

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To support State, Tribal, and local efforts to remove access to firearms from individuals who are a danger to themselves or others pursuant to court orders for this purpose.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KAINE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. SMITH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To support State, Tribal, and local efforts to remove access to firearms from individuals who are a danger to themselves or others pursuant to court orders for this purpose.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Extreme Risk Protec-  
5 tion Order Expansion Act of 2025”.

1 **SEC. 2. EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER GRANT PRO-**  
2 **GRAM.**

3 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-  
5 ty” means—

6 (A) a State or Indian Tribe—

7 (i) that enacts legislation described in  
8 subsection (c);

9 (ii) with respect to which the Attorney  
10 General determines that the legislation de-  
11 scribed in clause (i) complies with the re-  
12 quirements under subsection (c)(1); and

13 (iii) that certifies to the Attorney  
14 General that the State or Indian Tribe  
15 will, with respect to a grant received under  
16 subsection (b)—

17 (I) use the grant for the purposes  
18 described in subsection (b)(2); and

19 (II) allocate not less than 25 per-  
20 cent and not more than 70 percent of  
21 the amount received under the grant  
22 for the development and dissemination  
23 of training for law enforcement offi-  
24 cers in accordance with subsection  
25 (b)(4); or

1 (B) a unit of local government or other  
2 public or private entity that—

3 (i) is located in a State or in the terri-  
4 tory under the jurisdiction of an Indian  
5 Tribe that meets the requirements de-  
6 scribed in clauses (i) and (ii) of subpara-  
7 graph (A); and

8 (ii) certifies to the Attorney General  
9 that the unit of local government or entity  
10 will, with respect to a grant received under  
11 subsection (b)—

12 (I) use the grant for the purposes  
13 described in subsection (b)(2); and

14 (II) allocate not less than 25 per-  
15 cent and not more than 70 percent of  
16 the amount received under the grant  
17 for the development and dissemination  
18 of training for law enforcement offi-  
19 cers in accordance with subsection  
20 (b)(4).

21 (2) EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER.—The  
22 term “extreme risk protection order” means a writ-  
23 ten order or warrant, issued by a State or Tribal  
24 court or signed by a magistrate (or other com-  
25 parable judicial officer), the primary purpose of

1       which is to reduce the risk of firearm-related death  
2       or injury by doing 1 or more of the following:

3               (A) Prohibiting a named individual from  
4               having under the custody or control of the indi-  
5               vidual, owning, purchasing, possessing, or re-  
6               ceiving a firearm.

7               (B) Having a firearm removed or requiring  
8               the surrender of firearms from a named indi-  
9               vidual.

10              (3) FIREARM.—The term “firearm” has the  
11              meaning given the term in section 921 of title 18,  
12              United States Code.

13              (4) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”  
14              has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in  
15              section 1709 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control  
16              and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389).

17              (5) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—The term  
18              “law enforcement officer” means a public servant  
19              authorized by Federal, State, local, or Tribal law or  
20              by an agency of the Federal Government or of a  
21              State, local, or Tribal government to—

22                      (A) engage in or supervise the prevention,  
23                      detection, investigation, or prosecution of an of-  
24                      fense; or

25                      (B) supervise sentenced criminal offenders.

1           (6) PETITIONER.—The term “petitioner”  
2 means an individual authorized under State or Trib-  
3 al law to petition for an extreme risk protection  
4 order.

5           (7) RESPONDENT.—The term “respondent”  
6 means an individual named in the petition for an ex-  
7 treme risk protection order or subject to an extreme  
8 risk protection order.

9           (8) STATE.—The term “State” means—

10                   (A) a State;

11                   (B) the District of Columbia;

12                   (C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

13                   and

14                   (D) any other territory or possession of the  
15 United States.

16           (9) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term  
17 “unit of local government” has the meaning given  
18 the term in section 901 of title I of the Omnibus  
19 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34  
20 U.S.C. 10251).

21           (b) GRANT PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.—

22                   (1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall  
23 establish a program under which, from amounts  
24 made available to carry out this section, the Attor-  
25 ney General may make grants to eligible entities to

1 assist in carrying out the provisions of the legisla-  
2 tion described in subsection (c).

