113th CONGRESS 1st Session



To protect the right of law-abiding citizens to transport knives interstate, notwithstanding a patchwork of local and State prohibitions.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ENZI introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To protect the right of law-abiding citizens to transport knives interstate, notwithstanding a patchwork of local and State prohibitions.
 - 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 "Knife Owners' Protec-

5 tion Act of 2014".

6 SEC. 2. INTERSTATE TRANSPORT OF KNIVES.

7 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "trans-8 port"—

9 (1) includes staying in temporary lodging over10 night, common carrier misrouting or delays, stops

 $\mathbf{2}$

for food, fuel, vehicle maintenance, emergencies,
 medical treatment, and any other activity related to
 the journey of an individual; and

4 (2) does not include transport of a knife with 5 the intent to commit an offense punishable by im-6 prisonment for a term exceeding 1 year involving the 7 use or threatened use of force against another per-8 son, or with knowledge, or reasonable cause to be-9 lieve, that such an offense is to be committed in the 10 course of, or arising from, the journey.

11 (b) TRANSPORT OF KNIVES.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 13 provision of law, rule, or regulation of the United 14 States, or of a State or political subdivision of a 15 State, an individual who is not otherwise prohibited 16 by Federal law from possessing, transporting, ship-17 ping, or receiving a knife may transport a knife from 18 any State or place where the individual may lawfully 19 possess, carry, or transport the knife to any other 20 State or place where the individual may lawfully pos-21 sess, carry, or transport the knife if—

(A) in the case of transport by motor vehicle, the knife is not directly accessible from the
passenger compartment of the motor vehicle, or,
in the case of a motor vehicle without a com-

3

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1	partment separate from the passenger compart-
2	ment, the knife is contained in a locked con-
3	tainer, glove compartment, or console; or
4	(B) in the case of transport by means
5	other than a motor vehicle, including any trans-
6	port over land, on or through water, or through
7	the air, the knife is contained in a locked con-
8	tainer.
9	(2) TEMPORARY LODGING.—An individual
10	transporting a knife in accordance with paragraph
11	(1) may have a knife accessible while staying in any
12	form of temporary lodging.
13	(c) Emergency Knives.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual—
15	(A) may carry in the passenger compart-
16	ment of a motor vehicle a knife or tool designed
17	for enabling escape in an emergency that incor-
18	porates a blunt tipped safety blade or a guard-
19	ed blade or both for cutting safety belts; and
20	(B) shall not be required to secure a knife
21	or tool described in subparagraph (A) in a
22	locked container, glove compartment, or con-
23	sole.
24	(2) LIMITATION.—This subsection shall not
25	apply to the transport of a knife or tool in the pas-

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4

senger cabin of an aircraft whose passengers are
 subject to airport screening procedures of the Trans portation Security Administration.

4 (d) NO ARREST OR DETENTION.—An individual who
5 is transporting a knife in compliance with this section may
6 not be arrested or otherwise detained for violation of any
7 law, rule, or regulation of a State or political subdivision
8 of a State related to the possession, transport, or carrying
9 of a knife, unless there is probable cause to believe that
10 the individual is not in compliance with subsection (b).

(e) CLAIM OR DEFENSE.—An individual may assert
this section as a claim or defense in any civil or criminal
action or proceeding. When an individual asserts this section as a claim or defense in a criminal proceeding, the
State or political subdivision has the burden of proving,
beyond a reasonable doubt, that the individual was not in
compliance with subsection (b).

18 (f) RIGHT OF ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any individual who, under
color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom,
or usage, of any State or political subdivision of a
State, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any individual to the deprivation of the rights, privileges, or
immunities provided for in this section, shall be lia-

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1	ble to the individual so deprived in an action at law
2	or equity, or other proper proceeding for redress.
3	(2) Attorney's fees.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—If an individual asserts
5	this section as a claim or defense, the court
6	shall award to the prevailing party, as described
7	in subparagraph (B), reasonable attorney's fees.
8	(B) PREVAILING PARTY.—A prevailing
9	party described in this subparagraph—
10	(i) includes a party who receives a fa-
11	vorable resolution through a decision by a
12	court, settlement of a claim, withdrawal of
13	criminal charges, or change of a statute or
14	regulation; and
15	(ii) does not include a State or polit-
16	ical subdivision of a State, or an employee
17	or representative of a State or political
18	subdivision of a State.
19	(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
20	tion shall be construed to limit any right to possess, carry,
21	or transport a knife under applicable State law.