## **2024 SESSION**

ENGROSSED

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 491
2	Senate Amendments in [] - February 9, 2024
3	A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 57, consisting of
4	sections numbered 59.1-603, 59.1-604, and 59.1-605, relating to firearm industry members;
5	standards of responsible conduct; civil liability.
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	Patrons Prior to Engrossment—Senators Carroll Foy, Boysko, Salim and Perry
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8	Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
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10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
11	1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 57, consisting
12	of sections numbered 59.1-603, 59.1-604, and 59.1-605, as follows:
13	CHAPTER 57.
14	VIRGINIA FIREARM INDUSTRY STANDARDS OF RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT.
15	§ 59.1-603. Definitions.
16	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
17	"Firearm" means any handgun, shotgun, or rifle that will or is designed to or may readily be
18	converted to expel single or multiple projectiles by action of an explosion of a combustible material.
19	"Firearm accessory" means an attachment or device designed or adapted to be inserted into, affixed
20	onto, or used in conjunction with a firearm that is designed, intended, or functions to alter or enhance
21	the firing capabilities of a firearm, the lethality of the firearm, or a shooter's ability to hold and use a $\tilde{a}$
22	firearm.
23	"Firearm industry member" means a person engaged in the sale, manufacturing, distribution,
24 25	importing, or marketing of a firearm-related product.
	"Firearm-related product" means a [product firearm, ammunition, a firearm component, including
26 27	unfinished firearm frames or receivers, or a firearm accessory ] that was (i) sold, made, distributed, or marketed in the Commonwealth; (ii) intended to be sold, made, distributed, or marketed in the
28	Commonwealth; or (iii) possessed in the Commonwealth, and it was reasonably foreseeable that the
29 29	product would be possessed or used in the Commonwealth.
30	"Firearm trafficker" means a person who acquires, transfers, or attempts to acquire or transfer a
31	firearm for purposes of unlawful commerce.
32	"Frame" and "receiver" have the same meanings attributed to them in 18 U.S.C. § 921 et seq. and
33	regulations issued pursuant thereto.
34	[ "Product" means a firearm, ammunition, firearm component, including unfinished firearm frames or
35	receivers, or a firearm accessory.
36	"Public nuisance" means a condition that injures, endangers, or threatens to injure or endanger or
37	contributes to the injury or endangerment of the health, safety, peace, comfort, or convenience of others
38	or otherwise constitutes a public nuisance under common law.
39	"Reasonable controls" means reasonable procedures, safeguards, and business practices that are
40	designed to (i) prevent the sale or distribution of a firearm-related product to a straw purchaser, a
41	firearm trafficker, a person prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, or a person
42	who the firearm industry member has reasonable cause to believe is at substantial risk of using a
43	firearm-related product to harm themselves or unlawfully harm another or of unlawfully possessing or
44	using a firearm-related product; (ii) prevent the loss of a firearm-related product or theft of a
45	firearm-related product from a firearm industry member; (iii) ensure that the firearm industry member
46	complies with all provisions of state and federal law and does not otherwise promote the unlawful
47 19	manufacture, sale, possession, marketing, or use of a firearm-related product; or (iv) ensure that the
48 49	firearm industry member does not engage in an act or practice in violation of the Virginia Consumer
49 50	Protection Act (§ 59.1-196 et seq.). "Straw purchaser" means an individual who conceals, or intends to conceal, from a person that the
51	purchase of a firearm-related product is being made on behalf of a third party. A "straw purchaser"
52	does not include a bona fide gift to a person who is not prohibited by law from possessing or receiving
5 <u>7</u>	a firearm-related product. For purposes of this chapter, a gift to a person is not a bona fide gift if the
53 54	person has offered or given the purchaser a service or thing of value to acquire the firearm-related
55	product for the person.
56	"Unfinished frame or receiver" means a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body, or
57	similar item that (i) is designed to or may readily be completed, assembled, or otherwise converted to
58	function as a frame or receiver or (ii) is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the

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59 frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed, assembled, or otherwise converted. However, 60 "unfinished frame or receiver" does not include a component designed and intended for use in an 61 antique weapon.

§ 59.1-604. Firearm industry standards of responsible conduct; civil liability.

63 A. A firearm industry member, by conduct unlawful in itself or unreasonable under all the 64 circumstances, may not knowingly or recklessly create, maintain, or contribute to a public nuisance 65 through the sale, manufacturing, importing, or marketing of a firearm-related product.

B. A firearm industry member shall establish and implement reasonable controls regarding the 66 manufacture, sale, distribution, use, and marketing of the firearm industry member's firearm-related 67 68 products. 69

C. A violation of subsection A or B is a public nuisance.

70 D. A firearm industry member's conduct constitutes a proximate cause of the public nuisance if the harm to the public is a reasonably foreseeable effect of the conduct, notwithstanding any intervening 71 actions, including criminal actions by third parties. 72

73 E. Whenever it appears to the Attorney General or the local county or city attorney that a firearm 74 industry member has engaged in or is engaging in conduct in violation of this section, the Attorney 75 General or local county or city attorney may commence an action to seek and obtain (i) an injunction 76 prohibiting the firearm industry member from continuing the conduct or engaging in the conduct or 77 doing any acts in furtherance of the conduct; (ii) an order providing for abatement of the nuisance at 78 the expense of the firearm industry member; (iii) an order of restitution; (iv) an award of compensatory 79 and punitive damages; (v) an award of reasonable attorney fees and costs of the action; and (vi) any 80 other appropriate relief that may be awarded by the court.

F. Any person that has been injured as a result of a firearm industry member's acts or omissions in 81 82 violation of this section may commence an action to seek and obtain (i) an injunction prohibiting the 83 firearm industry member from continuing the conduct or engaging in the conduct or doing any acts in 84 furtherance of the conduct, (ii) an award of compensatory and punitive damages, and (iii) an award of 85 reasonable attorney fees and costs of the action.

86 G. To prevail in an action under this section, the party seeking relief is not required to demonstrate 87 that the firearm industry member acted with the intent to engage in a public nuisance or otherwise 88 cause harm to the public.

89 H. This section  $\begin{bmatrix} may \\ may \end{bmatrix}$  not be construed or implied to limit or impair in any way (i) the right 90 of a person to pursue a legal action under any other law or (ii) an obligation or requirement placed on 91 a firearm industry member by any other law.

92 Nothing in this section is intended to restrict or alter the availability of an action for relief from or 93 to remedy a public nuisance at common law.

94 § 59.1-605. Limitation of action; venue.

95 A. An action brought pursuant to § 59.1-604 shall be commenced within two years after the cause of 96 action accrues.

97 B. An action brought pursuant to § 59.1-604 may be brought in the county or city of the 98 Commonwealth (i) in which all or a substantial part of the acts or omissions that form the basis for the 99 cause of action occurred, (ii) where any defendant resided when the cause of action arose or where the 100 principal office of any defendant is located, or (iii) where the plaintiff resides if the plaintiff is a natural 101 person.