

SENATE No. 2584

February 1, 2024 -- Text of the Senate amendment to the House Bill modernizing firearm laws (House, No. 4139) (being the text of Senate, No. 2572, printed as amended)

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court
(2023-2024)

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 6A of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
2 section 18AA the following section:-

3 Section 18BB. (a) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the
4 executive office of public safety and security shall establish a task force focused on the
5 trafficking of illegal firearms. The task force shall consist of: the secretary of public safety and
6 security or a designee, who shall serve as chair; the attorney general or a designee; the chairs of
7 the joint committee on public safety and homeland security or their designees; 2 members
8 appointed by the Massachusetts Black and Latino Legislative Caucus; 1 member appointed by
9 the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association Incorporated; 1 member appointed by the
10 Massachusetts Major City Chiefs of Police Association; 1 member appointed by the
11 Massachusetts District Attorneys Association; and 1 member appointed by the governor, who
12 shall reside in a gateway municipality, as defined in section 3A of chapter 23A of the General
13 Laws.

14 (b) The task force shall: (i) track the prevalence and distribution of illegal firearms in the
15 commonwealth; (ii) track the means by which illegal firearms are entering the commonwealth;
16 (iii) study where illegal firearms are used most frequently in violent crimes and suicides; (iv)

17 recommend improvements for how state and local law enforcement agencies can better track and
18 trace the illegal trafficking of firearms; and (v) recommend best practices for the enforcement of
19 statutes regarding the illegal trafficking of firearms.

20 (c) The task force shall submit an annual report, along with any legislative and regulatory
21 recommendations, to the chairs of the joint committee on public safety and homeland security,
22 the secretary of public safety and security and the attorney general.

23 SECTION 2. Section 18 ³/₄ of said chapter 6A, as appearing in the 2022 Official Edition,
24 is hereby amended by striking out clause (10) and inserting in place thereof the following
25 clause:-

26 (10) to develop a biennial report analyzing and reporting on the firearms trace data
27 collected under section 131Q of chapter 140 and non-identifying gun sales transaction data held
28 by the firearms records bureau to be sent to the clerks of the house of representatives and senate,
29 the house and senate committees on ways and means and the chairs of the joint committee on
30 public safety and homeland security not later than March 1 of every even-numbered year;
31 provided, however, that the report shall contain, but not be limited to containing, the following
32 information: (i) statistics related to firearms crimes and attempted or completed suicides by
33 firearms; (ii) arrests and prosecutions of firearms-related offenses, to serve as an examination of
34 the effectiveness of the commonwealth's firearms-related regulations; (iii) aggregate data on the
35 source of firearms that have been confiscated and identified as being used in a crime or in an
36 attempted or a completed suicide during the report period, including aggregate information on
37 the manufacturer, whether the firearms were privately made or modified, state of origin and last
38 known point of sale, transfer, loss or theft of such firearms and, if reasonably ascertainable, such

39 firearms' means of entry into the commonwealth including, but not limited to, by state or federal
40 highway, port of entry or any other means; (iv) an explanation of substantial changes in state and
41 federal firearms-related laws and firearms-related statistics in the commonwealth; (v) the
42 effectiveness of section 128B of said chapter 140; (vi) the effectiveness of current reporting
43 mechanisms for lost and stolen firearms, including identifying the number of firearms traced to
44 crimes and attempted or completed suicides that were determined to have been lost or stolen and,
45 of these firearms, how many were reported lost or stolen prior to their use in the commission of
46 those crimes and attempted or completed suicides; (vii) firearm purchase and sales patterns as
47 they relate to firearms traced to crimes and attempted or completed suicides, including an
48 analysis of the number of firearms traced to a crime or attempted or completed suicide that were
49 originally purchased from a licensed firearm dealer or purchased through a secondary private
50 seller; and (viii) an analysis of whether the license number used for the purchase or transfer of a
51 firearm used in a crime or attempted or completed suicide was associated with the purchase or
52 transfer of any other firearm, in the commonwealth or any other jurisdiction, within a 12-month
53 period prior or subsequent to the sale of the recovered firearm and the total number of such
54 firearms purchased or transferred by that license holder and whether any of such firearms were
55 also used in the commission of a crime; and provided further, that all data referenced herein or
56 relied upon in compiling the report shall be readily available to the public in an aggregate,
57 nonidentifying and downloadable format.

58 SECTION 3. Section 36A of chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
59 amended by striking out the second paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following
60 paragraph:-

61 Notwithstanding this section, a court shall, pursuant to section 35 and section 36C,
62 transmit information contained in court records to the department of criminal justice information
63 services, which shall provide the information to: (i) licensing authorities as defined under section
64 121 of chapter 140; provided, however, that information shared under this clause shall be
65 information required or permitted to be considered under state or federal law to conduct
66 background checks for firearm sales or licensing; and (ii) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
67 provided, however, that the information shared under this clause shall be information required or
68 permitted under federal law to be included in the National Instant Criminal Background Check
69 System maintained to conduct background checks for firearms sales or licensing; provided
70 further, that the court shall not transmit information solely because a person seeks voluntary
71 treatment or is involuntarily hospitalized for assessment or evaluation. Information transmitted to
72 the department of criminal justice information services pursuant to this section and said sections
73 35 and 36C shall not be considered public records pursuant to section 10 of chapter 66 and
74 clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4. The information required to be transmitted under
75 clause (i) of this paragraph shall be disseminated automatically to the licensing authority through
76 the Criminal Justice Information System for each commitment that is ordered as soon as the
77 information is available.

78 SECTION 4. Section 36C of said chapter 123, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
79 adding the following subsection:-

80 (e) A law enforcement agency that applies for authorization of temporary involuntary
81 hospitalization pursuant to subsection (a) of section 12 shall forward the information contained
82 on the application form to the department of criminal justice information services to provide
83 licensing authorities as defined in section 121 of chapter 140 with information required or

84 permitted to be considered under state or federal law to conduct background checks for firearm
85 sales or licensing. A law enforcement agency that is involved in the restraint and application for
86 hospitalization of a person pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of said section 12 shall transmit the
87 incident log or report number and the person's name and identifying information, including the
88 person's social security number and date of birth, to the department of criminal justice
89 information services to provide licensing authorities as defined in said section 121 of said
90 chapter 140 with information required or permitted to be considered under state or federal law to
91 conduct background checks for firearm sales or licensing. Documents provided to the department
92 of criminal justice information services pursuant to this subsection shall not include any
93 information about or descriptions of the person's medical or psychiatric diagnosis, treatment
94 plans, mental health medications, mental health care providers or other information of a clinical
95 nature. No person shall be considered a person who is prohibited from being issued a firearm
96 identification card pursuant to section 129B of said chapter 140 or a license to carry pursuant to
97 sections 131 and 131F of said chapter 140 due to the person's restraint and application for
98 hospitalization pursuant to said subsection (a) or (b) of said section 12 unless the licensing
99 authority determines the person is disqualified for a firearm identification card or license to carry
100 pursuant to paragraph (1) of said section 129B of said chapter 140 or subsection (d) of said
101 section 131 of said chapter 140 or unsuitable for a firearm identification card or license to carry
102 pursuant to subsection (d) of paragraph (1 ½) of said section 129B of said chapter 140 or
103 subsection (d) of said section 131 of said chapter 140; provided, however, that when determining
104 the person's suitability for a firearm identification card or license to carry, a licensing authority
105 shall make inquiries to the law enforcement agency that submitted the record of the restraint and
106 application for hospitalization regarding the circumstances of such restraint and application for

107 hospitalization. The department of criminal justice information services shall not disclose a
108 record of a person's restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to said subsections (a)
109 or (b) of said section 12 for any reason other than to provide licensing authorities with
110 information required or permitted to be considered under state or federal law to conduct
111 background checks for firearm sales or licensing. A licensing authority shall not disclose a
112 record of a person's restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to said subsection (a) or
113 (b) of said section 12 for any reason or purpose other than that which is necessary to carry out
114 the licensing authority's responsibilities to issue or revoke a firearm identification card or a
115 license to carry. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent an applicant or card or license holder
116 from appealing a denial, revocation or suspension of a card or license pursuant to said section
117 129B of said chapter 140 or section 131 of said chapter 140.

118 SECTION 5. Section 14 of chapter 131 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
119 amended by inserting after the first paragraph the following 3 paragraphs:-

120 The executive office of public safety and security, in collaboration with the department of
121 public health, shall develop educational materials on harm reduction which shall be discussed
122 and distributed by the instructor to every participant in a hunter education course pursuant to this
123 section.

124 The educational materials shall promote suicide prevention through safe practices by
125 firearms' owners to reduce access to lethal means. The materials shall include, but not be limited
126 to, information relative to: (i) the prevalence of suicide by firearm compared to other forms of
127 firearms' violence, including demographic trends; (ii) the risks of injury and suicide that may be
128 associated with household firearms, including the rate of survival for suicide attempts by

129 firearms compared to other means of attempted suicide; (iii) best practices for identifying and
130 reducing the risk of suicide involving household firearms; (iv) available resources to learn more
131 about safe practices and suicide prevention; and (v) such additional information as determined by
132 the commissioner of public safety and security to be relevant to this section.

