—

15 (aa) the date of the appoint-
16 ment of the last member of the
17 Commission; or

18 (bb) the date on which ap-
19 propriated funds are available for
20 the Commission.

21 (ii) QUORUM; VACANCIES; VOTING;
22 RULES.—A majority of the members of the
23 Commission shall constitute a quorum to
24 conduct business, but the Commission may
25 establish a lesser quorum for conducting

1 hearings scheduled by the Commission.
2 Each member of the Commission shall
3 have 1 vote, and the vote of each member
4 shall be accorded the same weight. The
5 Commission may establish by majority vote
6 any other rules for the conduct of the
7 Commission's business, if such rules are
8 not inconsistent with this Act or other ap-
9 plicable law.

10 (3) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

11 (A) STUDY.—

12 (i) IN GENERAL.—It shall be the duty
13 of the Commission to conduct a com-
14 prehensive factual study of incidents of
15 mass violence, including incidents of mass
16 violence not involving firearms, in the con-
17 text of the many acts of senseless mass vi-
18 olence that occur in the United States each
19 year, in order to determine the root causes
20 of such mass violence.

21 (ii) MATTERS TO BE STUDIED.—In
22 determining the root causes of these recur-
23 ring and tragic acts of mass violence, the
24 Commission shall study any matter that
25 the Commission determines relevant to

1 meeting the requirements of clause (i), in-
2 cluding at a minimum—

3 (I) the role of schools, including
4 the level of involvement and awareness
5 of teachers and school administrators
6 in the lives of their students and the
7 availability of mental health and other
8 resources and strategies to help detect
9 and counter tendencies of students to-
10 wards mass violence;

11 (II) the effectiveness of and re-
12 sources available for school security
13 strategies to prevent incidents of mass
14 violence;

15 (III) the role of families and the
16 availability of mental health and other
17 resources and strategies to help fami-
18 lies detect and counter tendencies to-
19 ward mass violence;

20 (IV) the effectiveness and use of,
21 and resources available to, the mental
22 health system in understanding, de-
23 tecting, and countering tendencies to-
24 ward mass violence, as well as the ef-
25 fects of treatments and therapies;

1 (V) whether medical doctors and
2 other mental health professionals have
3 the ability, without negative legal or
4 professional consequences, to notify
5 law enforcement officials when a pa-
6 tient is a danger to himself or others;

7 (VI) the nature and impact of
8 the alienation of the perpetrators of
9 such incidents of mass violence from
10 their schools, families, peer groups,
11 and places of work;

12 (VII) the role that domestic vio-
13 lence plays in causing incidents of
14 mass violence;

15 (VIII) the effect of depictions of
16 mass violence in the media, and any
17 impact of such depictions on incidents
18 of mass violence;

19 (IX) the availability and nature
20 of firearms, including the means of
21 acquiring such firearms, and all posi-
22 tive and negative impacts of such
23 availability and nature on incidents of
24 mass violence or in preventing mass
25 violence;

1 (X) the role of current prosecu-
2 tion rates in contributing to the avail-
3 ability of weapons that are used in
4 mass violence;

5 (XI) the availability of informa-
6 tion regarding the construction of
7 weapons, including explosive devices,
8 and any impact of such information
9 on such incidents of mass violence;

10 (XII) the views of law enforce-
11 ment officials, religious leaders, men-
12 tal health experts, and other relevant
13 officials on the root causes and pre-
14 vention of mass violence;

15 (XIII) incidents in which fire-
16 arms were used to stop mass violence;
17 and

18 (XIV) any other area that the
19 Commission determines contributes to
20 the causes of mass violence.

21 (iii) TESTIMONY OF VICTIMS AND
22 SURVIVORS.—In determining the root
23 causes of these recurring and tragic inci-
24 dents of mass violence, the Commission
25 shall, in accordance with paragraph (4)(A),

1 take the testimony of victims and survivors
2 to learn and memorialize their views and
3 experiences regarding such incidents of
4 mass violence.

5 (B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Based on the
6 findings of the study required under subpara-
7 graph (A), the Commission shall make rec-
8 ommendations to the President and Congress to
9 address the causes of these recurring and tragic
10 incidents of mass violence and to reduce such
11 incidents of mass violence.

12 (C) REPORTS.—

13 (i) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than
14 3 months after the date on which the Com-
15 mission first meets, the Commission shall
16 submit to the President and Congress an
17 interim report describing any initial rec-
18 ommendations of the Commission.

19 (ii) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 6
20 months after the date on which the Com-
21 mission first meets, the Commission shall
22 submit to the President and Congress a
23 comprehensive report of the findings and
24 conclusions of the Commission, together

1 with the recommendations of the Commis-
2 sion.

3 (iii) SUMMARIES.—The report under
4 clause (ii) shall include a summary of—

5 (I) the reports submitted to the
6 Commission by any entity under con-
7 tract for research under paragraph
8 (4)(D); and

9 (II) any other material relied on
10 by the Commission in the preparation
11 of the report.

