

The Banning Unlawful Machinegun Parts (BUMP) Act

The Banning Unlawful Machinegun Parts (BUMP) Act, legislation led by U.S. Senator Martin Heinrich (D-N.M.), will ban the sale of deadly bump stock devices that allow semi-automatic fireweapons to rapidly fire multiple rounds like machine guns.

Specifically, the BUMP Act will amend the federal criminal code to prohibit the import, sale, manufacture, transfer, receipt, or possession of:

- A device that is primarily designed, or redesigned, to materially increase the rate of fire of a semi-automatic firearm;
- A device, part, or combination of parts that is designed and functions to materially increase the rate of fire of a semi-automatic firearm; or
- A semi-automatic firearm that has been modified to materially increase the rate of fire of the firearm.

Additionally, the legislation amends the Internal Revenue Code to add modified semi-automatic firearms to the list of firearms subject to regulation under the National Firearms Act.

Background

Bump stocks are devices that allow a semi-automatic firearm to shoot more than one shot with a single pull of the trigger. An add-on to a semi-automatic firearm, their function is nearly identical to machine guns, which fire repeatedly with one pull of the trigger by the shooter. Instead of one bullet being released for each pull of the trigger, bump stocks allow for multiple shots to be fired every second, and hundreds to be fired every minute.

Bump stocks are designed to inflict the highest number of casualties in the shortest amount of time. They are incredibly dangerous, and there has long been bipartisan support to ban them in Congress and from Presidents on both sides of the aisle.

On October 1, 2017, a bump stock was used to fire more than 1,000 bullets into a crowd in Las Vegas in just 10 minutes, killing 60 people, and wounding at least 413 more. It remains the deadliest mass shooting in modern American history.

In response, under the first Trump Administration, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) initiated a ban on these lethal devices that was enacted in 2019. But on June 14, 2024, the Supreme Court struck down the ATF rule regulating the production, sale, and possession of bump stocks, devices designed to indiscriminately kill the highest number of people in the shortest amount of time.

In its decision, the Supreme Court noted, "Congress can amend the law... Now that the situation is clear, Congress can act." By enacting this bill, Congress will take necessary action to prohibit these deadly devices to keep our children and communities safe.