3 (2) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds awarded under  
4 this subsection may be used by an applicant to—

5 (A) enhance the capacity of law enforce-  
6 ment agencies and the courts of a State, unit  
7 of local government, or Indian Tribe by pro-  
8 viding personnel, training, technical assistance,  
9 data collection, and other resources to carry out  
10 enacted legislation described in subsection (c);

11 (B) train judges, court personnel, health  
12 care and legal professionals, and law enforce-  
13 ment officers to more accurately identify indi-  
14 viduals whose access to firearms poses a danger  
15 of causing harm to themselves or others by in-  
16 creasing the risk of firearms suicide or inter-  
17 personal violence;

18 (C) develop and implement law enforce-  
19 ment and court protocols, forms, and orders so  
20 that law enforcement agencies and the courts  
21 may carry out the provisions of the enacted leg-  
22 islation described in subsection (c) in a safe, eq-  
23 uitable, and effective manner, including through  
24 the removal and storage of firearms pursuant to

1 extreme risk protection orders under the en-  
2 acted legislation; and

3 (D) raise public awareness and under-  
4 standing of the enacted legislation described in  
5 subsection (c), including through subgrants to  
6 community-based organizations for the training  
7 of community members, so that extreme risk  
8 protection orders may be issued in appropriate  
9 situations to reduce the risk of firearms-related  
10 death and injury.

11 (3) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity desiring a  
12 grant under this subsection shall submit to the At-  
13 torney General an application at such time, in such  
14 manner, and containing or accompanied by such in-  
15 formation as the Attorney General may reasonably  
16 require.

17 (4) TRAINING.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of a grant  
19 under this subsection shall provide training to  
20 law enforcement officers, including officers of  
21 relevant Federal, State, local, and Tribal law  
22 enforcement agencies, in the safe, impartial, ef-  
23 fective, and equitable use and administration of  
24 extreme risk protection orders, including train-  
25 ing to address—

1 (i) bias based on race and racism, eth-  
2 nicity, gender, sexual orientation, gender  
3 identity, religion, language proficiency,  
4 mental health condition, disability, and  
5 classism in the use and administration of  
6 extreme risk protection orders;

7 (ii) the appropriate use of extreme  
8 risk protection orders in cases of domestic  
9 violence, including the applicability of other  
10 policies and protocols to address domestic  
11 violence in situations that may also involve  
12 extreme risk protection orders and the ne-  
13 cessity of safety planning with the victim  
14 before a law enforcement officer petitions  
15 for and executes an extreme risk protection  
16 order, if applicable;

17 (iii) interacting with persons with a  
18 mental illness or emotional distress, includ-  
19 ing de-escalation and crisis intervention;  
20 and

21 (iv) best practices for referring per-  
22 sons subject to extreme risk protection or-  
23 ders and associated victims of violence to  
24 social service providers that may be avail-  
25 able in the jurisdiction and appropriate for



1           those individuals, including health care,  
2           mental health, substance abuse, and legal  
3           services, employment and vocational serv-  
4           ices, housing assistance, case management,  
5           and veterans and disability benefits.

6           (B) CONSULTATION WITH EXPERTS.—A  
7           recipient of a grant under this subsection, in  
8           developing law enforcement training required  
9           under subparagraph (A), shall seek advice from  
10          domestic violence service providers (including  
11          culturally specific (as defined in section 40002  
12          of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34  
13          U.S.C. 12291)) organizations), social service  
14          providers, suicide prevention advocates, violence  
15          intervention specialists, law enforcement agen-  
16          cies, mental health disability experts, and other  
17          community groups working to reduce suicides  
18          and violence, including domestic violence, within  
19          the State or the territory under the jurisdiction  
20          of the Indian Tribe, as applicable, that enacted  
21          the legislation described in subsection (c) that  
22          enabled the grant recipient to be an eligible en-  
23          tity.

1           (5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

2           There are authorized to be appropriated such sums  
3           as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

4           (c) ELIGIBILITY FOR EXTREME RISK PROTECTION  
5 ORDER GRANT PROGRAM.—

6           (1) REQUIREMENTS.—Legislation described in  
7           this subsection is legislation that establishes require-  
8           ments that are substantially similar to the following:

9                   (A) PETITION FOR EXTREME RISK PRO-  
10                   TECTION ORDER.—A petitioner, including a law  
11                   enforcement officer, may submit a petition to a  
12                   State or Tribal court, on a form designed by  
13                   the court or a State or Tribal agency, that—

14                           (i) describes the facts and cir-  
15                           cumstances justifying that an extreme risk  
16                           protection order be issued against the  
17                           named individual; and

18                           (ii) is signed by the applicant, under  
19                           oath.