133 The executive office of public safety and security, in collaboration with the department of
134 public health, shall develop a notice providing information on suicide prevention which shall be
135 posted on the executive office’s website and posted and distributed in accordance with clause
136 Fourteenth of the first paragraph of section 123 of chapter 140. Such notice shall include, but not
137 be limited to: (i) information on signs and symptoms of depression; (ii) state and federal suicide
138 prevention hotlines; and (iii) resources for individuals at risk of suicide.

139 SECTION 6. Section 121 of chapter 140 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
140 amended by striking out the definition of “Assault weapon” and inserting in place thereof the
141 following definition:-

142 “Assault weapon”, shall include, but not be limited to: (i) any of the weapons, or copies
143 or duplicates of the weapons, of any caliber, identified as: (a) Avtomat Kalashnikov, or AK, all
144 models; (b) Action Arms Israeli Military Industries UZI and Galil; (c) Beretta Ar70 (SC-70); (d)
145 Colt AR-15; (e) Fabrique National FN/FAL, FN/LAR and FNC; (f) SWD M-10, M-11, M-11/9
146 and M-12; (g) Steyr AUG; (h) INTRATEC TEC-9, TEC-DC9 and TEC-22; and (i) revolving
147 cylinder shotguns including, but not limited to, the Street Sweeper and Striker 12; (ii) a
148 semiautomatic rifle that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of the
149 following: (a) a folding or telescoping stock; (b) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously
150 beneath the action of the weapon; (c) a bayonet mount; (d) a flash suppressor or a threaded barrel

151 designed to accommodate a flash suppressor; or (e) a grenade launcher; (iii) a semiautomatic
152 pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of the following: (a)
153 an ammunition magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip; (b) a threaded barrel
154 capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash suppressor, forward handgrip or silencer; (c) a
155 shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the
156 shooter to hold the firearm with the nontrigger hand without being burned; (d) a manufactured
157 weight of not less than 50 ounces when the pistol is unloaded; or (e) a semiautomatic version of
158 an automatic firearm; and (iv) a semiautomatic shotgun that has at least 2 of the following: (a) a
159 folding or telescoping stock; (b) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of
160 the weapon; (c) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 5 rounds; or (d) an ability to accept a
161 detachable magazine; provided, however, that “assault weapon” shall not include: (A) any of the
162 weapons, or replicas or duplicates of such weapons, appearing in Appendix A of 18 U.S.C. 922
163 on September 13, 1994, as such weapons were manufactured on October 1, 1993; (B) any
164 weapon that is operated by manual bolt, pump, lever or slide action; (C) any weapon that has
165 been rendered permanently inoperable or otherwise rendered permanently unable to be
166 designated as a semiautomatic assault weapon; (D) any weapon that was manufactured prior to
167 1899; (E) any weapon that is an antique or relic, theatrical prop or not capable of firing a
168 projectile and which is not intended for use as a functional weapon and cannot be readily
169 modified through a combination of available parts into an operable assault weapon; (F) any
170 semiautomatic rifle that cannot accept a detachable magazine that holds more than 5 rounds of
171 ammunition; or (G) any semiautomatic shotgun that cannot hold more than 5 rounds of
172 ammunition in a fixed or detachable magazine; provided further, that a weapon shall be
173 considered a copy or duplicate of a weapon identified in subclauses (a) to (i), inclusive, of clause

174 (i) if: (I)(a) the weapon is a semiautomatic rifle or handgun that was manufactured or
175 subsequently configured with an ability to accept a detachable magazine; or (b) a semiautomatic
176 shotgun; and (II) the weapon has internal functional components that are substantially similar in
177 construction and configuration to a weapon identified in said subclauses (a) to (i), inclusive, of
178 said clause (i) or the weapon has a receiver that is the same as or interchangeable with the
179 receiver of a weapon identified in said subclauses (a) to (i), inclusive, of said clause (i); provided
180 further, that a receiver shall be treated as the same as or interchangeable with the receiver of such
181 an enumerated weapon if it includes or accepts at least 2 operating components that are the same
182 as or interchangeable with those of such enumerated weapon; provided further, that the weapon
183 shall not be considered a copy or duplicate if the weapon was owned and registered in the
184 commonwealth prior to July 20, 2016; provided further, that a weapon shall not be considered a
185 copy or duplicate if the weapon was owned and registered in the commonwealth prior to July 20,
186 2016; provided further, that if a weapon, as manufactured or originally assembled, is an assault
187 weapon, it shall remain an assault weapon even if it is altered by the seller, unless it has been
188 rendered permanently inoperable or otherwise rendered permanently unable to be designated as a
189 semiautomatic assault weapon; and provided further, that the previous proviso shall not apply to
190 copies and duplicates of a weapon identified in said subclauses (a) to (i), inclusive, of said clause
191 (i) that were sold, owned and registered prior to July 20, 2016.

192 SECTION 7. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
193 amended by striking out the definition of “Extreme risk protection order” and inserting in place
194 thereof the following definition:-

195 “Extreme risk protection order”, an order by the court that orders: (i) the immediate
196 suspension and surrender of a license to carry firearms or a firearm identification card which the

197 respondent may hold; (ii) the respondent to surrender all firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine
198 guns, weapons or ammunition which the respondent owns, possesses or controls at the time of
199 such risk protection order; and (iii) the respondent to refrain from applying for any new firearms
200 licenses or identification cards; provided, however, that an extreme risk protection order shall be
201 in effect for not more than 1 year from the date of issuance but may be renewed upon petition.

202 SECTION 8. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
203 amended by striking out the definition of “Firearm” and inserting in place thereof the following 4
204 definitions:-

205 “Federal licensee authorized to serialize firearms”, a person, firm, corporation or other
206 entity that holds a valid federal license that authorizes the license holder to imprint serial
207 numbers onto firearms, rifles, shotguns and completed or unfinished frames or receivers pursuant
208 to 18 U.S.C. 923 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

209 “Federally-licensed gunsmith, manufacturer or importer”, a person, firm, corporation or
210 other entity that holds a valid gunsmith license or license to manufacture or import firearms,
211 rifles and shotguns issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

212 “Firearm”, a stun gun, pistol, revolver or other weapon of any description, loaded or
213 unloaded, that will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to, discharge a shot or bullet
214 other than by compressed air and of which the length of the barrel or barrels is less than 16
215 inches or, in the case of a shotgun as originally manufactured, is less than 18 inches; provided,
216 however, that “firearm” shall also include the completed or unfinished frame or receiver of any
217 such weapon.

218 “Frame”, the part of a firearm or variant of a firearm that provides the housing or a
219 structure for the primary energized component designed to hold back the hammer, striker, bolt or
220 similar element prior to initiation of the firing sequence, even if pins or other attachments are
221 required to attach the component to the housing or structure; provided, however, that any such
222 part that is identified with an importer's or manufacturer's serial number shall be presumed to be
223 the frame of the weapon unless there is an official determination by the Bureau of Alcohol,
224 Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives or there exists other reliable evidence to the contrary.

225 SECTION 9. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
226 amended by inserting after the definition of “Length of barrel” or “barrel length” the following
227 definition:-

228 “License to manufacture firearms”, a valid license to manufacture firearms, rifles and
229 shotguns issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 921, et seq and regulations promulgated thereunder.

230 SECTION 10. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
231 amended by striking out the definition of “Machine gun” and inserting in place thereof the
232 following 2 definitions:-

233 “Machine gun”, a weapon of any description or by any name, loaded or unloaded, from
234 which a number of shots or bullets may be rapidly or automatically discharged by 1 continuous
235 activation of the trigger, including a submachine gun; provided, however, that “machine gun”
236 shall also include the finished or unfinished frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part or
237 combination of parts designed and intended solely and exclusively, for use in converting a
238 weapon into a machine gun and any combination of parts from which a machine gun can be
239 assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person; and provided

240 further, that “machine gun” shall also include bump stocks, trigger cranks and any other rapid-
241 fire trigger activators.

242 “Manufacture or assemble”, to fabricate, construct, fit together component parts of or
243 otherwise produce a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver,
244 including through additive, subtractive or other processes; provided, however, that “manufacture
245 or assemble” shall not include firearm reassembly, firearm repair or the making or fitting of
246 special barrels, stocks or trigger mechanisms to firearms, rifles or shotguns.

