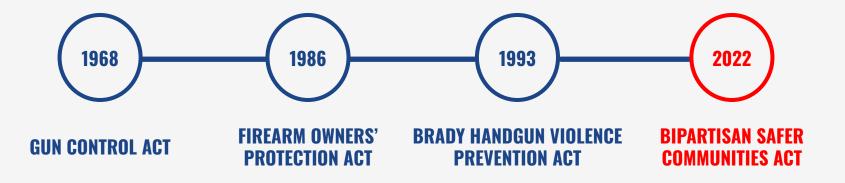
BACKGROUND CHECKS ATF'S PROPOSED "ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS" RULE December 5, 2023



A LITTLE HISTORY





One Hundred Seventeenth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the third day of January, two thousand and twenty two

An Act

To make our communities safer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 3. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Bipartisan Safer Communities Act".

SEC. 12002. DEFINING "ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS".

Section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended-

(1) in paragraph (21)(C), by striking "with the principal objective of livelihood and profit" and inserting "to predominantly earn a profit":

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (22) through (29) as paragraphs (23) through (30), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (21) the following:

"(22) The term 'to predominantly earn a profit' means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection: *Provided*, That proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'terrorism' means activity, directed against United States persons, which—

"(A) is committed by an individual who is not a national or permanent resident alien of the United States;

"(B) involves violent acts or acts dangerous to human life which would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States; and

"(C) is intended—

"(i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

"(ii) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

"(iii) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping.".



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

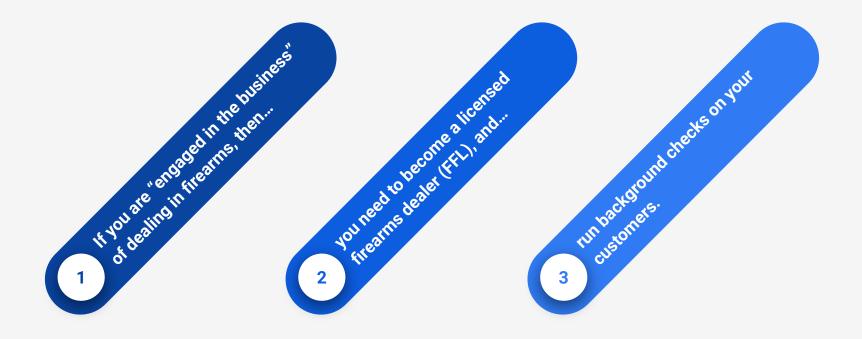
27 CFR Part 478

[Docket No. ATF 2022R-17; AG Order No. 5781-2023]

RIN 1140-AA58

Definition of "Engaged in the Business" as a Dealer in Firearms







DEALERS AND DEALING



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e statutory ses to gaged in the rms at rifying the fining the as they g when a l in the ns as an ing firearms , a personal onduct that and sold with the predominant intent of obtaining pecuniary gain.

Since 1968, advancements in manufacturing (*e.g.*, 3D printing) and distribution technology (*e.g.*, internet sales) and changes in the marketplace for firearms and related products (*e.g.*, large-scale gun shows) have increased the ways in which individuals shop for firearms, and therefore have created a need for further clarity in the regulatory definition of "dealer." ²⁹ The proliferation of new communications technologies and e-commerce has made it simple for persons to advertise and within the div this rule first p regulatory defi CFR 478.11 to dealing may or whatever med may be conduc domestic or in private market revised definit nonexclusive e marketplaces: flea market,³² range or club; order: 34 over t

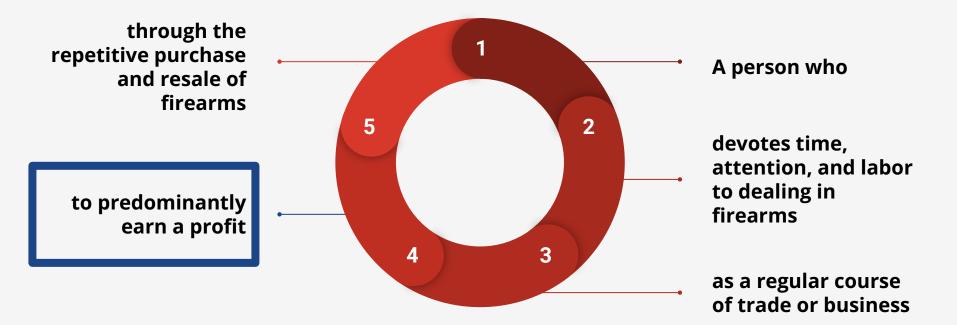


"ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS"

