

KEIZER, JESSICA F AND SHERMAN, MOLLY E's FCI  
 FCI-29290  
 07/18/2022 05:55 PM  
 IOI (b)(6) Hartford (IO) Field Office

**LICENSEE INFORMATION**

Licensee Name	RDS Key	License/Permit Number	License Type
KEIZER, JESSICA F AND SHERMAN, MOLLY E	6-06-04964	6-06-005-01-3F-04964	01 - Dealer License

Business Type  
 General Partnership

**Premises Address**

**Mailing Address**

Premises Ownership Type  
 Other

Same as Premises Address

Premises Location Type  
 Store Front

Address  
 16 PARK LANE ROAD  
 Unit N/A  
 NEW MILFORD, Connecticut 06776  
 LITCHFIELD United States

Phone Type	Phone Number	Remarks
Business	+1 860-354-4087	
Mobile	(b)(6)	(b)(6)

Email Address	Email Remarks
(b)(6)	

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Final Decision  
 Revocation  
 Date  
 07/08/2022

Details  
 KEIZER, JESSICA F AND SHERMAN, MOLLY E  
 Trade Name/DBA: JOLLY ROGER FIREARMS  
 Firearms Recall Compliance Inspection: 6-06-04964  
 IOI (b)(6)  
 FCI-29290

Onsite Start Date: 9/1/2021. Onsite End Date: 10/21/2021  
 Twenty-one violations were cited.  
 Recommendation: Revocation

On February 7, 2022, A Notice of Revocation and Imposition of a Civil Fine was issued to the FFL.

On February 8, 2022, the FFL requested a pre revocations meeting to appeal the revocation and the fine.

On March 1, 2022, a meeting was held with the FFL, Attorney (b)(6), and ATF Boston Field Division personnel, including, DIO Nicholas O'Leary, ATF Attorney (b)(6), Hartford, CT AS (b)(6), and ATF IOIs (b)(6) and (b)(6).

On May 11, 2022, the FFL and Attorney (b)(6) signed a settlement agreement whereby they agreed to the Final Revocation of their license as of July 8, 2022, and the liquidation of their inventory as of that date. BFD DIO waived the civil fine as part of the revocation agreement.

On May 17, 2022, a Final Notice of Revocation was issued to the FFL with an effective date of July 8, 2022.

On July 6, 2022, ATF IOI (b)(6) met with the FFL at the request of Attorney (b)(6) to conduct a final walk through and to obtain their ATF required records. RP Molly Sherman signed a Notice of Discontinuance of Business and turned over their required records to IOI (b)(6). ATF IOI (b)(6) verified the remaining inventory had been transferred out of the business as required by the agreement.

On July 7, 2022, ATF IOI (b)(6) forwarded the FFL's discontinued records to the ATF Out of Business Records Center.

License revoked. FFL records secured. Licensee is out of business. No further action.

PII forwarded to FFLC (b)(6) on by email on 7/18/2022.

**Out of Business Records and Inventory Management**

**Licensee Records**

**Licensee Inventory**

Deputy Assistant Director - Industry Operations Hans Hummel's Recommendation  
Revocation

Details

Concur with field recommendation.

Special Agent in Charge James Ferguson's Recommendation

Based on the findings that the FFL knowingly transferred a firearm to a prohibited person, falsified records, failed to complete and file documents required by the licensee, it is clear that this FFL poses a threat to the public. In addition to the above listed acts, this FFL did not timely implement the strategies necessary to address identified violations. As a result, the SAC concurs with the revocation of this Federal Firearm Licensee.

Senior Attorney: (b)(6) Review

Details

I concur with the recommendation to revoke the license.

We can also fine the licensee for one violation of 922(t). The licensee knowingly transferring a firearm to the father (same last name and address) of a NICS-denied potential buyer of the same gun a day earlier. The licensee knew that the actual transferee (b)(6) had not passed a NICS check.

The licensee has not had any prior inspections, and the application inspection was done by phone in 2020 (due to covid) (b)(5) DPP (b)(5) DPP. However, for at least a few of the violations - most notably the straw sale and the A+D violations -- there is clear evidence that the RPs knew what they should have done, and did not do it.

The ROV cites 21 violations. Of those, 12 are grounds for revocation -- 12 willful violations of the gun control act.

The ACC concurs.

Director of Industry Operations Nicholas O'Leary's Recommendation  
Revocation

Details

DIO concurs with revocation and also wants to issue a fine. The FFL knowingly engaged in a straw purchase, resulting in the possession of a firearm by a prohibited person and a violation of 922(t). The FFL falsified records, it knowingly possessed a stolen firearm and failed to report it to ATF, and it failed to report missing firearms to ATF and local law enforcement as required. Further, the FFL did not complete corrective action in a timely manner, and still had corrective action to be taken as of the closing conference. The FFL's failure to correct these problems and its overall failure to comply with federal firearms laws poses a negative impact to both public safety and the traceability of firearms.

Area Supervisor: (b)(6) Recommendation  
Revocation

Details

On 9/1/2021, a recall compliance inspection was initiated for the licensee and concluded on 10/21/2021. It was discovered that the licensee committed multiple violations of Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations, including violations that meet the guidelines for revocation. The revocation level violations include, knowingly engaging in a straw purchase, falsifying federal records, and transferring a firearm to a prohibited person. In addition, there were other GCA violations discovered that based on the circumstances merit revocation, including knowingly possessing a stolen and off book firearm, and failing to report missing Theft/Loss firearms to ATF and law enforcement.

In total the licensee was cited for 20 separate violations involving over (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) instances. This included approximately (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) firearms that were found on the premises that were not in the A&D record (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552). In addition, there were initially approximately (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) firearm that were discovered missing from the licensee's inventory. IOIs subsequently determined that (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) of these were sold and not logged out of the A&D records as required, while (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) of these (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) firearms could not be initially reconciled and were reported as missing firearms during the inspection.

During the closing conference held on 10/21/2021, IOIs discovered that the licensee still had not corrected all of their record keeping violations. The licensee advised that they were not able to get in touch with all their customers to make all the corrections and had neglected to obtain the date firearms were returned (for repair firearms). In addition to these uncorrected violations the licensee in approximately (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) instances had failed to record the address from whom gunsmith firearms were received from. These violations were also not corrected by closing conference. The licensee was advised again to make the corrections no later than the next business day. On 10/22/2021, the licensee emailed documentation of these corrections.

The failure of the licensee to correct these violations demonstrates a possible ongoing disregard of their responsibilities to follow Federal firearm laws and regulations. The mentioned violations could negatively impact public safety and hinder the trackability of firearms.

Revocation of license is recommended.

Industry Operations Investigator: (b)(6) Recommendation  
Revocation

Details

Recommend Revocation of the Federal Firearms License of Jolly Roger Firearms based on the violations disclosed during the current inspection. The licensee specifically falls within the guidelines for revocation for knowingly engaging in a straw purchase. (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552); (b)(6) (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552); (b)(6)

(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552); (b)(6) ATF Investigators confirmed that the denied party was a convicted felon. Based on this it is likely that the licensee's actions resulted in a prohibited person obtaining a firearm from the licensee.

The licensee also falls within the guidelines for revocation for falsifying ATF Forms 4473. The licensee/J. Keizer admitted to ATF IOIs that she had signed and certified ATF Forms 4473 when she had never met with the buyers, and further admitted to altering and changing buyers information on the ATF Form 4473 when their were mistakes or missing information on their forms. The actions of the licensee in these instances make it likely that these forms could not be used in court proceedings and could hinder ATF's ability to enforce Federal Firearms Laws and Regulations.

In addition to the above violations, the licensee also committed additional GCA violations that merit revocation. These include the licensee's knowing possession of a stolen firearm, and the licensee failing to report missing Theft Loss Firearms to ATF and local law enforcement within 48 hours. In the case of the failure to report Theft Loss firearms the inspection revealed the licensee was aware firearms were missing for weeks and as long as a year.

In total the licensee was cited for 20 separate violations of Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations with over [redacted] instances for these violations. This included approximately [redacted] off book firearms [redacted] (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) and approximately [redacted] firearms that were initially missing from the license's inventory. Of these it was determined that approximately [redacted] were sold and not logged out and [redacted] were initially deemed as Theft Loss Firearms. These violations could adversely affect ATF's ability to trace firearms and could adversely impact public safety.

**Inspection Findings**

**Records and Forms**

1. Failure to timely and/or correctly maintain records of receipt, manufacture, importation or other acquisition of [redacted] percent or more of the licensee's total acquisitions during the inspection period, with a minimum of [redacted] instances.
2. Failure to timely and/or correctly maintain records of sales or other dispositions of [redacted] percent or more of the licensee's total dispositions during the inspection period, with a minimum of [redacted] instances.
13. Falsify records required under the GCA or making a false or fictitious written statement in the FFL's required records or in applying for a firearms license.