247 SECTION 11. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
248 amended by striking out the definition of “Petitioner” and inserting in place thereof the following
249 definition:-

250 “Petitioner”, the family or household member, the licensing authority of the municipality
251 wherein the respondent resides or the health care provider filing a petition; provided, however,
252 that any such petitioning health care provider shall be a provider who has provided services to
253 the respondent within the preceding 6 months; provided further, that “health care provider” shall
254 include a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, registered nurse, licensed practical
255 nurse, certified nurse practitioner, certified clinical nurse specialist, certified psychiatric clinical
256 nurse specialist, licensed psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, licensed mental health counselor,
257 licensed marriage and family therapist, licensed alcohol and drug counselor, licensed
258 independent clinical social worker or licensed certified social worker.

259 SECTION 12. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
260 amended by inserting after the definition of “Purchase” and “sale” the following 2 definitions:-

261 “Rapid-fire trigger activator”, any: (i) manual, power-driven or electronic device that is
262 designed and functions to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic firearm, rifle or shotgun
263 when the device is attached to the weapon; (ii) part of a semiautomatic firearm, rifle shotgun or
264 combination of parts that is designed and functions to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic
265 firearm, rifle or shotgun by eliminating the need for the operator of the weapon to make a
266 separate movement for each individual function of the trigger; or (iii) other device, part or
267 combination of parts that is designed and functions to substantially increase the rate of fire of a
268 semiautomatic firearm, rifle or shotgun above the standard rate of fire for semiautomatic
269 weapons that are not equipped with that device, part or combination of parts; provided, however,
270 that adjusting or using a device to adjust the trigger pull weight of a firearm, rifle or shotgun or
271 adjusting or replacing a magazine spring in a firearm, rifle or shotgun shall not cause the firearm,
272 rifle or shotgun to be considered to have a rapid-fire trigger activator.

273 “Receiver”, the part of a rifle or shotgun, or variants thereof, that provides the housing or
274 a structure for the primary component designed to block or seal the breech prior to initiation of
275 the firing sequence, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect the component to
276 the housing or structure; provided, however, that any such part that is identified with an
277 importer's or manufacturer's serial number shall be presumed to be the receiver of the weapon
278 unless there is an official determination by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
279 Explosives or there exists other reliable evidence to the contrary.

280 SECTION 13. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
281 amended by striking out the definition of “Rifle” and inserting in place thereof the following
282 definition:-

283 “Rifle”, a weapon with a barrel length of not less than 16 inches and will, is designed to,
284 or may readily be converted to, discharge a shot or bullet, other than by compressed air, for each
285 pull of the trigger, or the completed or unfinished receiver of any such weapon.

286 SECTION 14. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
287 amended by inserting after the definition of “Sawed-off shotgun” the following definition:-

288 “Security exemplar”, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 922.

289 SECTION 15. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
290 amended by striking out the definition of “Shotgun” and inserting in place thereof the following
291 definition:-

292 “Shotgun”, a weapon with a barrel length of not less than 18 inches with an overall length
293 of not less than 26 inches and will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to, discharge a
294 shot or bullet, other than by compressed air, for each pull of the trigger, or the completed or
295 unfinished receiver of any such weapon.

296 SECTION 16. Said section 121 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
297 amended by inserting after the definition of “Trigger crank” the following 3 definitions:-

298 “Undetectable firearm, rifle or shotgun”, a firearm, rifle or shotgun manufactured,
299 assembled or otherwise comprised entirely of nonmetal substances that: (i) after the removal of
300 grips, stocks and magazines, is not detectable as a security exemplar by a walk-through metal
301 detector calibrated to detect the security exemplar; or (ii) includes a major component as defined
302 in 18 U.S.C. 922 that, if subjected to inspection by the types of x-ray machines commonly used
303 at airports, would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the component.

304 “Unfinished frame or receiver”, a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body or
305 similar item that is: (i) designed to or may readily be completed, assembled or otherwise
306 converted to function as a frame or receiver; or (ii) marketed or sold to the public to become or
307 be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm, rifle or shotgun once completed,
308 assembled or otherwise converted; provided, however, that “unfinished frame or receiver” shall
309 not include a component designed and intended for use in an antique weapon.

310 “Valid serial number”, a serial number that has been imprinted by a federal licensee
311 authorized to serialize firearms in accordance with federal law or that has otherwise been
312 assigned to a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver pursuant to the
313 laws of any state or pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 5842 and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

314 SECTION 17. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by inserting after section
315 121A the following 3 sections:-

316 Section 121B. (a) No person shall knowingly manufacture or assemble, cause to be
317 manufactured or assembled, import, purchase, sell, offer for sale or transfer ownership of any
318 firearm, rifle or shotgun that is not imprinted with a valid serial number. A violation of this
319 section shall be punishable for a first offense, by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for
320 not more than 12 months, by a fine of not more than \$5,000 per weapon in violation of this
321 section or by both such fine and imprisonment. A second or subsequent offense shall be
322 punishable in a state prison for not more than 4 years, by a fine of not more than \$15,000 per
323 weapon in violation of this section or by both such fine and imprisonment.

324 (b) No person shall knowingly import, purchase, sell, offer for sale or transfer ownership
325 of any completed or unfinished frame or receiver unless the completed or unfinished frame or

326 receiver is: (i) deemed to be a firearm pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 921 and regulations promulgated
327 thereunder; and (ii) imprinted with a valid serial number. A violation of this subsection shall be
328 punishable by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not more than 12 months, by a
329 fine of not more than \$5,000 per completed or unfinished frame or receiver in violation of this
330 subsection or by both such fine and imprisonment.

331 (c) No person shall knowingly possess a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or
332 unfinished frame or receiver that is not imprinted with a valid serial number. A violation of this
333 subsection is punishable, for a first offense by a fine of not more than \$500 per weapon in
334 violation of this subsection and, for a second or subsequent offense, imprisonment in a jail or
335 house of correction for not more than 12 months, by a fine of not more than \$5,000 per weapon
336 in violation of this subsection or by both such fine and imprisonment.

337 (d) This section shall not apply to:

338 (i) a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver that is an
339 antique firearm as defined in s 27 C.F.R. 479.11 or that has been rendered permanently
340 inoperable;

341 (ii) the manufacture or assembly, importation, purchase, transfer or possession of a
342 firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver by a law enforcement
343 agency for law enforcement purposes;

344 (iii) the sale or transfer of ownership of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or
345 unfinished frame or receiver to a federally-licensed gunsmith, manufacturer or importer or to any
346 other federal licensee authorized to serialize firearms;

347 (iv) the manufacture or assembly, importation, purchase or possession of a firearm, rifle,
348 shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver by a federally-licensed gunsmith,
349 manufacturer or importer or by any other federal licensee authorized to serialize firearms;

350 (v) a member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard while on duty
351 and acting within the scope and course of employment with the armed forces of the United States
352 or national guard or any law enforcement agency or forensic laboratory;

353 (vi) a common carrier, motor carrier, air carrier or carrier affiliated with an air carrier
354 through common control interest that is subject to Title 49 of the United States Code or an
355 authorized agent of any such carrier when acting in the course and scope of duties incident to the
356 receipt, processing, transportation or delivery of property;

357 (vii) an authorized representative of a local, state or federal government that receives a
358 firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver as part of an authorized,
359 voluntary buyback program in which the governmental entity is buying or receiving such
360 weapons from private individuals;

361 (viii) the possession and disposition of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or
362 unfinished frame or receiver by a person who is not prohibited by state or federal law from
363 possessing the weapon and who: (A) possessed the firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or
364 unfinished frame or receiver no longer than was necessary to deliver it to a law enforcement
365 agency for that agency's disposition according to law; or (B) is transporting the firearm, rifle,
366 shotgun or any completed or unfinished frame or receiver to a law enforcement agency to deliver
367 it to the agency for the agency's disposition according to law;

368 (ix) the possession or importation of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or
369 unfinished frame or receiver by a nonresident of the commonwealth who: (i) is traveling with the
370 firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver in the commonwealth in
371 accordance with 18 U.S.C. 926A; or (ii) possesses or imports the firearm, rifle, shotgun or
372 completed or unfinished frame or receiver in the commonwealth exclusively for use in an
373 organized sport shooting event or competition for no longer than reasonably necessary to
374 participate in such an event or competition;

375 (x) the possession or importation of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or any completed or
376 unfinished frame or receiver by a new resident moving into the commonwealth who, within 60
377 days of moving into the commonwealth, causes the firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or
378 unfinished frame or receiver to be imprinted with a valid serial number, removes the weapon
379 from the commonwealth or otherwise comes into compliance with this section; and

380 (xi) firearms, rifles and shotguns manufactured before October 22, 1968.

381 Section 121C. (a) It shall be unlawful to use a 3-dimensional printer or computer
382 numerical control milling machine to manufacture or assemble any firearm, rifle, shotgun or
383 completed or unfinished frame or receiver within the commonwealth without a valid license to
384 manufacture firearms.