- 1. Sells or offers for sale firearms, and also represents to potential buyers or otherwise demonstrates a willingness and ability to purchase and sell additional firearms.
- 2. Spends more money or its equivalent on purchases of firearms for the purpose of resale than the person's reported gross taxable income during the applicable period of time.
- 3. Repetitively purchases for the purpose of resale, or sells or offers for sale, firearms-
 - A. Through straw or sham businesses, or individual straw purchases or sellers; or
 - B. That cannot lawfully be purchased or possessed, including (i) stolen firearms, (ii) firearms with the licensee's serial number removed, obliterated, or altered, (iii) firearms imported in violation of law, and (iv) machineguns or other enumerated weapons not properly registered under the National Firearms Act.
- 4. Repetitively sells or offers for sale firearms-
 - A. Within 30 days after the person purchased the firearms;
 - B. That are new, or like new in their original packaging; or
 - C. Of the same or similar kind (i.e., make/manufacturer, model, caliber/gauge, and action) and type (i.e., rifle, shotgun, revolver, pistol, frame, receiver, machinegun, silencer, destructive device, or 'other' firearm).
- 5. Who, as a former FFL or responsible person acting on their behalf, sells or offers for sale firearms that were in the business inventory of such FFL at the time the license was terminated and were not transferred to a personal inventory.
- 6. Who, as a former FFL or responsible person acting on their behalf, sells or offers for sale firearms that were transferred to the personal inventory of such former FFL or responsible person prior to the time the license was terminated subject to enumerated exceptions.



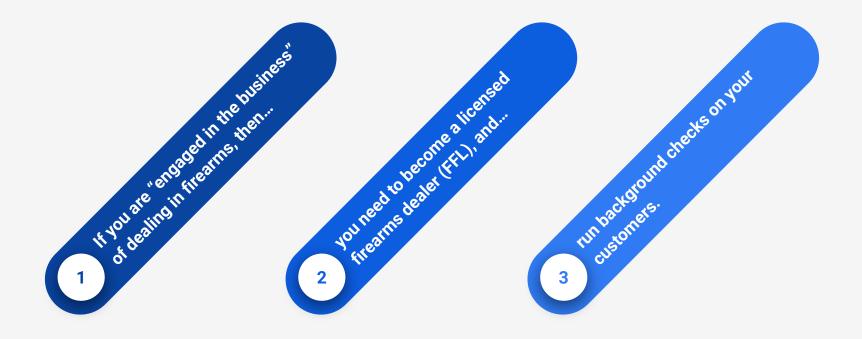
"ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS" (cont'd)





"PREDOMINANTLY EARN A PROFIT"

- 1. Advertises, markets, or otherwise promotes a firearms business (e.g. advertises or posts firearms for sale, including on any website, establishes a website for offering their firearms for sale, makes available business cards, or tags firearms with sales prices), regardless of whether the person incurs expenses or only promotes the business informally.
- 2. Purchases, rents, or otherwise secures or sets aside permanent or temporary physical space to display or store firearms they offer for sale, including part or all of a business premises, table or space at a gun show, or display case.
- 3. Makes or maintains records, in any form, to document, track, or calculate profits and losses from firearms purchases and sales.
- 4. Purchases or otherwise secures merchant services as a business (e.g. credit card transaction services, digital wallet for business) through which the person makes or offers to make payment for firearms transactions.
- Formally or informally purchases, hires, or otherwise secures business security services (e.g. a central station-monitored security system registered to a business or guards for security) to protect business assets or transactions that include firearms.
- 6. Formally or informally establishes a business entity, trade name, or online business account, including an account using a business name on social media or other website, through which the person makes or offers to make firearms transactions.
- Secures or applies for a state or local business license to purchase for resale or to sell merchandise that includes firearms.
- 8. Purchases a business insurance policy, including any riders that cover firearms inventory.







Loopholes in our background checks system allow guns to be sold every single day by unlicensed sellers without background checks. That could soon change: ATF has proposed a fix to close these loopholes, but they need to hear from us to finish the job.

With one week left to submit a comment in support of ATF's life-saving rule, submit yours today with just a few clicks: etwn.us/3RhUbiH

> Take action today to close loopholes in our background checks system.

Text CHECK to

EVERYTOWN.ORG

Isg freq varies, STOP to quit, Msg & data rates may apply, everytown.org/ter

Moms Demand Action 📀 @MomsDemand · Nov 18 .@ATFHQ needs to know the public supports closing dangerous loopholes in our background check system that have been exploited for decades.

Don't wait: Text CHECKS to 644-33 to leave a comment telling ATF to close these loopholes today!

DID YOU KNOW?

Loopholes in our background check system have allowed gun sellers to sell guns at gun shows and online to dangerous individuals without a background check.

MOMSDEMANDACTION.ORG

Text CHECKS to 644-33 to leave a comment.

Source: everytownresearch.org/unchecked Everytown organizations. Msg freg varies, STOP to guit. Msg & data rates may apply, everytown.org/terms