**Transfer of Firearm**

4. Transfer of a firearm to a prohibited person while knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the transferee is a prohibited person.

**Firearms**

1. Missing firearms after inventory reconciliation (e.g., no records of disposition, required or otherwise).

**License Type**

2. Conducting business at locations not authorized as an extension of the licensed business premises.

**Failure to Report**

2. FFL fails to notify ATF about a change of control.
4. Failure to timely report upon discovery of the theft or loss of a firearm to both ATF and local law enforcement.

**Miscellaneous**

4. Any other GCA violation not specifically addressed in the Federal Firearms Administrative Action Policy and Procedures, ATF O 5370.1C, where revocation may be appropriate.
6. Actively engage in a straw purchase transaction (i.e., the licensee knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the transferee of record is not the actual buyer).

**ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION**

**Business Information Verification**

Licensee Name	Business Type	Is the business valid?
KEIZER, JESSICA F AND SHERMAN, MOLLY E	General Partnership	No

**Additional Findings**

Jessica Keizer and Molly Sherman filed an application as a "partnership" with ATF and perfected the application on May 14, 2020. A search of business records with the Connecticut Secretary of State revealed that the above persons formed an LLC under Joly Rogers Firearms LLC with the State of Connecticut on May 28, 2020. There was no record found with ATF for the change of control/Business structure from a "partnership" to an LLC. Licensee was cited for this violation.

**Attachment(s):**

- Jolly Rogers Firearms LLC CT Sec of State Registration onlineBusinessSearch.pdf
- Business Filing Jolly Roger Firearms LLC 5.28.2020.pdf

**Property Ownership Verification**

Premises Ownership Type	Premises Location Type	Has the property ownership been verified?
Other	Store Front	Yes

Address  
16 PARK LANE ROAD

Unit N/A  
NEW MILFORD, Connecticut 06776  
LITCHFIELD United States

Additional Findings  
Property is owned by Melissa Sawyer and Molly Sherman. See attached property card.

Attachment(s):  
16 Park Lane Road Property Owner card Vision Government Solutions.pdf

**Trade Name/DBA Verification**

Trade Name/DBA: JOLLY ROGER FIREARMS  
Is the trade name/DBA registered?: Yes

Additional Findings  
The business is registered with the State of Connecticut under Joly Rogers Firearms LLC. See attached. No separate trade name identified.

Attachment(s):  
Jolly Rogers Firearms LLC CT Sec of State Registration onlineBusinessSearch.pdf

**Zoning Information Verification**

Is the proposed business activity in compliance with zoning?  
Yes

Additional Findings  
Per the May 2020 application inspection zoning compliance was verified at that time by Hartford IO. See FAI-16406. The original contact information from zoning from May 2020 will be used for this inspection.

**Contact Information**

Name: (b)(6)  
Date Contacted: 05/08/2020

Organization: Town of New Milford

Job Title: Zoning Officer

Phone Type	Phone Number	Remarks
Business	(b)(6)	

Attachment(s):

**APPOINTMENT DETAILS**

Interview Date: 09/01/2021  
Address: 16 PARK LANE ROAD, Unit N/A, NEW MILFORD, Connecticut 06776

**Responsible Attendee(s) Non-Responsible Person(s)**

JESSICA FRANCES KEIZER  
(b)(6) No Items

MOLLY SHERMAN  
RICHARD ANTHONY STEBBINS  
MARK WAYNE STEBBINS  
MELISSA PAYNE SAWYER

**RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S)**

JESSICA FRANCES KEIZER

Name	Gender	Race	Ethnicity
Mrs. JESSICA FRANCES KEIZER	Female	White	Not Hispanic or Not Latino
Date of Birth	SSN	Job Title	
(b)(6)	(b)(6)	RP	

**Physical Identifiers**

Height	Weight	Hair Color	Eye Color
(b)(6)	(b)(6)	(b)(6)	(b)(6)

**Place of Birth**

Country	State	City
United States Of America	(b)(6)	(b)(6)

Home Address

(b)(6)

Additional Names

Citizenship

United States

ID Type	Country	State	ID Number
Driver's License	United States	Connecticut	(b)(6)
Concealed Carry Permit	United States	Connecticut	(b)(6)

Phone Type	Phone Number	Remarks
Mobile	(b)(6)	

Email Address	Email Remarks
(b)(6)	

Criminal History Check

Date Criminal History Check Conducted  
08/31/2021

Criminal History Check Comments  
NCIC/NLETS and Nforce queried. No hits.

(b)(6)

(Deactivated)

Name (b)(6)	Gender (b)(6)	Race (b)(6)	Ethnicity (b)(6)
Date of Birth (b)(6)	SSN (b)(6)	Job Title RP/Partner	

Physical Identifiers

Height (b)(6)	Weight (b)(6)	Hair Color (b)(6)	Eye Color (b)(6)
------------------	------------------	----------------------	---------------------

Place of Birth

Country United States Of America	State (b)(6)	City (b)(6)
-------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------

Home Address

United States

Additional Names

Citizenship

United States

Phone Type	Phone Number	Remarks
Mobile	(b)(6)	

Email Address	Email Remarks
(b)(6)	

Criminal History Check

Date Criminal History Check Conducted  
08/31/2021

Criminal History Check Comments  
NCIC/NLETS and Nforce queried. No hits.

**MOLLY SHERMAN**

Name MOLLY SHERMAN	Gender Female	Race White	Ethnicity Not Hispanic or Not Latino
Date of Birth (b)(6)	SSN (b)(6)	Job Title RP	

**Physical Identifiers**

Height (b)(6)	Weight (b)(6)	Hair Color (b)(6)	Eye Color (b)(6)
------------------	------------------	----------------------	---------------------

**Place of Birth**

Country United States Of America	State (b)(6)	City
-------------------------------------	-----------------	------

**Home Address**

(b)(6)

**Additional Names**

**Citizenship**

United States

Phone Type	Phone Number	Remarks
Mobile	(b)(6)	

Email Address	Email Remarks
(b)(6)	

**Criminal History Check**

Date Criminal History Check Conducted  
08/31/2021

Criminal History Check Comments  
NCIC/NLETS and Nforce queried. No hits.

**RICHARD ANTHONY STEBBINS**

Name RICHARD ANTHONY STEBBINS	Gender Male	Race	Ethnicity
Date of Birth (b)(6)	SSN (b)(6)	Job Title GUNSMITH	

**Physical Identifiers**

Height (b)(6)	Weight (b)(6)	Hair Color (b)(6)	Eye Color (b)(6)
------------------	------------------	----------------------	---------------------

**Place of Birth**

Country United States Of America	State (b)(6)	City
-------------------------------------	-----------------	------

**Home Address**

(b)(6)

**Additional Names**

**Citizenship**

ID Type	Country	State	ID Number
Driver's License	United States	Connecticut	(b)(6)
Phone Type	Phone Number		Remarks
Mobile	(b)(6)		
Email Address		Email Remarks	
(b)(6)			

**Criminal History Check**

Date Criminal History Check Conducted  
08/31/2021

Criminal History Check Comments  
NCIC/NLETS and Nforce queried. No hits.

(b)(6)

Name	Gender	Race	Ethnicity
MARK WAYNE STEBBINS	Male		
Date of Birth	SSN	Job Title	
(b)(6)	(b)(6)	MEMBER	

**Physical Identifiers**

Height	Weight	Hair Color	Eye Color
(b)(6)	(b)(6)	(b)(6)	(b)(6)

**Place of Birth**

Country	State	City
United States Of America	(b)(6)	

**Home Address**

(b)(6)

**Additional Names**

**Citizenship**

ID Type	Country	State	ID Number
Driver's License	United States	Connecticut	(b)(6)
Phone Type	Phone Number		Remarks
Mobile	(b)(6)		

**Criminal History Check**

Date Criminal History Check Conducted  
08/31/2021

Criminal History Check Comments  
NCIC/NLETS and Nforce queried. No hits.

**MELISSA PAYNE SAWYER**

Name	Gender	Race	Ethnicity
MELISSA PAYNE SAWYER	Female		
Date of Birth	SSN	Job Title	
(b)(6)	(b)(6)	MEMBER	

**Physical Identifiers**

**Place of Birth**

Country  
United States Of America

State  
(b)(6)

City

**Home Address**

(b)(6)

**Additional Names**

**Citizenship**

United States

ID Type	Country	State	ID Number
Driver's License	United States	Connecticut	(b)(6)

Phone Type	Phone Number	Remarks
Mobile	(b)(6)	

Email Address	Email Remarks
(b)(6)	

**Criminal History Check**

Date Criminal History Check Conducted  
08/31/2021

Criminal History Check Comments  
NCIC/NLETS and Nforce queried. No hits.

**INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE**

What is the proposed business activity?

Retail sales of firearms, ammo and accessories. They also they do some gunsmithing. A&D record logged in by (b)(6) logs them out (b)(6) and (b)(6) are not employees per se as they don't get paid according to RP Molly Sherman.

Do they need an additional license or permit?

No

Who are their primary suppliers?

(b)(4)

**Business Activities**

Selected Operational Security Measures

Controlled Access to ATF Recordkeeping

Wholesale

Retail

Gunsmith

**SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE**

**General Business Operations**

If there is a security system, who has access to the security codes?

Jessica Keizer (b)(6) and Molly Sherman all have the same code (b)(6)

Who has keys to the premises?

(b)(6) Jessica, Molly & (b)(6)

Who has keys to locked inventory?

(b)(6)

Who is operating the business on a day-to-day basis?

Sales (b)(6) is the primary sales person (b)(6) help when they can. Jessica is employed full time for (b)(6) while Molly (b)(6)

Is financial backing provided by anyone that is not a responsible person on the license/permit?

No.

Are any employees known to be prohibited?

No.

Are any employees associated with a previously denied/revoked/surrendered license/permit?

No.

**PREMISES INFORMATION**

Inspection Area Description

No known safety issues. The property consists of a residence at the front of the property. The gun shop is located in a converted garage that was expanded into a gun shop and is located to the rear of the residence. The gun shop consists of a first floor and attic where inventory firearms are also stored. The premises is located in the rural area of Western Connecticut. No other businesses onsite.

Offsite storage: Some inventory firearms were in the residence at the time of the inspection. By way of example, there was a bag of firearms in the house at the time of the inspection. (b)(4) prior to the start of the inspection, according to RP Melissa Sawyer and were brought into the gun shop from the house in approximately July of this year. At the start of the inspection it was also discovered that some inventory firearms were at the residence of RP Richard Stebbins. He stated he had brought them home as that is he repairs the firearms for the gun shop and where he has a machine shop. Stebbins returned the firearms to the gun shop during the inspection.

Primary Activity  
Retail

**GPS Coordinates**

Latitude  
41.35275

Longitude  
-73.24216

Selected Physical Security Measures

Alarm Monitoring (with Cellular Back-Up)

Bars on Windows

Local Audible Alarm

Floodlights

Safe(s)/Vault(s)

Deadbolts

Lockable Display Rack(s)/Case(s)

**INTERVIEW NOTES**

Jolly Roger Firearms is located at 16 Park Lane Road, New Milford, CT 06776. Jolly Roger Firearms holds a Federal Firearms License (FFL) with ATF as a Dealer in Firearms (License Type 01, FFL#6-06-005-01-3F-04964). Jolly Roger Firearms has been licensed with ATF under the current owners since May 2020.

Prior to the current ownership, Jolly Roger Firearms was owned and operated by John Roger, DOB: 11/22/1933, under FFL#6-06-35176, since 1993. John Roger is the father of Jessica Keizer and Molly Sherman. John Roger passed away on April 10, 2020, and his daughter Jessica Keizer notified ATF of his passing in April 2020, and, elected to apply to ATF to obtain their own FFL.

In addition to Jessica Keizer, and Molly Sherman, there are three additional responsible persons on the ATF license for Jolly Rogers. Melissa Sawyer (DOB: (b)(6)), is also involved in the business and sister of Jessica Keizer and Molly Sherman. In addition, Mark Stebbins (DOB: (b)(6)) is a responsible person and was also involved in the business. Richard Stebbins, (DOB: (b)(6)) also performs gunsmithing services for the business and is also a Responsible Person.

Licensee does not engage in gunshows. No Importing, Exporting, Black Powder, NFA (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552), and ROV) or Manufacturing. No direct LE sales found. FFL transfers to other FFLs found. No discrepancies found with FFL to FFL transfers, with the exception of guns not properly logged out.

Business activity consists of both the sale of new and used firearms, with an estimated breakdown of (b)(4) used versus new. No variances held by the licensee. The licensee maintains a paper bound record book for their A&D Record that is in the format that meets regulations (with the exception of listing importer in the A&D Record). Licensee was cited for not recording the importer of a firearm and advised that 27 CFR 478.125(e) requires this information. FFL engages in FFL transfers.

**ONSITE SUMMARY**

Total Number of ATF Form 4473s for Inspection Review Period

Total Number of ATF F 4473 Reviewed

Total Number of Open Dispositions in A & D Record

Total Number of Firearms in Inventory  
617

Actual Number of Firearms Verified

Number of Firearms Missing Before Reconciliation

Total Number of Firearms Missing After Reconciliation

Total Number of Acquisitions in the Last 12 Months

Total Number of Dispositions in the Last 12 Months

Onsite Start Date

Onsite End Date

Number of Reported Lost/Stolen Firearms During Inspection Period

Total Number of Traces During Inspection Review Period

Total Number of Those Traces That Were Unresolved

Inspection Period Start Date

Inspection Period End Date

Number Of Traces Resolved By IOI

[Click Here to See List of Perfected Traces](#)

Additional Comments

ATF Inspection Onsite Summary

Background:

On September 1, 2021, ATF Senior Industry Operations Investigators (IOIs) (b)(6) and (b)(6) started an onsite ATF Firearms Compliance Inspection at Jolly Roger Firearms. Upon arrival, ATF IOIs were notified by Mark Stebbins, a Responsible Person on the license, that the licensee was missing firearms, and had known for weeks, and as long as a year. ATF IOIs also observed that firearms were scattered throughout the store, in boxes on shelves, in bags, in barrels, in the attic as well as in display cases. IOIs were also informed firearms had been brought from the residence of Melissa Sawyer, a Responsible Person on the license. Her current residence is (b)(6). Based on this information, ATF IOIs alerted the ATF Hartford Area Office of the issues and requested additional assistance. Following this, ATF Hartford, CT Area Supervisor (b)(6) responded the same day to assist.

The ATF inspection of Jolly Roger Firearms resulted in the discovery of numerous violations of Federal and State Firearm Laws and Regulations, including violations that merit revocation. These violations include: falsifying federal records, possession of a stolen firearm, failure to report Theft or Loss Firearm (b)(3)(26 USC § 6103) firearm, and knowingly engaging in a straw purchase. In addition, the inspection resulted in the discovery of over (b)(6) A&D violations and over (b)(6) 4473 violations.

**STRAW PURCHASE ACTIVITY**

False Statement or representation. During the course of the ATF inspection evidence was obtained that the licensee engaged in the straw sale of a firearm. The licensee/Molly Sherman in this instance executed the ATF Form 4473 and entered the straw buyer's information into the A&D record knowing, or with reasonable cause to believe that the straw purchaser was not the actual buyer, and/or intended recipient of the firearm.

The following was discovered: (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552), (b)(6) Molly Sherman was the individual at Jolly Roger who handled the transaction and was aware of the denial. The following day Molly Sherman transferred the same firearm to (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552), (b)(6) ATF IOIs (b)(6) and (b)(6) interviewed Molly Sherman and discovered she was aware of the denial, and that the parties were related, and yet transferred the firearm anyway. See ATF SAR-1188 for additional details.

On November 4, 2021, ATF New Haven CE recovered the firearm and advised ATF IO that the firearm was found in the possession of (b)(6). See ATF CE case #UI# 762060-22-0008 for further details.

**FFL's POSSESSION OF A STOLEN FIREARM**

During the course of the inspection ATF Investigators discovered an off-book Walther P38, 9mm Pistol, Serial Number (b)(6). According to a CT DPS 3 found with the firearm it had been acquired back in September 2019, however there was no authorization number issued. When IOIs questioned Mark Stebbins on the firearm, he advised that when the firearm was called into the State for an authorization number, they were informed it was stolen. He further advised someone was supposed to come pick it up but never did.