385 (b)(1) It shall be unlawful to sell, offer to sell or transfer a 3-dimensional printer or
386 computer numerical control milling machine that has the primary or intended function of
387 manufacturing or assembling firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or unfinished frame or
388 receivers to any person in the commonwealth who does not have a valid license to manufacture
389 firearms.

390 (2) It shall be unlawful for any person in the commonwealth to purchase or receive a 3-
391 dimensional printer or computer numerical control milling machine that has the primary or
392 intended function of manufacturing or assembling firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or
393 unfinished frame or receivers, unless that person has a valid license to manufacture firearms;
394 provided however, that there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a 3-dimensional printer or
395 computer numerical control milling machine has the primary or intended function of
396 manufacturing or assembling firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or unfinished frame or
397 receivers, if: (i) the printer or machine is marketed or sold in a manner that: (A) advertises that it
398 may be used to manufacture or assemble firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or unfinished
399 frames or receivers; (B) foreseeably promotes the printer's or machine's use in manufacturing or
400 assembling assemble firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or unfinished frames or receivers,
401 regardless of whether the printer or machine is otherwise described or classified as having other
402 functions or as a general-purpose printer or machine; or (C) includes a digital firearm
403 manufacturing code, as defined in section 121D; or (ii) the person who possesses, purchases or
404 receives the 3-dimensional printer or computer numerical control milling machine also
405 possesses, purchases or receives a digital firearm manufacturing code, as defined in said section
406 121D.

407 (c) A person otherwise licensed under section 129B or 131 who manufactures or
408 assembles a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver within the
409 commonwealth and who does not have a valid license to manufacture firearms shall, within 10
410 days after manufacturing or assembling the weapon, notify the commissioner of the department
411 of criminal justice information services in a form and manner to be prescribed by the department
412 and provide any identifying information concerning the weapon and the owner of such weapon

413 requested by the commissioner including, but not limited to, the weapon's serial number.
414 Nothing in this section shall authorize a person who is not lawfully authorized to possess a
415 firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver to manufacture or assemble
416 such a weapon.

417 (d) Except as otherwise authorized by law, it shall be unlawful for a person who does not
418 have a valid license to manufacture firearms to sell or transfer ownership of a firearm, rifle,
419 shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver if the person:

420 (i) manufactured or assembled the firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished
421 frame or receiver without a valid license to manufacture firearms;

422 (ii) knowingly caused the firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or
423 receiver to be manufactured or assembled by another person who does not have a valid license to
424 manufacture firearms; or

425 (iii) is aware that the firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver
426 was manufactured or assembled by another person who does not have a valid license to
427 manufacture firearms.

428 (e)(1) It shall be unlawful to knowingly allow, facilitate, aid, abet or cause the
429 manufacture or assembling of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or
430 receiver by a person who is legally prohibited from possessing such a weapon under state or
431 federal law.

432 (2) It shall be unlawful to knowingly allow, facilitate, aid, abet or cause the manufacture
433 or assembly of a machine gun, assault weapon, undetectable firearm, rifle or shotgun or of any

434 firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or receiver that is not imprinted with a
435 valid serial number.

436 (f) This section shall not apply to any member of the armed forces of the United States or
437 the national guard while on duty and acting within the scope and course of employment with said
438 armed forces or national guard, or to any law enforcement agency or forensic laboratory or to the
439 transfer, relinquishment or sale of a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or unfinished frame or
440 receiver to a law enforcement agency.

441 (g) A violation of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment in a jail or house of
442 correction for not more than 12 months or by a fine of up to \$5,000 per weapon in violation or by
443 both such fine and imprisonment.

444 Section 121D. (a) As used in this section, “digital firearm manufacturing code” shall
445 mean any digital instructions in the form of computer-aided design files or other code or
446 instructions stored and displayed in electronic format as a digital model that may be used to
447 program a computer numerical control milling machine, a 3-dimensional printer or a similar
448 machine to manufacture, assemble or produce a firearm, rifle, shotgun or completed or
449 unfinished frame or receiver.

450 (b) A person, firm or corporation shall not, by any means, including the internet,
451 knowingly distribute, or knowingly cause the distribution of, digital firearm manufacturing code
452 to any person in the commonwealth who does not have a valid license to manufacture firearms.

453 (c) In addition to any other applicable penalty or remedies authorized by any other law or
454 cause of action, a person, firm or corporation who violates this section may be held strictly liable
455 for personal injury or property damage inflicted by the use of any firearm, rifle or shotgun that

456 was manufactured, assembled or produced in whole or in part using any digital firearm
457 manufacturing code that was distributed in violation of this section.

458 (d) This section shall not apply to or affect the distribution of digital firearm
459 manufacturing code to any member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard
460 while on duty and acting within the scope and course of employment with said armed forces or
461 national guard, or to any law enforcement agency or forensic laboratory.

462 SECTION 18. Section 122 of said chapter 140, as appearing in the 2022 Official Edition,
463 is hereby amended by striking out the sixth sentence and inserting in place thereof the following
464 sentence:- Any person refused a license under this section may within 10 days thereafter appeal
465 to the division of the district court in which the licensing authority for such license is located and
466 the court may direct said licensing authority to grant such license if, after a hearing, the court is
467 satisfied there were no reasonable grounds for the refusal to grant such license and that the
468 applicant was not barred by law from holding such a license.

469 SECTION 19. The fourth paragraph of section 123 of said chapter 140, as appearing in
470 the 2022 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following 2 sentences:- The secretary
471 of public safety and security shall make training materials regarding the requirements of this
472 section available to licensing authorities and shall promulgate regulations to implement this
473 section. The regulations shall include, but shall not be limited to, provisions to ensure that the
474 inspections required under this section are conducted by the licensing authority in a timely
475 manner and establishing a process for the department of state police to conduct such inspections
476 if the licensing authority has not conducted such inspections as required or the licensing

477 authority informs the department of state police that they are unable to conduct such inspections
478 as required.

479 SECTION 20. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 128B
480 the following 2 sections:-

481 Section 128C. Any law enforcement agency of the commonwealth or its political
482 subdivisions, any police department of a college or university, any law enforcement agency of an
483 authority or any other law enforcement agency that seizes, takes as evidence or otherwise
484 acquires a firearm used in any manner during a crime or the commission of a suicide shall trace
485 the firearm by using the services of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
486 and all such agencies shall submit for test firing such firearms to a law enforcement agency that
487 offers that service and all information generated during such test firing shall be turned over to the
488 Bureau for inclusion in the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network.

489 Section 128D. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following
490 meanings, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:-

491 “Firearm industry member”, a person, firm, corporation, or any other entity engaged in
492 the manufacture, distribution, importation, marketing, or wholesale or retail sale of a firearm
493 industry product.

494 “Firearm industry product”, any of the following: (i) a firearm; (ii) ammunition; (iii) a
495 completed or unfinished frame or receiver; (iv) a firearm component or magazine; (v) a device
496 that is designed or adapted to be inserted into, affixed onto or used in conjunction with a firearm,
497 if the device is marketed or sold to the public, or that was reasonably designed or intended, to be
498 used to increase a firearm’s rate of fire, concealability, magazine capacity or destructive capacity

499 or to increase the firearm's stability and handling when the firearm is repeatedly fired; or (vi) any
500 machine or device that is marketed or sold to the public, or that was reasonably designed or
501 intended, to be used to manufacture or produce a firearm or any other firearm industry product
502 listed in this paragraph.

503 (b) A firearm industry member shall not design, advertise, market or sell a firearm
504 industry product in a manner that recommends or encourages persons under the age of 18 to
505 unlawfully purchase, unlawfully possess or unlawfully use a firearm industry product.

506 (c) This section shall apply to a firearm industry member engaged in the manufacture,
507 distribution, importation, marketing, or wholesale or retail sale of a firearm industry product that
508 meets any of the following conditions: (i) the firearm industry product was sold, made,
509 distributed, or marketed in the commonwealth; (ii) the firearm industry product was intended to
510 be sold, distributed, or marketed in the commonwealth; or (iii) the firearm industry product was
511 used or possessed in the commonwealth and it was reasonably foreseeable that the product would
512 be used or possessed in this state the commonwealth.

513 (d) (1) A person or entity who has suffered harm as a result of a firearm industry
514 member's acts or omissions in violation of any provision of this section may bring a civil action
515 in a court of competent jurisdiction.

516 (2) The attorney general may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to
517 enforce this section and remedy harms caused by any acts or omissions in violation thereof.

518 (3) In an action brought under this section, if the court determines that a firearm industry
519 member engaged in conduct in violation of this section, the court shall award just and
520 appropriate relief, including any or all of the following: (i) injunctive relief sufficient to prevent

521 the firearm industry member and any other defendant from further violating the law; (ii)
522 compensatory and punitive damages; (iii) reasonable attorney’s fees, filing fees, and reasonable
523 costs; and (iv) any other just and appropriate relief necessary to enforce this chapter and remedy
524 the harm caused by the violation. It shall not be a violation of this section for a firearm industry
525 member to design, advertise, market, import or sell at wholesale or retail a firearm industry
526 product in a manner that recommends or encourages persons under the age of 18 to participate
527 lawfully in hunting or shooting sports.

