Union Calendar No.

108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1036

[Report No. 108–

To prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages resulting from the misuse of their products by others.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 27, 2003

Mr. Stearns (for himself, Mr. John, Ms. Hart, Mr. Boucher, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Johnson of Illinois, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Lewis of Kentucky, Mr. Knollenberg, Mr. Putnam, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Boehlert, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Goode, Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Mr. Bishop of Utah, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Costello, Mr. Brown of South Carolina, Mr. Hill, Mr. Mica, Mr. Hostettler, Mr. Bur-GESS, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. HALL, Mrs. NORTHUP, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. Brady of Texas, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Mr. Michaud, Mr. Gerlach, Mr. Ballenger, Mr. Gingrey, Mr. Radanovich, Mr. Pitts, Mr. McInnis, Mr. Akin, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin, Mr. Foley, Mr. Everett, Mr. Kennedy of Minnesota, Mr. Murtha, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. NEY, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. Rehberg, Mr. Vitter, Mr. CANNON, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. SCHROCK, Mr. Ross, Mr. Young of Alaska, Mr. Flake, Mr. Peterson of Minnesota, Mr. Crane, Mr. Herger, Mr. Pence, Mr. Doolittle, Mr. CHOCOLA, Mr. BOYD, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. CARSON of Oklahoma, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Keller, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Green of Texas, Mr. Terry, Mr. Tancredo, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. BUYER, Mr. BEAUPREZ, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. MATHESON, Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee, Mr. Lucas of Kentucky, Mr. Latham, Mr. Baca, Mr. Walden of Oregon, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. Shuster, Mr. Bachus, Mr. Issa, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. Weller, Mr. Renzi, Mr. Upton, Mr. Barton of Texas, Mr.



Coble, Mr. Rogers of Michigan, Mr. Bass, Mr. Shadegg, Mr. Souder, Mr. Burr, Mr. Burton of Indiana, Mr. Cantor, Mrs. Myrick, Mr. Berry, Mr. Janklow, Mr. Tiberi, Mrs. Jo Ann Davis of Virginia, Mr. Franks of Arizona, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Taylor of Mississippi, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Pombo, Mr. Kanjorski, Mr. Carter, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, Mr. Hefley, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. Weldon of Florida, Mr. Boswell, Mr. Nunes, Mr. Cox, Mr. OTTER, Mrs. Cubin, Mr. DeLay, Mr. Kline, Mr. Bartlett of Maryland, Mr. Graves, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Bradley of New Hampshire, Mr. Mario Diaz-Balart of Florida, Mr. Linder, Mr. Stenholm, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Boehner, Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Cole, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Cardoza, Mr. Wamp, Mr. Thornberry, Mr. Taylor of North Carolina, Mr. Culberson, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Stupak, Mr. Ehlers, Mr. McHugh, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Hulshof, Mr. Nussle, Mr. Barrett of South Carolina, Mr. McCotter, Mr. Bonner, Mr. Hastings of Washington, Mr. Sweeney, Mr. Reyes, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Davis of Alabama, Mr. Goss, Mr. Skelton, Mr. Tom Davis of Virginia, Mr. LoBiondo, Mr. Hoekstra, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Smith of Texas, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. SANDLIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. REG-ULA, Mr. McKeon, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Baker, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Tanner, Mr. Hensarling, Mr. Bonilla, Mr. Sessions, Ms. Harris, Mr. Boozman, Mr. McCrery, Mr. Collins, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Feeney, Mrs. Bono, Mr. Tauzin, Mr. Lewis of California, Mr. English, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. CAMP, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. Turner of Texas, Mr. Ose, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Portman, Mr. Weldon of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hobson, Mr. Peterson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Mollohan, Mrs. Musgrave, Mr. Combest, Mr. Chabot, Ms. Grang-ER, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Burns, Mr. Royce, Mr. LaTourette, Mr. Saxton, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. PORTER, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. TIAHRT, and Mr. RYUN of Kansas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

April , 2003

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on February 27, 2003]

A BILL

To prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or



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importers of firearms or ammunition for damages resulting from the misuse of their products by others.

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Protection of Lawful
- 3 Commerce in Arms Act".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.

- 5 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) Citizens have a right, protected by the Sec-7 ond Amendment to the United States Constitution, to 8 keep and bear arms.
 - (2) Lawsuits have been commenced against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, and importers of firearms that operate as designed and intended, which seek money damages and other relief for the harm caused by the misuse of firearms by third parties, including criminals.
 - (3) The manufacture, importation, possession, sale, and use of firearms and ammunition in the United States are heavily regulated by Federal, State, and local laws. Such Federal laws include the Gun Control Act of 1968, the National Firearms Act, and the Arms Export Control Act.
 - (4) Businesses in the United States that are engaged in interstate and foreign commerce through the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, distribution, importation, or sale to the public of firearms or am-



munition that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce are not, and should not, be liable for the harm caused by those who criminally or unlawfully misuse firearm products or ammunition products that function as designed and intended.