20                   (B) NOTICE AND DUE PROCESS.—The in-  
21                   dividual named in a petition for an extreme risk  
22                   protection order as described in subparagraph  
23                   (A) shall be given written notice of the petition  
24                   and an opportunity to be heard on the matter  
25                   in accordance with this paragraph.

1 (C) ISSUANCE OF EXTREME RISK PROTEC-  
2 TION ORDERS.—

3 (i) HEARING.—

4 (I) IN GENERAL.—Upon receipt  
5 of a petition described in subpara-  
6 graph (A) or request of an individual  
7 named in such a petition, the court  
8 shall order a hearing to be held within  
9 a reasonable time, and not later than  
10 30 days after the date of the petition  
11 or request.

12 (II) DETERMINATION.—If the  
13 court finds at the hearing ordered  
14 under subclause (I), by a preponder-  
15 ance of the evidence or according to a  
16 higher evidentiary standard estab-  
17 lished by the State or Indian Tribe,  
18 that the respondent poses a danger of  
19 causing harm to self or others by hav-  
20 ing access to a firearm, the court may  
21 issue an extreme risk protection order.

22 (ii) DURATION OF EXTREME RISK  
23 PROTECTION ORDER.—An extreme risk  
24 protection order shall be in effect—

1 (I) until an order terminating or  
2 superseding the extreme risk protec-  
3 tion order is issued; or

4 (II) for a set period of time.

5 (D) EX PARTE EXTREME RISK PROTEC-  
6 TION ORDERS.—

7 (i) IN GENERAL.—Upon receipt of a  
8 petition described in subparagraph (A), the  
9 court may issue an ex parte extreme risk  
10 protection order, if—

11 (I) the petition for an extreme  
12 risk protection order alleges that the  
13 respondent poses a danger of causing  
14 harm to self or others by having ac-  
15 cess to a firearm; and

16 (II) the court finds there is prob-  
17 able cause to believe, or makes a find-  
18 ing according to a higher evidentiary  
19 standard established by the State or  
20 Indian Tribe, that the respondent  
21 poses a danger of causing harm to self  
22 or others by having access to a fire-  
23 arm.

24 (ii) DURATION OF EX PARTE EX-  
25 TREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER.—An ex

1           parte extreme risk protection order shall  
2           remain in effect only until the hearing re-  
3           quired under subparagraph (C)(i).

4           (E) STORAGE OF REMOVED FIREARMS.—

5                   (i) AVAILABILITY FOR RETURN.—All  
6           firearms removed or surrendered pursuant  
7           to an extreme risk protection order shall  
8           only be available for return to the named  
9           individual when the individual has regained  
10          eligibility under Federal and State law  
11          and, where applicable, Tribal law to pos-  
12          sess firearms.

13                   (ii) CONSENT REQUIRED FOR DIS-  
14          POSAL OR DESTRUCTION.—Firearms  
15          owned by a named individual may not be  
16          disposed of or destroyed during the period  
17          of the extreme risk protection order with-  
18          out the consent of the named individual.

19          (F) NOTIFICATION.—

20                   (i) IN GENERAL.—

21                           (I) REQUIREMENT.—A State or  
22          Tribal court that issues an extreme  
23          risk protection order shall notify the  
24          Attorney General or the comparable  
25          State or Tribal agency, as applicable,

1 of the order as soon as practicable or  
2 within a designated period of time.

3 (II) FORM AND MANNER.—A  
4 State or Tribal court shall submit a  
5 notification under subclause (I) in an  
6 electronic format, in a manner pre-  
7 scribed by the Attorney General or the  
8 comparable State or Tribal agency.

9 (ii) UPDATE OF DATABASES BY STATE  
10 OR TRIBAL AGENCY.—As soon as prac-  
11 ticable or within the time period des-  
12 ignated by State or Tribal law after receiv-  
13 ing a notification under clause (i), the  
14 comparable State or Tribal agency shall  
15 ensure that the extreme risk protection  
16 order is reflected in the National Instant  
17 Criminal Background Check System.