528 (e) (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed or implied to limit or impair in any way
529 the right of the attorney general, or any other person or entity, to pursue a legal action under any
530 other law, cause of action, tort theory, or other authority.

531 (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed or implied to limit or impair in any way an
532 obligation or requirement placed on a firearm industry member by any other authority.

533 SECTION 21. Section 129B of said chapter 140, as appearing in the 2022 Official
534 Edition, is hereby amended by striking out, in line 93, the words “or (C)” and inserting in place
535 thereof the following words:- (C) a permanent or temporary harassment prevention order issued
536 pursuant to chapter 258E or a similar order issued by another jurisdiction; or (D).

537 SECTION 22. Said section 129B of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
538 amended by striking out, in lines 100 and 101, the words “or (xi)” and inserting in place thereof
539 the following words:-

540 (xi) is registered in the voluntary do-not-sell firearms list established in section 131Z; or
541 (xii).

542 SECTION 23. Paragraph (2) of said section 129B of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is
543 hereby amended by adding the following paragraph:-

544 The licensing authority shall make inquiries concerning the applicant to: (i) the
545 commissioner of the department of criminal justice information services relative to any
546 disqualifying condition, any record of restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to
547 section 12 of chapter 123 and records of purchases, sales, rentals, leases and transfers of weapons
548 or ammunition concerning the applicant; (ii) the commissioner of probation relative to any
549 record contained within the department of probation or the statewide domestic violence record
550 keeping system concerning the applicant; and (iii) the commissioner of mental health relative to
551 whether the applicant is a suitable person to possess firearms; provided, however, that if the
552 department of criminal justice information services provides a record of restraint and application
553 for hospitalization pursuant to said section 12 of said chapter 123, the licensing authority shall
554 make inquiries to the law enforcement agency that submitted the record regarding the
555 circumstances of such restraint and application for hospitalization and shall consider such
556 circumstances when determining the applicant's suitability for a firearm identification card;
557 provided further, that the applicant may submit for the licensing authority's consideration, an
558 affidavit of a licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse or clinical psychologist
559 attesting that such physician, advanced practice registered nurse or clinical psychologist is
560 familiar with the applicant's mental illness and that in the physician's, advanced practice
561 registered nurse's or clinical psychologist's opinion, the applicant is not impacted by a mental
562 illness in a manner that would prevent the applicant from possessing a firearm, rifle or shotgun.
563 The director or commissioner to whom the licensing authority makes such inquiry shall provide
564 prompt and full cooperation for that purpose in any investigation of the applicant. Any

565 information that an individual has a record of restraint and application for hospitalization
566 pursuant to said section 12 of said chapter 123 shall be used solely to provide licensing
567 authorities as defined under section 121 with information required or permitted to be considered
568 under state or federal law to conduct background checks for firearm sales or licensing.

569 SECTION 24. Section 131 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
570 striking out, in lines 136 and 137, the words “or (x)” and inserting in place thereof the following
571 words:- (x) is registered in the voluntary do-not-sell firearms list established in section 131Z; or
572 (xi).

573 SECTION 25. Subsection (e) of said section 131 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is
574 hereby amended by striking out the second paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following
575 paragraph:-

576 The licensing authority shall make inquiries concerning the applicant to: (i) the
577 commissioner of the department of criminal justice information services relative to any
578 disqualifying condition, any record of restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to
579 section 12 of chapter 123 and records of purchases, sales, rentals, leases and transfers of weapons
580 or ammunition concerning the applicant; (ii) the commissioner of probation relative to any
581 record contained within the department of probation or the statewide domestic violence record
582 keeping system concerning the applicant; and (iii) the commissioner of mental health relative to
583 whether the applicant is a suitable person to possess firearms; provided, however, that if the
584 department of criminal justice information services provides a record of restraint and application
585 for hospitalization pursuant to said section 12 of said chapter 123, the licensing authority shall
586 make inquiries to the law enforcement agency that submitted the record regarding the

587 circumstances of such restraint and application for hospitalization and shall consider such
588 circumstances when determining the applicant's suitability for a license to carry; provided
589 further, that the applicant may submit for the licensing authority's consideration an affidavit of a
590 licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse or clinical psychologist attesting that such
591 physician, advanced practice registered nurse or clinical psychologist is familiar with the
592 applicant's mental illness and that in the physician's, advanced practice registered nurse's or
593 clinical psychologist's opinion, the applicant is not impacted by a mental illness in a manner that
594 would prevent the applicant from possessing a firearm, rifle or shotgun. Any information that an
595 individual has a record of restraint and application for hospitalization pursuant to said section 12
596 of said chapter 123 shall be used solely to provide licensing authorities as defined under section
597 121 with information required or permitted to be considered under state or federal law to conduct
598 background checks for firearm sales or licensing. The director or commissioner to whom the
599 licensing authority makes such inquiry shall provide prompt and full cooperation for that purpose
600 in any investigation of the applicant.

601 SECTION 26. Subsection (l) of said section 131 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is
602 hereby amended by inserting after the sixth sentence the following sentence:- The department of
603 criminal justice information services shall send electronically or by first class mail to the
604 licensing authority of each such license to carry firearms a notice of the expiration of such
605 license not less than 5 days after the expiration including the expiration date of the license and
606 the name and address of the licensee.

607 SECTION 27. Said section 131 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
608 amended by inserting after the word "expiration", in line 353, the following words:- to the
609 licensee.

610 SECTION 28. Said section 131 of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
611 amended by striking out, in lines 410 and 411, the words “and trigger cranks” and inserting in
612 place thereof the following words:- , trigger cranks and any other rapid-fire trigger activators.

613 SECTION 29. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by striking out section 131N,
614 as so appearing, and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

615 Section 131N. No person shall knowingly manufacture or assemble or cause to be
616 manufactured or assembled, import, sell, offer for sale, transfer or possess any weapon, loaded or
617 unloaded, which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to, discharge a bullet or shot,
618 that is: (i) constructed in a shape that does not resemble a handgun, short-barreled rifle or short-
619 barreled shotgun including, but not limited to, covert weapons that resemble key-chains, pens,
620 cigarette-lighters or cigarette-packages; or (ii) an undetectable firearm, rifle or shotgun as
621 defined in section 121. Whoever violates this section shall be punished, for a first offense, by a
622 fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 10
623 years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and for a second or subsequent offense, by a fine
624 of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$15,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or
625 by both such fine and imprisonment.

626 SECTION 30. Subsection (a) of section 131P of said chapter 140, as so appearing is
627 hereby amended by inserting after the first paragraph the following 3 paragraphs:-

628 The executive office of public safety and security, in collaboration with the department of
629 public health, shall develop educational materials on harm reduction which shall be discussed
630 and distributed by the instructor to every participant in a firearms safety course pursuant to this
631 section.

632 The educational materials shall promote suicide prevention through safe practices by
633 firearms' owners to reduce access to lethal means. The materials shall include, but not be limited
634 to, information relative to : (i) the prevalence of suicide by firearm compared to other forms of
635 firearms' violence, including demographic trends; (ii) the risks of injury and suicide that may be
636 associated with household firearms, including the rate of survival for suicide attempts by
637 firearms compared to other means of attempted suicide; (iii) best practices for identifying and
638 reducing the risk of suicide involving household firearms; (iv) available resources to learn more
639 about safe practices and suicide prevention; and (v) such additional information as determined by
640 the commissioner of public safety and security to be relevant to this section.

641 The executive office of public safety and security, in collaboration with the department of
642 public health, shall develop a notice providing information on suicide prevention which shall be
643 posted on the executive office's website and posted and distributed in accordance with clause
644 Fourteenth of the first paragraph of section 123. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to:
645 (i) information on signs and symptoms of depression; (ii) state and federal suicide prevention
646 hotlines; and (iii) resources for individuals at risk of suicide.

647 SECTION 31. Said section 131P of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby further
648 amended by striking out, in line 57, the words "and (d)" and inserting in place thereof the
649 following words:- (d) educational materials on harm reduction as developed by the executive
650 office of public safety and security; and (e).

651 SECTION 32. Section 131R of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
652 striking out, in lines 1 and 2, the words "holding a license to carry firearms or a firearm
653 identification card".

654 SECTION 33. Section 131S of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
655 inserting after the word “resides”, in line 32, the following words:- ; provided, however, that the
656 respondent shall not be eligible to receive a new firearms license or identification card for the
657 duration of the order.

658 SECTION 34. Paragraph (f) of said section 131S of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is
659 hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following
660 paragraph:-

661 Upon receipt of service of an extreme risk protection order, the licensing authority of the
662 municipality where the respondent resides shall immediately suspend the respondent's license to
663 carry firearms or firearm identification card and notify the respondent of said suspension and
664 shall not issue any new firearms license or identification card to the respondent for the duration
665 of the order.