- (5) The possibility of imposing liability on an entire industry for harm that is solely caused by others is an abuse of the legal system, erodes public confidence in our Nation's laws, threatens the diminution of a basic constitutional right and civil liberty, invites the disassembly and destabilization of other industries and economic sectors lawfully competing in the free enterprise system of the United States, and constitutes an unreasonable burden on interstate and foreign commerce of the United States.
- (6) The liability actions commenced or contemplated by the Federal Government, States, municipalities, and private interest groups are based on theories without foundation in hundreds of years of the common law and jurisprudence of the United States and do not represent a bona fide expansion of the common law. The possible sustaining of these actions by a maverick judicial officer or petit jury would expand civil liability in a manner never con-



1	templated by the Framers of the Constitution, by the
2	Congress, or by the legislatures of the several states.
3	Such an expansion of liability would constitute a
4	deprivation of the rights, privileges, and immunities
5	guaranteed to a citizen of the United States under the
6	Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitu-
7	tion.
8	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are as fol-
9	lows:
10	(1) To prohibit causes of action against manu-
11	facturers, distributors, dealers, and importers of fire-
12	arms or ammunition products for the harm caused by
13	the criminal or unlawful misuse of firearm products
14	or ammunition products by others when the product
15	functioned as designed and intended.
16	(2) To preserve a citizen's access to a supply of
17	firearms and ammunition for all lawful purposes, in-
18	cluding hunting, self-defense, collecting, and competi-
19	tive or recreational shooting.
20	(3) To guarantee a citizen's rights, privileges,
21	and immunities, as applied to the States, under the
22	Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitu-
23	tion, pursuant to section 5 of that Amendment.



1	(4) To prevent the use of such lawsuits to impose
2	unreasonable burdens on interstate and foreign com-
3	merce.
4	(5) To protect the right, under the First Amend-
5	ment to the Constitution, of manufacturers, distribu-
6	tors, dealers, and importers of firearms or ammuni-
7	tion products, and trade associations, to speak freely,
8	to assemble peaceably, and to petition the Government
9	for a redress of their grievances.
10	SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON BRINGING OF QUALIFIED CIVIL LI-
11	ABILITY ACTIONS IN FEDERAL OR STATE
12	COURT.
13	(a) In General.—A qualified civil liability action
14	may not be brought in any Federal or State court.
15	(b) Dismissal of Pending Actions.—A qualified
16	civil liability action that is pending on the date of the en-
17	actment of this Act shall be dismissed immediately by the
18	court in which the action was brought or is currently pend-
19	ing.
	viig.
20	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
2021	
	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
21	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS. In this Act:

Code, and, as applied to a seller of ammunition,



means a person who devotes, time, attention, and
labor to the sale of ammunition as a regular course
of trade or business with the principal objective of
livelihood and profit through the sale or distribution
of ammunition.

- (2) Manufacturer.—The term "manufacturer" means, with respect to a qualified product, a person who is engaged in the business of manufacturing the product in interstate or foreign commerce and who is licensed to engage in business as such a manufacturer under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code.
- (3) PERSON.—The term "person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, joint stock company, or any other entity, including any governmental entity.
- (4) QUALIFIED PRODUCT.—The term "qualified product" means a firearm (as defined in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 921(a)(3) of title 18, United States Code, including any antique firearm (as defined in section 921(a)(16) of such title)), or ammunition (as defined in section 921(a)(17) of such title), or a component part of a firearm or ammunition, that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (5) Qualified civil liability action.—

1	(A) In general.—The term "qualified civil
2	liability action" means a civil action brought by
3	any person against a manufacturer or seller of
4	a qualified product, or a trade association, for
5	damages or injunctive relief resulting from the
6	criminal or unlawful misuse of a qualified prod-
7	uct by the person or a third party, but shall not
8	include—
9	(i) an action brought against a trans-
10	feror convicted under section 924(h) of title
11	18, United States Code, or a comparable or
12	identical State felony law, by a party di-
13	rectly harmed by the conduct of which the
14	transferee is so convicted;
15	(ii) an action brought against a seller
16	for negligent entrustment or negligence per
17	se;
18	(iii) an action in which a manufac-
19	turer or seller of a qualified product know-
20	ingly and willfully violated a State or Fed-
21	eral statute applicable to the sale or mar-
22	keting of the product, and the violation was
23	a proximate cause of the harm for which re-
24	lief is sought;



1	(iv) an action for breach of contract or
2	warranty in connection with the purchase
3	of the product; or
4	(v) an action for physical injuries or
5	property damage resulting directly from a
6	defect in design or manufacture of the prod-
7	uct, when used as intended.
8	(B) Negligent entrustment.—In sub-
9	paragraph (A)(ii), the term "negligent entrust-
10	ment" means the supplying of a qualified prod-
11	uct by a seller for use by another person when
12	the seller knows or should know the person to
13	whom the product is supplied is likely to use the
14	product, and in fact does use the product, in a
15	manner involving unreasonable risk of physical
16	injury to the person and others.
17	(6) Seller.—The term "seller" means, with re-
18	spect to a qualified product—
19	(A) an importer (as defined in section
20	921(a)(9) of title 18, United States Code) who is
21	engaged in the business as such an importer in
22	interstate or foreign commerce and who is li-
23	censed to engage in business as such an importer
24	under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code;



1	(B) a dealer (as defined in section
2	921(a)(11) of title 18, United States Code) who
3	is engaged in the business as such a dealer in
4	interstate or foreign commerce and who is li-
5	censed to engage in business as such a dealer
6	under chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code;
7	or
8	(C) a person engaged in the business of sell-
9	ing ammunition (as defined in section
10	921(a)(17) of title 18, United States Code) in
11	interstate or foreign commerce at the wholesale
12	or retail level, consistent with Federal, State,
13	and local law.
14	(7) State.—The term "State" includes each of
15	the several States of the United States, the District of
16	Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Vir-
17	gin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Com-
18	monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any
19	other territory or possession of the United States, and
20	any political subdivision of any such place.
21	(8) Trade association.—The term "trade asso-
22	ciation" means any association or business organiza-
23	tion (whether or not incorporated under Federal or

State law) that is not operated for profit, and 2 or



- 1 more members of which are manufacturers or sellers
- 2 of a qualified product.