**FFLS FAILURE TO REPORT THEFT LOSS FIREARMS**

As previously detailed the licensee was aware they were missing firearms for weeks and for as long as a year. The inspection further revealed that multiple responsible persons on the license were aware firearms were missing and were further aware that missing firearms had to be reported to ATF yet failed to do so. The following was discovered:

On September 1, 2021, ATF IOIs interviewed Jessica Keizer regarding the inventory and missing firearms. Ms. Keizer advised the IOIs that red dots in the A&D Record meant they could not find the firearm, and green dots meant they found the firearm. She further stated they had done an inventory after the first of the year around the end of January. ATF IOI (b)(6) noted that some firearms did not have any dots. Ms. Keizer stated those firearms should be here. She however, later stated they never finished the inventory. When asked how many firearms were missing, she stated, "I don't really know. Hoping it is only one or two." Ms. Keizer was asked how long they have to report missing firearms to ATF, and she stated, "I think it is 48 hours. I know we are behind, and I apologize." Ms. Keizer was further asked if she had done an inventory when the license was issued, and she stated they did and felt they were all set. She further advised the old books under the old Jolly Roger License were copied over to the new books and they kept the original acquisition dates.

On September 2, 2021, ATF IOIs interviewed Mark Stebbins regarding the missing firearms, as well as list of missing firearms that was found. IOI (b)(6) asked Stebbins if he made the list of missing guns and he stated he had and that he had made the list a few weeks ago. He further stated, "I know some guns are not here. I know the first gun was sold and he needed to go through the sales slips. IOI (b)(6) asked if Stebbins notified the owners and he stated, "Yes. We have known that guns were missing for some time. Some of this is on John Roger. When girls got the license, they just copied the old books over and a lot of guns were not there."

On September 3, 2021, ATF IOIs interviewed Molly Sherman regarding the missing firearms at Jolly Roger. Ms. Sherman advised that there were mistakes made and that they started doing the inventory but did not finish. IOI (b)(6) asked Ms. Sherman how long they knew they were missing firearms. Ms. Sherman stated since the inventory they knew, and it was "more than weeks." She further stated they continued doing the inventory and records were updated but "mistakes were made." IOI (b)(6) asked Ms. Sherman what the time frame was for reporting missing firearms. Ms. Sherman replied, I know you have to report a stolen gun the same day or the next day." She further stated, "I know we are going to be in trouble or fined or something."

(b)(3)(26 USC § 6103)  
**(b)(3)(26 USC § 6103) ,(b)(6)**

**FALSIFYING ATF FIREARM TRANSACTION RECORDS/ATF FORMS 4473**

During the ATF Inspection IOIs (b)(6) and (b)(6) observed that numerous ATF Forms 4473 had cross outs, altered information, and missing required information as well as indications that more than one person was filling out the ATF form 4473 (i.e. different hand writing, and different colored ink). Many if not most of the cross outs and alterations on the forms were not initialed or dated making it difficult to determine who made the changes. IOIs (b)(6) and (b)(6) noted that the Licensee/Jessica Keizer had signed the majority of these forms.

On September 8, 2021, IOIs (b)(6) and (b)(6) interviewed Mark Stebbins regarding the completion of the ATF Forms 4473. Stebbins acknowledged to the IOIs that Jessica Keizer was not in most instances meeting with the buyers, or verifying the purchasers identify. Stebbins advised that he would start the form in most instances with the buyer and that he or (b)(6) (b)(6) would verify the persons identification and call in the NICS check. Stebbins advised they would not sign the form. He further stated that Jessica Keizer would come in at the end of the day, after the firearm transferred and review the form and sign the form.

On or about September 9, and September 16, 2021, ATF IOIs (b)(6) and (b)(6) interviewed Jessica Keizer regarding her completion of the ATF Forms 4473. Ms. Keizer was shown various forms with cross outs and altered information. Ms. Keizer when shown the forms, admitted that in most instances, she did not meet with the buyer but would come by the gun shop after work and review and sign the forms. Ms. Keizer further admitted she would enter in missing information on the form, and correct mistakes, including on the buyer's portion of the form. This included at least (b)(6) instance where she changed a certification question to state they were the actual buyer of the firearm, after the purchaser originally answered no (Question 21a). The licensee was cited for (b)(6) instances for falsifying ATF Forms 4473 where Keizer acknowledged changing the form and correcting the buyer's information.

**Onsite Summary:**

Investigative Participants:  
(b)(6) ATF Special Agent, New Haven Field Office,  
(b)(6) ATF IOIs,  
(b)(6) Police Officer, New Milford, CT

**Pre-Inspection checks:**

On August 31, 2021, Nforce was queried for the responsible persons and business. No hits. On this same date ATF Hartford RAC (b)(6) was notified of the inspection. No issues were raised with the inspection.

**Onsite Dates:**

Onsite inspection commenced on September 1, 2021. Onsite dates: September 1-3, 2021, September 7-10, 2021, September 16, 17, 2021.  
Onsite Closing Conference: October 21, 2021

**Trafficking Issues:**

As detailed above the inspection resulted in the discovery of firearms trafficking indicators, and the diversion of firearms from lawful commerce by the knowing completion of a straw purchase. The straw purchase activity by the licensee creates a public safety risk and the probability that a prohibited person has or may have been able to obtain a firearm from the licensee. In addition, there were approximately [redacted] off book firearms on the premises and over [redacted] firearms that were initially missing from inventory. Ultimately [redacted] firearms were reported as Theft Loss firearms. The extent of the inventory discrepancies could indicate firearms are being diverted from lawful commerce either intentionally or through negligent ad lax business practices.

**Firearms traced through A&D:**

The licensee granted access to commercial invoices. IOIs [redacted] and [redacted] traced approximately 32 firearms from suppliers to the A&D record using these commercial records. This exercise resulted in the discovery that the licensee failed to record the acquisition date for firearms acquired from Camfour in at least [redacted] instance [redacted] (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) and failed to record the [redacted] (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) instance. The violations have been entered into Spartan.

In addition, ATF IOIs traced approximately 25 firearms from the A&D to a 4473 and from 4473 to A&D records. There were no additional discrepancies found during this exercise. NICS Audit Log: IOI [redacted] was unable to obtain an Audit log from the Connecticut State Police SLFU (CT is a POC state for NICS). SLFU advised they have a new computer system and have been unable to generate a report.

**Crime Gun Trace:**

Licensee has only been in business since May 2020. No crime gun traces.

**VCAB Multiple Traces:**

A comparison of multiple sales found onsite was compared to the VCAB results. There was a total of [redacted] unreported multiple Sales found.

SOPS: SOPS were poorly applied to non-existent based on the extent of the violations found.

**Attachment(s)**

Report of Violations.pdf

Report of Violations.pdf

Licensee Response to Violations Report.pdf

**REPORT OF VIOLATIONS**

Regulation	Corrective Actions	Instance Details
<p>27 CFR 478.103(d): Failure to visibly display Youth handgun notice for handgun purchasers</p> <p>Number of Instances: 1</p>	<p>On or about September 16, 2021, the licensee was provided with a Youth Handgun Safety Act Poster and instructed to post it on the premises.</p> <p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.</p> <p>Obtain, conspicuously post and provide Youth Handgun Safety Act notices for purchasers of handguns.</p>	<p>During the ATF Inspection of Jolly Roger firearms, which commenced on September 1, 2021, ATF IOIs observed that the licensee failed to post the Youth handgun notice in their gun shop as required by Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.</p>
<p>27 CFR 478.128(c): False statement made by a licensee on any ATF record</p> <p>Number of Instances [redacted]</p>	<p>Licensee was advised they may not transfer firearms to anyone they have reasonable cause to believe is not the actual buyer of the firearm and cannot knowingly engage in straw purchases. Licensee was advised they may not transfer firearms to individuals who they know have not provided accurate information in connection with the purchase of the firearm.</p> <p>Licensee was advised they may not alter, change or correct buyer's information on an ATF Form 4473/Firearms Transaction Record.</p> <p>Cease and desist from engaging in deceptive practices.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b></p>

(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)

<p>27 CFR 478.50: Locations covered by license</p> <p>Number of Instances: 1</p>	<p>Cease and desist conducting business away from licensed premises (or other locations authorized as an extension of the licensed premises).</p>	<p>The licensee engaged in gunsmith activities at an offsite/unlicensed business location. The ATF Inspection revealed that Richard Stebbins, A Responsible Person on the FFL for Jolly Roger Firearms, engaged in gunsmithing at his residence, (b)(6) where he advised ATF Investigators that he had a machine shop, and where he stated he repaired firearms for Jolly Rogers. Richard Stebbins returned approximately 24 firearms to the store during the course of the inspection that he had advised had been at his residence for repair. Neither Stebbins nor Jolly Roger Firearms were licensed with ATF to conduct an FFL business from the offsite location.</p>
<p>27 CFR 478.39a: Failure to timely report the theft or loss of firearms (within requisite 48 hours of discovery)</p>	<p>On September 8, 2021, an ATF Theft/Loss Report was obtained for [redacted] firearms that were initially unaccounted for. On September 11, 2021, An ATF Theft/Loss Report was obtained for 1 additional firearm.</p>	<p>On September 1, 2021, at the initiation of the onsite inspection, ATF IOIs (b)(6) and (b)(6) were informed by the licensee, Responsible Person Mark Stebbins that they were missing firearms. Stebbins further explained that they had known for weeks and as long as year. IOIs subsequently discovered a list of missing firearms</p>