18 (2) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—Legislation de-  
19 scribed in this subsection may—

20 (A) provide procedures for the termination  
21 of an extreme risk protection order;

22 (B) provide procedures for the renewal of  
23 an extreme risk protection order;

24 (C) establish burdens and standards of  
25 proof for issuance of orders described in para-

1 graph (1) that are substantially similar to or  
2 higher than the burdens and standards of proof  
3 set forth in that paragraph;

4 (D) limit the individuals who may submit  
5 a petition described in paragraph (1), provided  
6 that, at a minimum, 1 or more law enforcement  
7 officers are authorized to do so; and

8 (E) include any other authorizations or re-  
9 quirements that the State or Tribal authorities  
10 determine appropriate.

11 (3) ATTORNEY GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—

12 (A) MANNER OF SUBMITTING NOTIFICA-  
13 TION TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney  
14 General shall prescribe the manner in which a  
15 State or Tribal court shall submit a notification  
16 to the Attorney General under a provision of  
17 State or Tribal law that is substantially similar  
18 to paragraph (1)(F)(i).

19 (B) UPDATE OF DATABASES.—As soon as  
20 practicable, and in any event not later than 30  
21 days, after receiving a notification under a pro-  
22 vision of State or Tribal law that is substan-  
23 tially similar to paragraph (1)(F)(i), the Attor-  
24 ney General shall ensure that the extreme risk

1 protection order is reflected in the National In-  
2 stant Criminal Background Check System.

3 (4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year  
4 after the date on which an eligible entity receives a  
5 grant under subsection (b), and annually thereafter  
6 for the duration of the grant period, the entity shall  
7 submit to the Attorney General a report that in-  
8 cludes, with respect to the preceding year—

9 (A) the number of petitions for ex parte  
10 extreme risk protection orders filed, as well as  
11 the number of such orders issued and the num-  
12 ber denied, disaggregated by—

13 (i) the jurisdiction;

14 (ii) the individual authorized under  
15 State or Tribal law to petition for an ex-  
16 treme risk protection order, including the  
17 relationship of the individual to the re-  
18 spondent; and

19 (iii) the alleged danger posed by the  
20 respondent, including whether the danger  
21 involved a risk of suicide, unintentional in-  
22 jury, domestic violence, or other inter-  
23 personal violence;

24 (B) the number of petitions for extreme  
25 risk protection orders filed, as well as the num-



1           ber of such orders issued and the number de-  
2           nied, disaggregated by—

3                       (i) the jurisdiction;

4                       (ii) the individual authorized under  
5           State or Tribal law to petition for an ex-  
6           treme risk protection order, including the  
7           relationship of the individual to the re-  
8           spondent; and

9                       (iii) the alleged danger posed by the  
10          respondent, including whether the danger  
11          involved a risk of suicide, unintentional in-  
12          jury, domestic violence, or other inter-  
13          personal violence;

14                      (C) the number of petitions for renewals of  
15          extreme risk protection orders filed, as well as  
16          the number of such orders issued and the num-  
17          ber denied;

18                      (D) the number of cases in which a court  
19          imposed a penalty for false reporting or frivo-  
20          lous petitions;

21                      (E) demographic data of petitioners, in-  
22          cluding race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gen-  
23          der, age, disability, and English language pro-  
24          ficiency, if available;

1 (F) demographic data of respondents, in-  
2 cluding race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gen-  
3 der, age, disability, and English language pro-  
4 ficiency, if available; and

5 (G) the number of firearms removed, if  
6 available.

7 **SEC. 3. FEDERAL FIREARMS PROHIBITION.**

8 Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is  
9 amended—

10 (1) in subsection (d)—

11 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (10) and  
12 (11) as paragraphs (11) and (12), respectively;

13 (B) by inserting after paragraph (9) the  
14 following:

15 “(10) is subject to a court order that—

16 “(A) was issued after a hearing of which  
17 such person received actual notice, and at which  
18 such person had an opportunity to participate;

19 “(B) prevents such person from possessing  
20 or receiving firearms; and

21 “(C) includes a finding that such person  
22 poses a danger of harm to self or others.”; and

23 (C) in paragraph (12), as so redesignated,  
24 by striking “(10)” and inserting “(11)”; and

25 (2) in subsection (g)—

1 (A) in paragraph (8)(C)(ii), by striking  
2 “or” at the end;

3 (B) in paragraph (9), by striking the  
4 comma at the end and inserting “; or”; and

5 (C) by inserting after paragraph (9) the  
6 following:

7 “(10) is subject to a court order that—

8 “(A) was issued after a hearing of which  
9 such person received actual notice, and at which  
10 such person had an opportunity to participate;

11 “(B) prevents such person from possessing  
12 or receiving firearms; and

13 “(C) includes a finding that such person  
14 poses a danger of harm to self or others.”.