12 (4) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

13 (A) HEARINGS.—

14 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission
15 may hold such hearings, sit and act at
16 such times and places, administer such
17 oaths, take such testimony, and receive
18 such evidence as the Commission considers
19 advisable to carry out its duties under
20 paragraph (3).

21 (ii) WITNESS EXPENSES.—Witnesses
22 requested to appear before the Commission
23 shall be paid the same fees as are paid to
24 witnesses under section 1821 of title 28,
25 United States Code.

1 (B) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGEN-
2 CIES.—The Commission may secure directly
3 from any Federal agency such information as
4 the Commission considers necessary to carry
5 out its duties under paragraph (3). Upon the
6 request of the Commission, the head of such
7 agency may furnish such information to the
8 Commission.

9 (C) INFORMATION TO BE KEPT CONFIDEN-
10 TIAL.—

11 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission
12 shall be considered an agency of the Fed-
13 eral Government for purposes of section
14 1905 of title 18, United States Code, and
15 any individual employed by any individual
16 or entity under contract with the Commis-
17 sion under subsection (d) of this section
18 shall be considered an employee of the
19 Commission for the purposes of section
20 1905 of title 18, United States Code.

21 (ii) DISCLOSURE.—Information ob-
22 tained by the Commission or the Attorney
23 General under this Act and shared with
24 the Commission, other than information
25 available to the public, shall not be dis-

1 closed to any person in any manner, ex-
2 cept—

3 (I) to Commission employees or
4 employees of any individual or entity
5 under contract to the Commission
6 under subsection (d) for the purpose
7 of receiving, reviewing, or processing
8 such information;

9 (II) upon court order; or

10 (III) when publicly released by
11 the Commission in an aggregate or
12 summary form that does not directly
13 or indirectly disclose—

14 (aa) the identity of any per-
15 son or business entity; or

16 (bb) any information which
17 could not be released under sec-
18 tion 1905 of title 18, United
19 States Code.

20 (D) CONTRACTING FOR RESEARCH.—The
21 Commission may enter into contracts with any
22 entity for research necessary to carry out the
23 duties of the Commission under paragraph (3).

24 (5) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

1 (A) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each
2 member of the Commission who is not an offi-
3 cer or employee of the Federal Government
4 shall be compensated at a rate equal to the
5 daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay
6 prescribed for level IV of the Executive Sched-
7 ule under section 5315 of title 5, United States
8 Code, for each day (including travel time) dur-
9 ing which such member is engaged in the per-
10 formance of the duties of the Commission. All
11 members of the Commission who are officers or
12 employees of the United States shall serve with-
13 out compensation in addition to that received
14 for their services as officers or employees of the
15 United States.

16 (B) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of
17 the Commission shall be allowed travel ex-
18 penses, including per diem in lieu of subsist-
19 ence, at rates authorized for employees of agen-
20 cies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5,
21 United States Code, while away from their
22 homes or regular places of business in the per-
23 formance of service for the Commission.

24 (C) STAFF.—

1 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of
2 the Commission may, without regard to
3 the civil service laws and regulations, ap-
4 point and terminate an executive director
5 and such other additional employees as
6 may be necessary to enable the Commis-
7 sion to perform its duties. The employment
8 and termination of an executive director
9 shall be subject to confirmation by a ma-
10 jority of the members of the Commission.

11 (ii) COMPENSATION.—The executive
12 director shall be compensated at a rate not
13 to exceed the rate payable for level V of
14 the Executive Schedule under section 5316
15 of title 5, United States Code. The Chair-
16 man may fix the compensation of other
17 employees without regard to the provisions
18 of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chap-
19 ter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relat-
20 ing to classification of positions and Gen-
21 eral Schedule pay rates, except that the
22 rate of pay for such employees may not ex-
23 ceed the rate payable for level V of the Ex-
24 ecutive Schedule under section 5316 of
25 such title.

1 (iii) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EM-
2 PLOYEES.—Any Federal Government em-
3 ployee, with the approval of the head of
4 the appropriate Federal agency, may be
5 detailed to the Commission without reim-
6 bursement, and such detail shall be with-
7 out interruption or loss of civil service sta-
8 tus, benefits, or privilege.

9 (D) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND
10 INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairman of
11 the Commission may procure temporary and
12 intermittent services under section 3109(b) of
13 title 5, United States Code, at rates for individ-
14 uals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the
15 annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V
16 of the Executive Schedule under section 5316
17 of such title.

18 (6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
19 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Com-
20 mission and any agency of the Federal Government
21 assisting the Commission in carrying out its duties
22 under this subsection such sums as may be nec-
23 essary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.
24 Any sums appropriated shall remain available, with-
25 out fiscal year limitation, until expended.

1 (7) TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.—The
2 Commission shall terminate 30 days after the Com-
3 mission submits the final report under paragraph
4 (3)(C)(ii).