4 Number of Instances: <input type="text"/>	Upon discovery, report all future firearm thefts/losses within required 48 hours. Complete and submit ATF Form 3310.11 - Firearms Inventory Theft/Loss Report.	that had been made weeks prior to the start of the onsite inspection. Furthermore, ATF IOIs were also informed by Jolly Roger personnel that they had conducted an inventory around the start of the business in May 2020, and/or around January of 2021 and did not finish the inventory. However, they acknowledged they could not find all of the firearms and could not locate some of the firearms that were supposed to be at the store. They further advised they placed a red dot next to firearms that were not found during the inventory. The ATF Inspection ultimately resulted in the discovery of 41 firearms that could not be initially accounted for and were reported as Theft Loss Firearms.
5 27 CFR 478.33: Stolen firearms and ammunition Number of Instances: <input type="text"/>	On September 8, 2021, The Stolen Firearm was seized by the New Milford, CT Police Department. Cease and desist engaging in activities not authorized.	Licensee was found to be in possession of a stolen firearm <input type="text"/> (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) <input type="text"/> (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) <input type="text"/> . According to Responsible Person Mark Stebbins they had attempted to obtain an authorization number from the State Police before taking the firearm in and were informed the firearm was stolen. The firearm according to records found was acquired by the licensee in <input type="text"/> (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) <input type="text"/> and appears to have been paid for by the licensee, but was never entered into the A&D record. According to Stebbins someone was supposed to come get the firearm but never did. The Licensee held onto the stolen firearm for 2 years and never alerted local law enforcement of ATF of the stolen firearm.
6 <input type="text"/> (b)(3)(26 USC § 6103) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> (b)(3)(26 USC § 6103) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> (b)(3)(26 USC § 6103) <input type="text"/>
7 27 CFR 478.126a: Failure to report multiple sales or other dispositions of pistols and revolvers ATF Forms 4473 <input type="text"/> Number of Instances: <input type="text"/>	Licensee was advised that the inspection revealed <input type="text"/> instances where the Multiple Sale was reported late <input type="text"/> (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/> instances as detailed where multiple sales were not reported at all.  Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Complete and submit ATF Form 3310.4 (Report of Multiple Sale or Other Disposition of Pistols and Revolvers) for all non-reported multiple sales identified as a result of this inspection. Complete and submit ATF Form 3310.4 (Report of Multiple Sale or Other Disposition of Pistols and Revolvers) by close of the same business day, for all applicable future multiple sales.	<input type="text"/> (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552), (b)(6) <input type="text"/>
8 27 CFR 478.54: Failure to report change in control Number of Instances: <input type="text"/>	The licensee was advised that ATF must be notified in writing within 30 days of the change in control of any firearms business.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.	Licensee applied to ATF for a FFL as a partnership, and was issued an ATF license on May 20, 2020. Following the issuance of the FFL, the licensee on May 28, 2020 formed an LLC under the name "Jolly Roger Firearms LLC" and began operating the firearms business under the LLC. The licensee failed to notify ATF of this change of control within 30 days.
9 27 CFR 478.124(a): Failure to execute an ATF F 4473 ATF Forms 4473 <input type="text"/> Number of Instances: <input type="text"/>	The inspection revealed the licensee was conducting NICS checks through the Connecticut State Police without first obtaining or executing an ATF Form 4473. The licensee was advised that in the future they must have the buyer first execute their portion of the ATF Form 4473/Section B and certify the form before contacting NICS.	<input type="text"/> (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552), (b)(6) <input type="text"/>
10 27 CFR 478.124(b): Failure to retain ATF Forms 4473 in alphabetical, numerical or chronological order ATF Forms 4473 <input type="text"/> Number of Instances: <input type="text"/>	Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Organize and maintain ATF Forms 4473 in alphabetical, chronological, or numerical order.	<input type="text"/> (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552), (b)(6) <input type="text"/>
27 CFR 478.99(c): Unlawful sale	The inspection revealed the licensee in some	<input type="text"/> (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552), (b)(6) <input type="text"/>

or delivery of a firearm to a prohibited person

Number of Instances:

instances was conducting NICS checks through the state police without first executing or obtaining an ATF Form 4473 from the buyer. The licensee was advised they must have the buyer complete all items on their portion of the ATF Form 4473/Section B and must certify the form prior to the licensee contacting NICS. Ensure that all required ATF Form 4473 Section A items are completed/provided by the transferee/buyer on all future transactions.

**(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)**

11

18 U.S.C. 2(a) & 18 U.S.C. 922 (g): Aiding and abetting a prohibited person

Number of Instances:

Licensee was advised they may not transfer firearms to persons they have reasonable cause to believe are prohibited from possessing firearms.

**(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)**

12

18 U.S.C. 922(t): Failure to adhere to Brady background check requirements

Number of Instances:

The licensee was advised that under federal firearms law they may not transfer firearms to any individual who has not been given a proceed response from the NICS system, except under limited circumstances. Execute a required NICS/POC background check for all future over-the-counter firearm transactions. Retrieve and accurately record (on an ATF Form 4473) a required final NICS/POC background check response prior to all future over-the-counter firearm transactions. Execute and accurately record (on an ATF Form 4473) a new NICS/POC background check, after any 30-day expiration of a previously conducted NICS/POC check, on all future over-the-counter firearm transactions.

**(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)**

13

27 CFR 478.125(e): Failure to maintain an accurate/complete/timely acquisition and disposition record of firearms

Number of Instances:

Licensee was advised that they must record all required firearm information into the A&D record to include the manufacturer and importer of the firearm, as well as the name, address and/or FFL Number from whom firearm were received from. Licensee was advised that all firearms on the premises must be recorded into the A&D record and that all dispositions must be recorded no later than 7 days.

**(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)**

On September 3, 2021, the licensee was provided a list of over [redacted] missing firearms that needed to be located and/or where disposition information needed to be provided. On September 8, 2021, [redacted] of the missing firearms were initially unable to be reconciled and were reported as Theft Loss Firearms, while it was determined that approximately [redacted] had been sold or transferred but not logged out of the A&D Record as required. On September 9, 2021, the licensee was advised to correct their A&D record to show the correct disposition information for the firearms.

On September 3, 2021 the licensee was advised to enter all firearms on the premises into the A&D record as required.

Accurately, completely & timely record all required future firearm acquisition information.

Accurately, completely & timely record all required future firearm disposition information.

Amend/Update A&D Record to accurately record all required firearm acquisition information.

Amend/Update A&D Record to accurately record all required firearm disposition information.

**(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)**

		<p><b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b></p>
<p>15</p> <p>27 CFR 478.125(c): Failure to maintain an accurate/complete/timely disposition record of armor piercing ammunition to governmental entities</p> <p>Number of Instances: <b>0</b></p>	<p>Violation cited should be under 27 CFR 478.125 (e). Licensee was advised that all manufacturer and Importer information must be recorded into the A&amp;D Record. Licensee was advised to record information into the A&amp;D record directly from the firearm.</p>	
<p>16</p> <p>27 CFR 478.124(c)(1): Failure to obtain a completed ATF F 4473</p> <p>ATF Forms 4473: <input type="checkbox"/>  Number of Instances: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.</p> <p>Ensure that all required ATF Form 4473 Section A items are completed/provided by the transferee/buyer on all future transactions.</p> <p>Ensure that the transferee/buyer provides required signature and date, on ATF Form 4473 Section C, for all transactions taking place on a date different from when Section A was certified.</p> <p>Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions.</p>	<p><b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b></p>
<p>17</p> <p>27 CFR 478.21(a): Failure to complete forms as prescribed</p> <p>ATF Forms 4473: <input type="checkbox"/>  Number of Instances: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.</p> <p>Complete all forms as prescribed.</p> <p>Correct/Update photocopies of all specified ATF Form 4473 discrepancies, in accordance with form headings and instructions.</p> <p>Ensure that all ATF Form 4473 items, as required by form headings and instructions, are accurately completed on all future transactions.</p> <p>Ensure that all required ATF Form 4473 Section A items are completed/provided by the transferee/buyer on all future transactions.</p> <p>Ensure that the transferee/buyer provides required signature and date, on ATF Form 4473 Section C, for all transactions taking place on a date different from when Section A was certified.</p> <p>Ensure that the required transferor/seller printed name and title is obtained, validated and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section D.</p> <p>Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions.</p>	<p><b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b></p>