666 SECTION 35. Section 131X of said chapter 140, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
667 striking out subsection (d) and inserting in place thereof the following 2 subsections:-

668 (d) Notwithstanding any general or special law, rule or regulation to the contrary, any
669 health care provider duly authorized as a petitioner, upon filing an application or renewal for an
670 extreme risk protection order, may disclose protected health information of the respondent only
671 to the extent necessary for the full investigation and disposition of such application or renewal
672 for an extreme risk protection order. When disclosing protected health information, a health care
673 provider shall make reasonable efforts to limit protected health information to the extent
674 necessary to accomplish the filing of the application or renewal.

675 Upon receipt of a petition by any health care provider and for good cause shown, the
676 court may issue orders as may be necessary to obtain any clinical records or any other records or
677 documents relating to diagnosis, prognosis or treatment of the respondent as are necessary for the
678 full investigation and disposition of an application for an extreme risk protection order under this
679 section. All such records and other health information provided shall be sealed by the court.

680 The decision of any health care provider to disclose or not to disclose clinical records or
681 other records or documents relating to the diagnosis, prognosis or treatment of a patient pursuant
682 to this subsection, when made reasonably and in good faith, shall not be the basis for any civil or
683 criminal liability with respect to such health care provider; provided, however, that any health
684 care provider duly authorized as a petitioner shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability for
685 failure to petition the court for the issuance or renewal of an extreme risk protection order.

686 (e) The supreme judicial court and the appeals court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to
687 review any proceedings, determinations, orders or judgments entered in the court pursuant to
688 section 131S or section 131T. The supreme judicial court or the appeals court, subject to section
689 13 of chapter 211A, may by rule vary the procedure authorized or required for such review upon
690 a finding that the review by the court will thereby be made more simple, speedy and effective.

691 SECTION 36. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by inserting after section
692 131Y the following section:-

693 Section 131Z. (a) The department of criminal justice information services shall establish
694 a voluntary do-not-sell firearms list. Any person who voluntarily registers their name to the list
695 shall be prohibited from the purchase, rental, lease, borrowing, possession and carrying of
696 firearms. The department shall maintain and update the list, which shall be accessible only to

697 licensing authorities as defined in section 121 and the colonel of state police. The department
698 shall promulgate rules and regulations as necessary to implement this section.

699 (b) The department, the colonel of state police and licensing authorities, as defined in
700 section 121, shall not disclose any information regarding a request to register or deregister with
701 the list or any other personal identifying information contained in or related to the list; provided,
702 however, that such information may be disclosed to a law enforcement officer, as defined in
703 section 1 of chapter 6E, acting in the performance of the officer's official duties or the applicant
704 with respect to the applicant's own information. A request to register or deregister with the list
705 and any other personal identifying information contained in or related to the list shall not be
706 considered: (i) by a court in any legal proceeding; (ii) as a condition of receiving employment,
707 benefits or other services; or (iii) a public record under clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of
708 chapter 4 or chapter 66.

709 (c) A person 18 years of age or older may voluntarily apply in writing to the department
710 to request registration with the list and, upon registration, may thereafter apply in writing to the
711 department to request to be deregistered with the list. The department shall prescribe forms to
712 receive and process applications for registration and deregistration with the list. Such forms shall
713 state that any person registered with the list shall not be deregistered until 21 days after receiving
714 an application for deregistration. The commissioner of criminal justice information services shall
715 make the forms available on the department website and the colonel of state police shall make
716 the forms available on the department of state police website.

717 (d) Any person requesting registration or deregistration with the list shall submit a
718 photocopy of: (i) a motor vehicle license issued pursuant to section 8 of chapter 90; (ii) an

719 identification card issued under section 8E of said chapter 90; (iii) a valid passport issued by the
720 United States government; or (iv) a valid United States-issued military identification card to
721 accompany the registration and deregistration form. The request for registration or deregistration
722 with the list may be submitted to the department of criminal justice information services by mail
723 or in person at any department of state police office location.

724 (e) Upon a person's registration with the list, the department of criminal justice
725 information services shall confirm the registration with the applicant and submit a notification of
726 such registration to the attorney general of the United States to be included in the National
727 Instant Criminal Background Check System.

728 (f) The department shall not deregister any person from the list until 21 days after receipt
729 of the person's deregistration application. Upon deregistration, the department shall: (i) submit a
730 notification indicating the person's deregistration with the list to the attorney general of the
731 United States to be included in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and (ii)
732 destroy all records of registration and deregistration and any other personal identifying
733 information contained in or related to the list attributable to the person.

734 (g) The department shall engage in a public awareness campaign to raise awareness about
735 the ability of individuals to register with the list.

736 SECTION 37. Chapter 258E of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
737 section 4 the following 3 sections -

738 Section 4A. Upon issuance of a temporary or emergency order under sections 5 or 6, the
739 court shall, if the plaintiff demonstrates a substantial likelihood of immediate danger of
740 harassment, order the immediate suspension and surrender of any license to carry firearms or

741 firearms identification card that the defendant may hold and order the defendant to surrender all
742 firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine guns and ammunition that the defendant then controls, owns
743 or possesses in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and any license to carry firearms or
744 firearms identification card that the defendant may hold shall be surrendered to the appropriate
745 law enforcement official in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and said law
746 enforcement official may store, transfer or otherwise dispose of any such weapon in accordance
747 with the provisions of section 129D of chapter 140; provided, however, that nothing herein shall
748 authorize the transfer of any weapons surrendered by the defendant to anyone other than a
749 licensed dealer. Notice of such suspension and ordered surrender shall be appended to the copy
750 of the harassment prevention order served on the defendant pursuant to section 9. Law
751 enforcement officials, upon the service of said orders, shall immediately take possession of all
752 firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine guns, ammunition and any license to carry firearms and
753 firearms identification card in the control, ownership or possession of said defendant. Any
754 violation of such orders shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by
755 imprisonment for not more than 2 ½ years in a house of correction, or by both such fine and
756 imprisonment.

757 Any defendant aggrieved by an order of surrender or suspension under this section may
758 petition the court that issued such suspension or surrender order for a review of such action and
759 such petition shall be heard not later than 10 court business days after the receipt of the notice of
760 the petition by the court. If said license to carry firearms or firearms identification card has been
761 suspended upon the issuance of an order issued pursuant to sections 5 or 6, said petition may be
762 heard contemporaneously with the hearing under the second sentence of the second paragraph of
763 section 5. Upon the filing of an affidavit by the defendant that a firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine

764 gun or ammunition is required in the performance of the defendant's employment and, upon a
765 request for an expedited hearing, the court shall order said hearing within 2 business days of
766 receipt of such affidavit and request but only on the issue of surrender and suspension pursuant
767 to this section.

768 Section 4B. Upon the continuation or modification of an order issued pursuant to section
769 5 or upon petition for review as described in section 4A, the court shall also order or continue to
770 order the immediate suspension and surrender of a defendant's license to carry firearms and
771 firearms identification card and the surrender of all firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine guns and
772 ammunition that such defendant then controls, owns or possesses if the court makes a
773 determination that the return of such license to carry firearms and firearm identification card or
774 firearms, rifles, shotguns, machine guns and ammunition to the defendant presents a likelihood
775 of abuse to the plaintiff. A suspension and surrender order issued pursuant to this section shall
776 continue so long as the restraining order to which it relates is in effect and any law enforcement
777 official to whom such weapon is surrendered may store, transfer or otherwise dispose of any
778 such weapon in accordance with the provisions of section 129D of chapter 140; provided,
779 however, that nothing herein shall authorize the transfer of any weapons surrendered by the
780 defendant to anyone other than a licensed dealer. Any violation of such order shall be punishable
781 by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 2 ½ years in a house of
782 correction, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

783 Section 4C. Upon an order for suspension or surrender issued pursuant to sections 4A or
784 4B, the court shall transmit a report containing the defendant's name and identifying information
785 and a statement describing the defendant's alleged conduct and relationship to the plaintiff to the
786 department of criminal justice information services. Upon the expiration, cancellation or

787 revocation of the order, the court shall transmit a report containing the defendant's name and
788 identifying information, a statement describing the defendant's alleged conduct and relationship
789 to the plaintiff and an explanation that the order is no longer current or valid to the department of
790 criminal justice information services who shall transmit the report, pursuant to paragraph (h) of
791 section 167A of chapter 6, to the attorney general of the United States to be included in the
792 National Instant Criminal Background Check System or any successor system maintained for the
793 purpose of conducting background checks for firearms sales or licensing.

