ABILL

To abolish the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, repeal all Federal gun regulations, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Gun Regulations Abolition Act of 2025".

SECTION 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), established in its current form under the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and tracing its roots to earlier agencies, has enforced Federal gun regulations that infringe upon the rights guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- (2) Federal gun regulations, including but not limited to the National Firearms Act of 1934, the Gun Control Act of 1968, the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993, and subsequent laws and executive actions, impose undue burdens on law-abiding citizens, hinder self-defense, and fail to effectively reduce crime.
- (3) Abolishing the ATF and repealing all Federal gun regulations will restore constitutional freedoms, reduce government overreach, and promote individual responsibility.

SECTION 3. ABOLITION OF THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES.

- (a) In General.—The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives is hereby abolished effective immediately following the enactment of this Act.
- (b) Wind-Down Operations.—Immediately following the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall expeditiously wind down the operations of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, ceasing all functions relating to the administration and enforcement of repealed regulations under this Act, and transferring any remaining functions, such as those related to alcohol or tobacco regulation if not repealed, to other appropriate agencies within the Department of Justice or other federal departments as determined by the Attorney General.
- (c) Transfer of Assets and Liabilities.—All assets, liabilities, contracts, property, and records of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives shall be transferred to the Attorney General for appropriate disposition.
- (d) Employee Transition.—Employees of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives shall be offered opportunities for reassignment within the federal government or provided with severance and retraining assistance as prescribed by existing federal law.

SECTION 4. REPEAL OF ALL FEDERAL GUN REGULATIONS.

- (a) In General.—All Federal laws, regulations, executive orders, and agency rules relating to the regulation, registration, licensing, transfer, possession, manufacture, importation, or sale of firearms, ammunition, or related accessories are hereby repealed, including but not limited to—
- (1) the National Firearms Act (26 U.S.C. chapter 53);
- (2) the Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. chapter 44);
- (3) the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (Public Law 103-159);
- (4) the Firearm Owners' Protection Act (Public Law 99-308), to the extent it imposes regulations;
- (5) the Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-649);
- (6) the Assault Weapons Ban provisions under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-322), even if expired;
- (7) the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 7901–7903), to the extent it relates to repealed regulations;
- (8) any provisions under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 relating to firearms taxation or regulation; and
- (9) all other Federal statutes, regulations, or orders that restrict or regulate firearms in any manner.
- (b) Conforming Amendments.—The United States Code is amended by striking all references to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and the repealed laws, and by making such other conforming changes as necessary.
- (c) Effective Date.—The repeals under this section shall take effect immediately following the enactment of this Act.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.