		<p><b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b></p>
<p>27 CFR 478.124(c)(3)(i): Failure to verify or record Identification document on ATF F 4473</p> <p>ATF Forms 4473 <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Instances: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.</p> <p>Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions.</p> <p>Ensure that all required transferee/buyer identification information is obtained and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section B.</p>	<p><b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b></p>
<p>27 CFR 478.124(c)(3)(iv): Failure to record NICS contact information on an ATF F 4473</p> <p>ATF Forms 4473 <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Instances: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.</p> <p>Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions.</p> <p>Execute a required NICS/POC background check for all future over-the-counter firearm transactions.</p> <p>Ensure that all required NICS/POC background check information is obtained and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section B.</p>	<p><b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b></p>
<p>27 CFR 478.124(c)(5): Failure by transferor to sign and/or date an ATF F 4473</p> <p>ATF Forms 4473 <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Instances: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.</p> <p>Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions.</p> <p>Ensure that the required transferor/seller signature and date of transfer is obtained,</p>	<p><b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b></p>

20	validated and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section D.	<b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b>
21	<p>27 CFR 478.124(c)(4): Failure to record firearm information on an ATF F 4473</p> <p>ATF Forms 4473 <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Instances: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions. Ensure that all required firearm identification information is obtained and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section D.</p>	<b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b>

**LICENSEE RESPONSE REPORT**

Regulation	Corrective Actions	Licensee Response	Status Details
<p>27 CFR 478.103(d): Failure to visibly display Youth handgun notice for handgun purchasers</p> <p>Number of Instances: 1</p>	<p>On or about September 16, 2021, the licensee was provided with a Youth Handgun Safety Act Poster and instructed to post it on the premises.</p> <p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Obtain, conspicuously post and provide Youth Handgun Safety Act notices for purchasers of handguns.</p>	<p>"We know this now and Ray hands them out to our customers"</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>
<p>27 CFR 478.128(c): False statement made by a licensee on any ATF record</p> <p>Number of Instances: <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Licensee was advised they may not transfer firearms to anyone they have reasonable cause to believe is not the actual buyer of the firearm and cannot knowingly engage in straw purchases. Licensee was advised they may not transfer firearms to individuals who they know have not provided accurate information in connection with the purchase of the firearm.</p> <p>Licensee was advised they may not alter, change or correct buyer's information on an ATF Form 4473/Firearms Transaction Record. Cease and desist from engaging in deceptive practices.</p>	<p>Straw Purchase-Molly Sherman "I knew in my gut I shouldn't have done that sale. I should have followed my gut feeling." "We didn't know at the time that we could've stopped the straw purchase sale. We told the CTSP about the straw purchase when we called in the authorization request, but the CTSP still authorized the transfer anyway."</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>
<p>27 CFR 478.50: Locations covered by license</p> <p>Number of Instances: 1</p>	<p>Cease and desist conducting business away from licensed premises (or other locations authorized as an extension of the licensed premises).</p>	<p>"ok"</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>

4	<p>27 CFR 478.39a: Failure to timely report the theft or loss of firearms (within requisite 48 hours of discovery)</p> <p>Number of Instances: [redacted]</p>	<p>On September 8, 2021, an ATF Theft/Loss Report was obtained for [redacted] firearms that were initially unaccounted for. On September 11, 2021, An ATF Theft/Loss Report was obtained for [redacted] additional firearm. Upon discovery, report all future firearm thefts/losses within required 48 hours. Complete and submit ATF Form 3310.11 - Firearms Inventory Theft/Loss Report.</p>	<p>Molly Sherman - "We started doing an inventory when we got the new license but didn't finish it. Melissa Sawyer - We were dealing with so much other stuff at the time and life got in the way."</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>
5	<p>27 CFR 478.33: Stolen firearms and ammunition</p> <p>Number of Instances: [redacted]</p>	<p>On September 8, 2021, The Stolen Firearm was seized by the New Milford, CT Police Department. Cease and desist engaging in activities not authorized.</p>	<p>Violation #5-"Our father took that pistol in from an Estate purchase. We were told it was stolen at first then we were told that it wasn't stolen."</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>
6	<p>(b)(3)(26 USC § 6103)</p>	<p>(b)(3)(26 USC § 6103)</p>	<p>(b)(3)(26 USC § 6103)</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>
7	<p>27 CFR 478.126a: Failure to report multiple sales or other dispositions of pistols and revolvers</p> <p>ATF Forms 4473 [redacted] Number of Instances: [redacted]</p>	<p>Licensee was advised that the inspection revealed [redacted] instances where the Multiple Sale was reported late (Buccieri &amp; Oswallo) and [redacted] instances as detailed where multiple sales were not reported at all.</p> <p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Complete and submit ATF Form 3310.4 (Report of Multiple Sale or Other Disposition of Pistols and Revolvers) for all non-reported multiple sales identified as a result of this inspection. Complete and submit ATF Form 3310.4 (Report of Multiple Sale or Other Disposition of Pistols and Revolvers) by close of the same business day, for all applicable future multiple sales.</p>	<p>Molly Sherman - "We had customers coming back into the shop to buy more handguns on different days of the week and we didn't know time to report was during our business days."</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>
8	<p>27 CFR 478.54: Failure to report change in control</p> <p>Number of Instances: 1</p>	<p>The licensee was advised that ATF must be notified in writing within 30 days of the change in control of any firearms business.</p> <p>Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations.</p>	<p>"OK" "oh its under our partnership?" "I thought our license was issued to the LLC"</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>
9	<p>27 CFR 478.124(a): Failure to execute an ATF F 4473</p> <p>ATF Forms 4473 [redacted] Number of Instances: [redacted]</p>	<p>The inspection revealed the licensee was conducting NICS checks through the Connecticut State Police without first obtaining or executing an ATF Form 4473. The licensee was advised that in the future they must have the buyer first execute their portion of the ATF Form 4473/Section B and certify the form before contacting NICS.</p>	<p>"OK but we did do the NICS check though."</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p> <p>Verified Method In Person</p> <p>Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021</p>
	<p>27 CFR 478.124(b): Failure to retain ATF Forms 4473 in alphabetical, numerical or chronological order</p>	<p>Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.</p>	<p>"Now they are it's been fixed."</p>	<p>Status Licensee Notified</p>

10	ATF Forms 4473: 1 Number of Instances: 1	Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Organize and maintain ATF Forms 4473 in alphabetical, chronological, or numerical order.		Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
11	27 CFR 478.99(c): Unlawful sale or delivery of a firearm to a prohibited person  Number of Instances: [ ]	The inspection revealed the licensee in some instances was conducting NICS checks through the state police without first executing or obtaining an ATF Form 4473 from the buyer. The licensee was advised they must have the buyer complete all items on their portion of the ATF Form 4473/Section B and must certify the form prior to the licensee contacting NICS. Ensure that all required ATF Form 4473 Section A items are completed/provided by the transferee/buyer on all future transactions.	Molly Sherman - "When did we sell a gun to a prohibited person?" "That was a false entry?" "OK"	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
12	18 U.S.C. 2(a) & 18 U.S.C. 922(g): Aiding and abetting a prohibited person  Number of Instances: [ ]	Licensee was advised they may not transfer firearms to persons they have reasonable cause to believe are prohibited from possessing firearms.	Molly Sherman - "I knew it, I should've gone with my gut feeling."	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
13	18 U.S.C. 922(t): Failure to adhere to Brady background check requirements  Number of Instances: [ ]	The licensee was advised that under federal firearms law they may not transfer firearms to any individual who has not been given a proceed response from the NICS system, except under limited circumstances. Execute a required NICS/POC background check for all future over-the-counter firearm transactions. Retrieve and accurately record (on an ATF Form 4473) a required final NICS/POC background check response prior to all future over-the-counter firearm transactions. Execute and accurately record (on an ATF Form 4473) a new NICS/POC background check, after any 30-day expiration of a previously conducted NICS/POC check, on all future over-the-counter firearm transactions.	13 Molly Sherman – "We had a proceed from NICS but not for the guy it probably ended up with."	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
14	27 CFR 478.125(e): Failure to maintain an accurate/complete/timely acquisition and disposition record of firearms  Number of Instances: [ ]	Licensee was advised that they must record all required firearm information into the A&D record to include the manufacturer and importer of the firearm, as well as the name, address and/or FFL Number from whom firearm were received from.  Licensee was advised that all firearms on the premises must be recorded into the A&D record and that all dispositions must be recorded no later than 7 days.  On September 3, 2021, the licensee was provided a list of over [ ] missing firearms that needed to located and/or where disposition information needed to be provided. On September 8, 2021, [ ] of the missing firearms were initially unable to be reconciled and were reported as Theft Loss Firearms, while it was determined that approximately [ ] had been sold or transferred but not logged out of the A&D Record as required. On September 9, 2021, the licensee was advised to correct their A&D record to show the correct disposition information for the firearms.  On September 3, 2021 the licensee was advised to enter all firearms on the premises into the A&D record as required. Accurately, completely & timely record all required future firearm acquisition information. Accurately, completely & timely record all required future firearm disposition information. Amend/Update A&D Record to accurately record all required firearm acquisition information. Amend/Update A&D Record to accurately record all required firearm disposition information.	Molly Sherman - "We misread the old books, some entries were logged out wrong and lines didn't line up."	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
	27 CFR 478.125(c): Failure to maintain an accurate/complete/timely disposition record of armor piercing ammunition to governmental entities	Violation cited should be under 27 CFR 478.125(e). Licensee was advised that all manufacturer and Importer information must be recorded into the A&D Record. Licensee was advised to record information into the A&D record directly from the firearm.	See 14 should be cited under 27 CFR 478.125(e)	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person