794 SECTION 38. Section 10 of chapter 269 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2022
795 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after subsection (j) the following subsection:-

796 (k)(1) Whoever possesses a firearm, rifle or shotgun, as defined in section 121 of chapter
797 140, in a state, county or municipal administrative building or a judicial or court administrative
798 building and knows or reasonably should know such location is a state, county, municipal, court
799 or judicial administrative building shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000. Signs
800 stating that the carrying of a firearm is prohibited shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at
801 each entrance of such a building.

802 (2) This subsection shall not apply to: (i) a law enforcement officer, including, but not
803 limited to, a person authorized to carry firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 926B or 926C; or (ii) a
804 municipal administrative building in a municipality that votes pursuant to section 4 of chapter 4
805 to exclude its administrative building from the prohibition in paragraph (1).

806 Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of any state, municipality, county or
807 judicial body from adopting policies restricting the possession of firearms, rifles, shotguns or
808 other dangerous weapons in areas under their control.

809 SECTION 39. Section 10A of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
810 striking out, in line 11, the words “firearm shall” and inserting in place thereof the following
811 words:- firearm, including any combination of parts designed or redesigned and intended for use
812 in assembling or fabricating any such instrument, attachment, weapon or appliance and any part
813 intended only for use in such assembly or fabrication, shall.

814 SECTION 40. Said section 10A of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby further
815 amended by striking out, in line 16, the words “or appliance” and inserting in place thereof the
816 following words:- , appliance or parts.

817 SECTION 41. Section 10H of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
818 inserting after the figure “140”, in line 4, the following words:- , while with a percentage, by
819 weight, of alcohol in their blood of eight one-hundredths or greater or.

820 SECTION 42. Section 11A of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
821 inserting after the word “shotgun”, in line 5, the following words:- or a completed or unfinished
822 frame or receiver.

823 SECTION 43. Said section 11A of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby further
824 amended by inserting after the word “manufacture”, in line 7, the following words:- or by a
825 licensee authorized to serialize firearms as defined in 121 of chapter 140 or that has otherwise
826 been assigned to a firearm pursuant to the laws of any state or pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 5842 and
827 the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

828 SECTION 44. Section 11E of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
829 striking out, in lines 1 and 2, the words “of new manufacture, manufactured” and inserting in
830 place thereof the following word:- manufactured.

831 SECTION 45. Said section 11E of said chapter 269, as so appearing, is hereby further
832 amended by striking out, in lines 9 to 11, inclusive, the words “newly manufactured firearm, rifle
833 or shotgun received directly from a manufacturer, wholesaler or distributor” and inserting in
834 place thereof the following words:- firearm, rifle or shotgun.

835 SECTION 46. Said Chapter 269 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 12F
836 the following section:-

837 Section 12G. Whoever intentionally strikes a dwelling or building in use by discharging
838 an assault weapon, firearm, large capacity weapon, machine gun, rifle, sawed-off shotgun or
839 shotgun, as defined in section 121 of chapter 140, shall be punished by imprisonment in the
840 house of correction for not more than 2 ½ years or in state prison for not more than 5 years or by
841 a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both such imprisonment and fine.

842 Section 12H. Whoever intentionally strikes or attempts to strike a law enforcement
843 officer acting in the discharge of their duties by discharging an assault weapon, firearm, large
844 capacity weapon, machine gun, rifle, stun gun, sawed-off shotgun or shotgun, as defined in
845 section 121 of chapter 140, shall be punished by imprisonment in the house of correction for not
846 more than 2 years and a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the state prison for
847 not more than 5 years; provided, however, that such person shall also be liable in tort to any
848 person for all damages sustained thereby.

849 SECTION 47. Chapter 276 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
850 section 58B the following section:-

851 Section 58C. (a) A person who has been charged with a crime under section 17 or 18C of
852 chapter 265 who has been released after a hearing pursuant to section 42A, 58, 58A or 87 or who

853 has subsequently been determined after a hearing, by clear and convincing evidence, to have
854 violated a condition of release by committing any offense an element of which is the use or
855 unlawful possession of a firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or assault weapon shall be deemed
856 a danger to the safety of the community and the presiding judicial officer shall enter an order of
857 revocation and detention.

858 (b) A person who has been charged with any offense an element of which is the use or
859 unlawful possession of a firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or assault weapon who has been
860 released after a hearing pursuant to section 42A, 58, 58A or 87 and who has subsequently been
861 determined after a hearing, by clear and convincing evidence, to have violated a condition of
862 release by committing a crime under section 17 or 18C of chapter 265 shall be deemed a danger
863 to the safety of the community and the presiding judicial officer shall enter an order of
864 revocation and detention.

865 (c) A person who has been charged with an offense an element of which is the use or
866 unlawful possession of a firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or assault weapon who has been
867 released after a hearing pursuant to section 42A, 58, 58A or 87 and who has subsequently been
868 determined after a hearing, by clear and convincing evidence, to have violated a condition of
869 release by committing an offense an element of which is the use or unlawful possession of a
870 firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or assault weapon shall be deemed a danger to the safety of
871 the community and the presiding judicial officer shall enter an order of revocation and detention.

872 (d) A person detained under this section shall be brought to a trial as soon as reasonably
873 possible; provided, however, that in the absence of good cause, the person held shall not be
874 detained for more than 120 days by the district court or for not more than 180 days by the

875 superior court, excluding any period of delay under Rule 36(b)(2) of the Massachusetts Rules of
876 Criminal Procedure.

877 SECTION 48. (a) There shall be a special commission to study the commonwealth's
878 funding structure for violence prevention services.

879 (b) The commission shall consist of: the chairs of the joint committee on public health or
880 their designees, who shall serve as co-chairs; the chairs of the joint committee on racial equity,
881 civil rights and inclusion or their designees; the chairs of the joint committee on public safety
882 and homeland security or their designees; the secretary of public safety and security or a
883 designee; the secretary of health and human services or a designee; the commissioner of public
884 health or a designee; 1 member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives;
885 1 member appointed by the minority leader of the senate; 5 members appointed by the governor,
886 1 of whom shall have expertise in trauma-informed child care and early education and 4 of
887 whom shall represent community-based organizations providing intervention and prevention
888 services; 1 member appointed by the commission on the status of African Americans; 1 member
889 appointed by the commission on the status of Latino and Latinas; 1 member appointed by the
890 caucus of women legislators; 1 member appointed by the Massachusetts Association of School
891 Superintendents, Inc.; 1 member appointed by the Massachusetts Health and Hospital
892 Association, Inc.; 1 member from the Massachusetts Business Roundtable; and 1 member from
893 the Massachusetts Taxpayers Foundation, Inc.

894 (c) The commission shall: (i) examine and evaluate the existing government funding
895 structure for violence prevention services in the commonwealth, including funding sources,
896 public-private partnerships, initiatives and programs utilized, specific services funded, the impact

897 of services provided to survivors of victims of homicide in fostering healing and breaking the
898 generational cycle of violence, communities served, how funding decisions are made and how
899 service providers and programs are chosen; (ii) study the feasibility of a statewide grant for
900 municipal boards of health, health departments and health commissions for the development and
901 operation of a public health and safety approach to preventing targeted violence through
902 structured collaboration that brings together local law enforcement, housing providers, human
903 services providers, youth providers, educators, residents, community-based organizations,
904 coalitions and other stakeholders to address housing, health care, substance use and mental
905 health issues as they relate to violence prevention and intervention; and (iii) recommend changes
906 to promote efficiency, transparency, accessibility, collaboration and utility with the ultimate goal
907 of enhancing violence prevention services and minimizing the disproportionate impact of
908 violence in historically impacted communities. The commission shall submit a report of its study
909 and recommendations to the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate not later than
910 December 15, 2024.

911 SECTION 49. There shall be a special commission to study and investigate emerging
912 firearm technology. The commission shall consist of: 1 member appointed by the speaker of the
913 house of representatives, who shall serve as co-chair; 1 member appointed by the president of the
914 senate, who shall serve as co-chair; the chairs of the joint committee on the judiciary; the
915 secretary of public safety and security or a designee; the colonel of the state police or a
916 designee;; 1 member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; 1 member
917 appointed by the minority leader of the senate; 2 persons appointed by the governor, 1 of whom
918 shall be an expert in emerging firearm technologies; the attorney general or a designee; and 1
919 person appointed by the National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.

920 The commission shall investigate and study the status, feasibility and utility of emerging
921 firearm technologies, including, but not limited to, personalized firearm technology and
922 microstamp technology. The study shall include: (i) a review of existing and developing
923 personalized firearm and microstamp technologies; (ii) an investigation of the accuracy,
924 effectiveness and utility of personalized firearm and microstamp technologies; (iii) an evaluation
925 of the commercial availability of personalized firearm and microstamp technologies, both in the
926 production of new firearms and modification of existing firearms; (iv) the creation and operation
927 of a ballistics and forensics gun laboratory in the Worcester Police Department’s Real Time
928 Crime Center for the use and benefit of regional law enforcement; (v) an evaluation of the risks
929 associated with the use of a digital firearm manufacturing code for machine learning and
930 artificial intelligence; and (vi) an investigation of the cost and impacts associated with requiring
931 the use of personalized firearm or microstamp technologies in the commonwealth.