15 **SEC. 4. IDENTIFICATION RECORDS.**

16 Section 534 of title 28, United States Code, is  
17 amended—

18 (1) in subsection (a)—

19 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and  
20 (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

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

23 “(4) acquire, collect, classify, and preserve  
24 records from Federal, Tribal, and State courts and  
25 other agencies identifying individuals subject to ex-

1       treme risk protection orders, as defined in section  
2       2(a) of the Extreme Risk Protection Order Expans-  
3       sion Act of 2025;”;

4             (2) in subsection (b)—

5                 (A) by striking “(a)(5)” and inserting  
6                 “(a)(6)”; and

7                 (B) by striking “(a)(4)” and inserting  
8                 “(a)(5)”; and

9             (3) by adding at the end the following:

10       “(g) EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS IN NA-  
11       TIONAL CRIME INFORMATION DATABASES.—A Federal,  
12       Tribal, or State criminal justice agency or criminal or civil  
13       court may—

14             “(1) include extreme risk protection orders, as  
15             defined in section 2(a) of the Extreme Risk Protec-  
16             tion Order Expansion Act of 2025, in national crime  
17             information databases, as that term is defined in  
18             subsection (f)(3) of this section; and

19             “(2) have access to information regarding ex-  
20             treme risk protection orders through the national  
21             crime information databases.”.

22       **SEC. 5. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**

23       Section 3(1) of the NICS Improvement Amendments  
24       Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 40903(1)) is amended by striking

1 “section 922(g)(8)” and inserting “paragraph (8) or (10)  
2 of section 922(g)”.

3 **SEC. 6. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.**

4 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “ex-  
5 treme risk protection order”, “Indian Tribe”, and “State”  
6 have the meanings given those terms in section 2(a).

7 (b) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT REQUIRED.—Any ex-  
8 treme risk protection order issued under a State or Tribal  
9 law enacted in accordance with this Act shall be accorded  
10 the same full faith and credit by the court of another State  
11 or Indian Tribe (referred to in this subsection as the “en-  
12 forcing State or Indian Tribe”) and enforced by the court  
13 and law enforcement personnel of the other State or Tribal  
14 government as if it were the order of the enforcing State  
15 or Indian Tribe.

16 (c) APPLICABILITY TO EXTREME RISK PROTECTION  
17 ORDERS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) shall apply to  
19 an extreme risk protection order issued by a State  
20 or Tribal court if—

21 (A) the court has jurisdiction over the par-  
22 ties and matter under the law of the State or  
23 Indian Tribe; and

24 (B) reasonable notice and opportunity to  
25 be heard is given to the person against whom

1           the order is sought sufficient to protect that  
2           person's right to due process.

3           (2) **EX PARTE EXTREME RISK PROTECTION OR-**  
4           **DERS.**—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), in the  
5           case of an ex parte extreme risk protection order,  
6           notice and opportunity to be heard shall be provided  
7           within the time required by State or Tribal law, and  
8           in any event within a reasonable time after the order  
9           is issued, sufficient to protect the due process rights  
10          of the respondent.

11          (d) **TRIBAL COURT JURISDICTION.**—For purposes of  
12          this section, a court of an Indian Tribe shall have full civil  
13          jurisdiction to issue and enforce an extreme risk protection  
14          order involving any person, including the authority to en-  
15          force any order through civil contempt proceedings, to ex-  
16          clude violators from Indian land, and to use other appro-  
17          priate mechanisms, in matters arising anywhere in the In-  
18          dian country (as defined in section 1151 of title 18,  
19          United States Code) of the Indian Tribe or otherwise with-  
20          in the authority of the Indian Tribe.

21          **SEC. 7. SEVERABILITY.**

22          If any provision of this Act or amendment made by  
23          this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-  
24          ment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid,  
25          the remaining provisions of this Act and amendments

1 made by this Act, or the application of such provision or  
2 amendment to other persons or circumstances, shall not  
3 be affected.

4 **SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

5 This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall  
6 take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date  
7 of enactment of this Act.