15	Number of Instances: 0			Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
16	27 CFR 478.124(c)(1): Failure to obtain a completed ATF F 4473  ATF Forms 4473: [ ] Number of Instances: [ ]	Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Ensure that all required ATF Form 4473 Section A items are completed/provided by the transferee/buyer on all future transactions. Ensure that the transferee/buyer provides required signature and date, on ATF Form 4473 Section C, for all transactions taking place on a date different from when Section A was certified. Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions.	Molly Sherman – We have not been as careful as we should be	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
17	27 CFR 478.21(a): Failure to complete forms as prescribed  ATF Forms 4473: [ ] Number of Instances: [ ]	Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Complete all forms as prescribed. Correct/Update photocopies of all specified ATF Form 4473 discrepancies, in accordance with form headings and instructions. Ensure that all ATF Form 4473 items, as required by form headings and instructions, are accurately completed on all future transactions. Ensure that all required ATF Form 4473 Section A items are completed/provided by the transferee/buyer on all future transactions. Ensure that the transferee/buyer provides required signature and date, on ATF Form 4473 Section C, for all transactions taking place on a date different from when Section A was certified. Ensure that the required transferor/seller printed name and title is obtained, validated and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section D. Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions.	We're paying more attention to 4473s and doing this now."	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
18	27 CFR 478.124(c)(3)(i): Failure to verify or record Identification document on ATF F 4473  ATF Forms 4473: [ ] Number of Instances: [ ]	Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions. Ensure that all required transferee/buyer identification information is obtained and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section B.	"OK"	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
19	27 CFR 478.124(c)(3)(iv): Failure to record NICS contact information on an ATF F 4473  ATF Forms 4473: [ ] Number of Instances: [ ]	Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions. Execute a required NICS/POC background check for all future over-the-counter firearm transactions. Ensure that all required NICS/POC background check information is obtained and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section B.	"ok"	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021
20	27 CFR 478.124(c)(5): Failure by transferor to sign and/or date an ATF F 4473  ATF Forms 4473: [ ] Number of Instances: [ ]	Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions. Ensure that the required transferor/seller signature and date of transfer is obtained, validated and accurately recorded on all	"ok"	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021

	future ATF Forms 4473, Section D.		
27 CFR 478.124(c)(4): Failure to record firearm information on an ATF F 4473  ATF Forms 4473 Number of Instances	Licensee was instructed to read and be familiar with all ATF Notices, Definitions and Instructions on All Federal Firearm Forms in order to help prevent future violations.  Licensee was advised to read and familiarize themselves with all Federal Firearm Laws and Regulations. Execute and retain a complete and accurate ATF Form 4473 on all future firearm transactions. Ensure that all required firearm identification information is obtained and accurately recorded on all future ATF Forms 4473, Section D.	"ok"	Status Licensee Notified  Verified Method In Person  Date Licensee Notified 10/21/2021

**REFERRAL(S)**

ID	Status	Agency	Outcome
R-1772	Referral Approved	Connecticut State Police Special Licensing and Firearms Unit	Referral sent

**CLOSING CONFERENCE**

Review Regulations conducted offline

( 10/21/2021 )  
10/21/2021

Closing Conference Additional Notes

On October 21, 2021, ATF Hartford, CT Area Supervisor (b)(6) and IO (b)(6) conducted a closing conference onsite at Jolly Roger Firearms.

Present for the closing conference on behalf of the licensee was Attorney (b)(6), who represents the licensee and Responsible Persons Melissa Sawyer, and Molly Sherman.

At the closing conference, ATF IOs reviewed the Report of Violations (ROV) with the parties present and afforded them an opportunity to ask any questions. The response provided by the licensee to the violations are included in the violation section of this report. The ROV was signed by Molly Sherman and Melissa Sawyer.

ATF IOs at the closing conference reviewed the federal firearm regulations in person with the parties present. On October 19, 2021, prior to the onsite meeting IO (b)(6) emailed the licensee links to the applicable reference materials. A list of the materials and links provided are attached to the signed Acknowledgement of Federal Firearm Regulations. The acknowledgement of Federal Firearm Regulations was signed by Molly Sherman and Melissa Sawyer.

During the acknowledgement the licensee was engaged cautioned to cease and desist in engaging in Straw Purchases. The licensee was again advised that if they had reasonable cause to believe someone was not the actual buyer that they should not transfer the firearm. The licensee was again strongly cautioned that if someone is denied a firearm purchase that they should consider that a red flag for a possible future straw purchase. The licensee was advised they should flag the firearm and ensure that anyone else trying to buy the firearm is not related or connected to the denied purchaser. They were further advised they should notify all employees of the denied purchase and be aware of any with a similar name or address trying to purchase or obtain the same firearm. The licensee was advised they should not transfer firearms to these individuals.

The licensee was advised that they should conduct an additional inventory of all of their firearms to ensure everything is accounted for.

The licensee was again advised to immediately contact ATF office if they ever again encounter an illegal firearm. The licensee was also encouraged to review the all the regulations and to familiarize themselves with the federal regulations and the reference materials provided. The licensee was also provided ATF contact information and advised to contact ATF if they ever had any questions. Attorney (b)(6) also encouraged the licensee to do the same.

Prior to conducting the closing conference ATF IOs selected a sample of violations to verify if the licensee had corrected the violations as instructed by the IOs during the inspection. A sample of the A&D violations revealed the licensee had not made all the corrections and was still failing to maintain their A&D records as required. By way of example the licensee still had not fully identified from whom firearms were received in their gunsmithing A&D record as required by 27 CFR 478.125(e). See closing exhibit 1. These violations were pointed out to the licensee during the inspection, and the licensee was cited for them, yet they still failed to correct the violations. On October 21, 2021, the licensee was again advised to correct the violations. The licensee was further advised to make the correction by the end of the week and to email it to the IOs. On October 22, 2021, Jolly Roger personnel emailed back the IOs and advised the corrections are made.

ATF IOs also discovered additional instances where the licensee still had not made corrections as directed to do so. On September 9, 2021, the licensee was emailed a list of approximately (b)(6) firearms that had been sold or transferred and were not logged out of the A&D record (based on commercial receipts or customer confirmation that they received the firearm back). The licensee was directed at that time to correct the A&D record keeping violations of 27 CFR 478.125(e) by the end of that day.

On October 21, 2021, the IOs discovered that some of these same firearms were still not logged out of the A&D record. By way of example (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) (b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552) was still not logged out of the A&D as required. See closing exhibit 2. The licensee advised that they were not able to get in touch with all their customers to make all the corrections and had neglected to obtain the date firearms were returned (for repair firearms).

ATF IOs directed the licensee to again reach out to their customers and obtain the information as to when firearms were returned to them. The licensee was able to contact some of the customers the same day and made correction to the A&D record. In addition to these uncorrected violations the licensee in approximately (b)(6) instances had failed to record the address from whom gunsmith firearms were received from. These violations were also not corrected as of October 21, 2021. The licensee was advised again to make the corrections no later than the next business day. On October 22, 2021, the licensee emailed documentation of these corrections.

