

Changes already in effect:

- Repealed the Biden administration's "zero tolerance" policy for gun dealers, making it easier for them to stay in business after breaking the law. A small number of gun dealers account for a large proportion of guns sold that are subsequently used in crimes.
- Cancelled 370 Justice Department grants totaling \$820 million, including \$170 million for community-based gun violence prevention programs.
- Permitted the sale of forced reset triggers, matchbook-sized devices that enable semiautomatic rifles to function as fully automatic rifles.
- Signed the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, which contains a provision ending the \$200 fee, implemented by the National Firearms Act in 1934, to register silencers, short-barreled rifles, and shotguns. The fee for machine guns remains in effect.
- Reversed or re-interpreted to be more permissive ATF's tightened scrutiny of stabilizing braces (devices that can make pistols function more like short-barreled rifles) and some short-barrel rifles. ATF has recognized that broadening access to these configurations could create "dangerous, easily concealed weapons" that pose an increased threat to public safety.
- Reversed the policy aimed at blocking gun sales to veterans who have demonstrated that they are unable to manage their benefits, including veterans diagnosed with serious mental illnesses. ATF has acknowledged that loosening these restrictions could raise public-safety risks "up to and including potential mass-casualty events."
- Dismantled the White House Office of Gun Violence Prevention and opened a gun rights unit within the DOJ's Civil Rights Division. The unit is tasked with challenging gun control laws across the country.
- Restored funding for a program that was defunded by Congress in 1992, allowing people federally prohibited from possessing guns to petition the attorney general to get their gun rights restored.
- Re-opened by the DOJ the "gun show loophole," which was closed during the Biden administration, once again freeing unlicensed firearms dealers from running background checks on buyers at gun shows and other places outside brick-and-mortar stores. Licensed dealers are still required to conduct background checks at gun shows.