932 The commission shall submit a report of its study and recommendations, together with
933 any legislative recommendations, to the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate not
934 later than December 15, 2024.

935 SECTION 50. The department of public health, in consultation with the executive office
936 of public safety and security, shall develop a pilot program to promote equity in access to gun
937 safety awareness and firearm licensing education through community-based outreach. In
938 implementing the pilot program, the department shall prioritize communities that experience
939 barriers to accessing culturally competent and geographically accessible gun safety and firearm
940 licensing educational resources. The department shall submit a report not later than December
941 31, 2025 to the joint committee on ways and means, the joint committee on public health and the

942 joint committee on racial equity, civil rights and inclusion on the implementation of the pilot
943 program.

944 SECTION 51. (a) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the
945 executive office of health and human services shall establish a task force to review the
946 availability of federal funding to support community violence prevention programs and to make
947 recommendations to maximize federal funding in an equitable manner that supports community
948 violence prevention service delivery across the commonwealth. The task force shall consist of:
949 the secretary of health and human services or a designee, who shall serve as chair; the
950 commissioner of public health or a designee; the director of Medicaid or a designee; and
951 11 persons to be appointed by the secretary of health and human services, 2 of whom shall
952 represent organizations that have received a grant through the Safe and Successful Youth
953 Initiative, 2 of whom shall represent recipients of the gun violence prevention grant through the
954 department of public health, 2 of whom shall have lived experience with the impacts of
955 community violence of which at least 1 shall have received services from a community violence
956 intervention or prevention program, 1 of whom represents a hospital that currently operates a
957 hospital-based violence prevention program in the commonwealth, 1 of whom represents a
958 hospital in the commonwealth that does not currently operate a hospital-based violence
959 prevention program, 1 of whom represents a suicide prevention program in the commonwealth, 1
960 of whom represents a sexual and domestic violence program in the commonwealth and 1 of
961 whom represents behavioral health care clinicians with experience providing trauma-informed
962 care.

963 (b) The task force shall consider: (i) national best practices regarding culturally
964 competent, trauma-informed community violence prevention and intervention strategies,

965 including, but not limited to, methods to support long-term behavioral change, conflict mediation
966 and retaliation prevention related to community violence; (ii) whether federal funds may be
967 applied equitably to community violence prevention programs, in clinical and nonclinical
968 settings, across geographic regions; (iii) the ability of existing community violence prevention
969 and intervention programs to implement any federal requirements to be eligible for funding; and
970 (iv) any impact federal funding may have on the service delivery model of violence prevention
971 services in the commonwealth.

972 (c) The task force shall submit its recommendations to the governor and the clerks of the
973 house of representatives and senate not later than May 31, 2024.

974 (d) Pursuant to the recommendation of the task force, the secretary of health and human
975 services may seek a waiver to amend the Medicaid state plan and seek any federal approval
976 necessary to access federal funds to support equitable access to community violence prevention
977 services across the commonwealth.

978 SECTION 52. There shall be a special commission to study the benefits and feasibility of
979 adding live-fire training to the requirements for a basic firearms safety certificate under section
980 131P of chapter 140 of the General Laws. The commission shall consist of: the secretary of
981 public safety and security or a designee, who shall serve as chair; the colonel of state police or a
982 designee; the attorney general or a designee; 1 member appointed by the Massachusetts Chiefs of
983 Police Association Incorporated; 1 member appointed by the Gun Owners' Action League, Inc.;
984 1 member appointed by the Massachusetts Coalition to Prevent Gun Violence, Inc.; and 3
985 members appointed by the governor, 2 of whom shall be certified firearms safety instructors and
986 1 of whom shall represent a sportsmen's association.

987 The commission shall study and make recommendations regarding the benefits and
988 feasibility of adding live-fire training to the requirements for a basic firearms safety certificate.
989 The study shall include: (i) the cost of such training to applicants, instructors and the
990 commonwealth; (ii) the availability of resources necessary to implement the training, including
991 the geographic distribution of ranges and instructors and the capacity of ranges and instructors;
992 (iii) recommendations on the types of firearms, rifles or shotguns that should be included in live-
993 fire training; (iv) academic research regarding the effectiveness of live-fire training in promoting
994 safety and reducing firearms accidents; and (v) any other information related to certified firearms
995 safety instructors or the basic firearms safety certificate and deemed relevant to the study.

996 The commission shall submit the study and recommendations, including any legislative
997 recommendations, to the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate and the joint
998 committee on public safety and homeland security not later than August 1, 2025.

999 SECTION 53. The department of state police shall enter into an interagency agreement
1000 with the department of public health to share gun data received by the department of state police
1001 pursuant to section 131Q of chapter 140 of the General Laws. The department of public health
1002 may enter into data sharing agreements with researchers to advance gun violence prevention.

1003 SECTION 54. (a) There shall be a special commission to study, investigate and make
1004 recommendations on improvements to firearm data collection, maintenance, access and analysis,
1005 including, but not limited to: (i) changes to existing state and local data collection efforts
1006 reflecting the updated serialization requirements set forth in this act; (ii) non-retail transfers of
1007 ownership or possession of firearms, rifles, shotguns or completed or unfinished frames or
1008 receivers; (iii) licensed firearm dealer reporting of sales or transfers of parts of firearms, rifles or

1009 shotguns; (iv) data sharing practices between federal, state and local agencies; (v) data access for
1010 licensing authorities as defined in section 121 of chapter 140 of the General Laws related to
1011 processing applications for firearm identification cards or licenses to carry firearms; (vi) data
1012 access for said licensing authorities to assist in determining whether activity involving the holder
1013 of a firearm identification card or license to carry may render said holder a prohibited or
1014 unsuitable person pursuant to sections 129B or 131 of said chapter 140; and (vii) consolidation
1015 and clarification of existing data reporting statutes, including, but not limited to, sections 123,
1016 128A and 129C of said chapter 140.

1017 (b) The commission shall consist of: the secretary of public safety and security or a
1018 designee, who shall serve as co-chair; the attorney general or a designee, who shall serve as co-
1019 chair; the chairs of the joint committee on the judiciary or their designees; the chairs of the joint
1020 committee on public safety and homeland security or their designees; 1 member appointed by the
1021 minority leader of the house of representatives; 1 member appointed by the minority leader of
1022 the senate; the colonel of the state police or a designee; the commissioner of criminal justice
1023 information services or a designee; the commissioner of public health or a designee; the
1024 commissioner of children and families or a designee; 1 member appointed by the Massachusetts
1025 District Attorneys Association; the president of the Massachusetts chapter of the National
1026 Association of Social Workers, Inc. or a designee; the executive director of the National
1027 Alliance on Mental Illness of Massachusetts, Inc. or a designee; the deputy director of the
1028 Massachusetts Public Health Association or a designee; and 3 members appointed by the
1029 governor, 1 of whom shall be a police chief from a rural community selected from a list of 3
1030 nominees from the president of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association Incorporated, 1
1031 of whom shall be a police chief from an urban or suburban community selected from a list of 3

1032 nominees from the president of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association Incorporated and
1033 1 of whom shall be an expert in data collection and analytics.

1034 (c) The commission shall submit a report, together with any legislative or regulatory
1035 recommendations, to the house and senate committees on ways and means and the clerks of the
1036 house of representatives and senate not later than August 1, 2025.

1037 SECTION 55. The secretary of public safety and security, in consultation with the
1038 attorney general, the Massachusetts District Attorneys Association and the Massachusetts Chiefs
1039 of Police Association Incorporated, shall report on prosecutorial activity, including charges,
1040 dismissals, acquittals and sentencing, pursuant to: (i) section 121 of chapter 140 of the General
1041 Laws; and (ii) sections 10, 93 and 96 of chapter 269 of the General Laws .

1042 The secretary of public safety and security, in consultation with the attorney general, the
1043 Massachusetts District Attorneys Association and the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police
1044 Association Incorporated, shall report on the status of and any relevant progress of: (i) section 6
1045 of chapter 22C of the General Laws; (ii) sections 131P and 131Q of chapter 140 of the General
1046 Laws; and (iii) section 56C of chapter 215 of the General Laws.

1047 The report and legislative recommendations shall be submitted to the clerks of the senate
1048 and house of representatives, the joint committee on public safety and homeland security and the
1049 joint committee on the judiciary not later than 180 days following the passage of this act.

1050 SECTION 56. The first report developed pursuant to clause (10) of section 18 ¾ of
1051 chapter 6A of the General Laws after the effective date of this act shall include an analysis and
1052 compilation of all relevant data as of August 11, 2014.

1053 SECTION 57. Subsection (c) of section 121B of chapter 140 of the General Laws shall
1054 take effect 90 days after the effective date of this act.