Attachment(s)

Attendee(s)

MOLLY SHERMAN

MELISSA PAYNE SAWYER

**EXHIBITS**

*Inspection*

Category	Attachment Name
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Inspection Results
UpdateLicensingCenter	OOB Records- Jolly Roger - FedEx tracking number.pdf

FinalDecision	Final NOR Keizer & Sherman 60604964.pdf
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Monitored Case
ReturnedSignedROV	Email on ROV Information Concerning Your Federal License_Permit.pdf
Correspondence	
Correspondence	Information Concerning Your Federal License/Permit
ViolationsPDF	Report of Violations.pdf
LicenseeResponseToViolationsPDF	Licensee Response to Violations Report.pdf
ViolationsPDF	Report of Violations.pdf
PropertyOwnershipVerification	16 Park Lane Road Property Owner card Vision Government Solutions.pdf
TradeNameVerification	Jolly Rogers Firearms LLC CT Sec of State Registration onlineBusinessSearch.pdf
BusinessVerification	Jolly Rogers Firearms LLC CT Sec of State Registration onlineBusinessSearch.pdf
BusinessVerification	Business Filing Jolly Roger Firearms LLC 5.28.2020.pdf
ApplicationPDF	6-06-04964 Keizer, Jessica and Sherman, Molly Recall21.pdf

**License**

---

Category	Attachment Name
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Special Attention Flag (SAF)
UpdateLicensingCenter	Jolly Roger discontinuance signed 7-6-2022.pdf
Correspondence	Spartan Notification RE: 6-06-04964 Special Attention Flag (SAF)

**R-1772**

---

Category	Attachment Name
ReferralDocument	Referral.pdf
Correspondence	Referral of Information from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

**SAR-1188**

---

Category	Attachment Name
Correspondence	Industry Operations Report of Suspicious Activity(SAR-1188)

**SAR-1203**

---

Category	Attachment Name
Correspondence	Industry Operations Report of Suspicious Activity(SAR-1203)



U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

---

Boston Field Division  
10 Causeway St., Suite 791  
Boston, Massachusetts 02222  
[www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)

EXPLANATION LETTER re:  
NOTICE OF REVOCATION and IMPOSITION OF CIVIL FINE

Certified Mail – Return Receipt Requested

February 7, 2022

Jessica F. Keizer  
Molly E. Sherman  
Jolly Roger Firearms  
16 Park Lane Road  
New Milford, Connecticut 06776

Re: FFL # 6-06-005-01-3F-04964

Dear Ms. Sherman and Ms. Keizer:

As you are aware, beginning in September 2021, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) investigators conducted an inspection of your licensed firearms business under the Gun Control Act of 1968, as amended (GCA), Title 18, United States Code, Chapter 44 and its implementing regulations, Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 478. As a result, ATF has made a determination to revoke your federal firearms license and levy a fine on your business.

Courts have held that ATF may revoke a federal firearms license for willful violations of the GCA and its implementing regulations. “Willfulness,” as defined by the courts, means the purposeful disregard or plain indifference to a licensee’s known legal obligations. ATF is not required to prove you *intended* to violate the law, only that you knew your legal obligation as a licensee, and you purposefully disregarded or were plainly indifferent to this obligation. ATF may fine a licensee, and/or suspend the license (for up to six months), if the licensee transfers a firearm, knowing that the true transferee did not pass the required national criminal instant background check (NICS).

Accordingly, enclosed is a Notice to Revoke or Suspend License and/or Impose a Civil Fine, ATF Form 4500 (5300.4), citing willful violations of the GCA as the bases for the revocation of

your federal firearms license, and knowing violations of the NICS requirements as the bases for the fine.<sup>1</sup>

**Your Response to this Notice:** As indicated on the enclosed form, you may request a hearing to contest the revocation by submitting a written request to me – the Director of Industry Operations (DIO) – within 15 days from your receipt of this Notice. *If you do not request a hearing within 15 days, the revocation of your license will become final at the end of those 15 days, and all of your firearms business activity must cease on that date.*

If you submit a letter requesting a hearing, ATF will begin to make arrangements for the hearing.<sup>2</sup> Please let us know immediately if you will be represented at the hearing so that we can expeditiously schedule the hearing at a time mutually convenient to all parties involved, including your representative.<sup>3</sup> Once the date, time and place are set, ATF will notify you via certified mail. Under limited circumstances, the DIO may reschedule the hearing for good cause.

**Before the Hearing** (if one is requested): Prior to the hearing date you may request a meeting with the DIO to address the violations cited in the Notice. You may be represented by counsel at this meeting if you so desire. The purpose of the meeting will be to try to resolve this matter without conducting a hearing. While ATF is not obligated to grant such requests, if it does, at or before the meeting, you may submit mitigating facts, arguments, and proposals for settlement for review and consideration. Settlement proposals may include a business wind-down period. You may also submit offers of potential resolution to me after the hearing, however, the DIO will not entertain settlement offers at the hearing itself.

If you would like to schedule such a meeting, please contact the undersigned at (617) 557-1200 within 15 days of the receipt of this letter. If we do not receive a timely meeting request, we will schedule the hearing if you have requested one in writing.

**What to Expect at the Hearing:** *Under no circumstances may you, your representative, your witnesses, or anyone else, bring firearms or any other weapons to the hearing.* The hearing will not begin, or will cease, if it is determined that this policy has been violated.

The hearing itself is informal in nature and does not require adherence to civil court rules and formal courtroom procedures. An ATF-hired stenographer will be present to transcribe the hearing; however, there is no sworn testimony. The resulting transcript, along with the exhibits presented at the hearing, constitute the official record of the hearing. You may order a copy of the transcript at your own expense. You may also make an audio recording of the proceedings or have them recorded by an additional stenographer at your own expense, provided this recording is not disruptive to the proceedings. *ATF does not make a video recording of the hearing proceedings. You may not do so either.*

---

<sup>1</sup> The Appendices referenced in the notice can be found on the enclosed thumb drive.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the ongoing covid-19 pandemic, ATF is able to accommodate in-person hearings, video-conference hearings, and telephonic hearings. In your request, please specify which type of hearing you would prefer.

<sup>3</sup> See 27 C.F.R. § 478.76 for information regarding who may represent you at the hearing.

Jessica F. Keizer and Molly E. Sherman  
FFL # 6-06-005-01-3F-04964

The DIO will preside over the hearing and ensure that it occurs in an orderly and professional manner. The primary purpose of the hearing is to give the DIO the opportunity to hear your explanation/argument in response to the proposed licensing action.

During the hearing, ATF, through an attorney, will enter in the official record all evidence establishing the violations cited in the enclosed Notice. The ATF attorney will generally ask the ATF investigator(s) who conducted the inspection, or other ATF employees who have relevant information concerning your case, to describe their findings. At the conclusion of the Government's presentation, you will have the opportunity to respond. As mentioned above, you may be represented by counsel at this hearing if you so desire. You are encouraged to state your case as clearly and factually as possible. You and/or your attorney should be willing and prepared to address each violation described in the Notice. You may also present relevant evidence, such as documents, pictures, or witness testimony that tends to show that the violations listed in the Notice did not occur in the manner described.

You will have the opportunity to ask questions about any of the evidence that ATF puts on the record, and to question any ATF witnesses about their findings. Similarly, ATF will have the opportunity to ask questions about your evidence, and of your witnesses. When the DIO is satisfied that all evidence and arguments have been fully presented, he or she will conclude the hearing.

**After the Hearing:** If after review of the entire record, the DIO concludes that willful violations occurred, the DIO may issue a Final Notice of Revocation of Firearms License, which will be sent to you via certified mail. Likewise, if the DIO concludes that there was a knowing transfer of a firearm without a proceed (or 3+ day old delay) NICS response on the actual purchaser, the DIO may issue a final demand for payment of the civil fine. Similarly, the DIO will notify you in writing if he decides to allow you to keep your current license and/or to withdraw the demand for payment of the fine. If you are not satisfied with the final decision, you may appeal the decision to federal district court within 60 days. The record of the hearing (including all presented evidence and testimony) may become part of the official court record.

If you have any questions, please contact, or have your attorney contact, ATF Counsel (b)(6) (b)(6) at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Nicholas E. O'Leary  
Director of Industry Operations

Enclosures

## Notice to Revoke or Suspend License and/or Impose a Civil Fine

In the matter of License Number 6-06-005-01-3F-04964, as a/an dealer of firearms

issued to:

Name and Address of Licensee (*Show number, street, city, State and ZIP Code*)

KEIZER, JESSICA F AND SHERMAN, MOLLY E  
Jolly Roger Firearms  
16 Park Lane Road  
New Milford, Connecticut 06776

### Notice Is Hereby Given That:

Pursuant to the statutory provisions and reasons stated in the attached page(s), the Director or his/her designee, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, intends to take action on the license described above.

- The above identified license may be revoked pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923(e), 922(t)(5) or 924(p).
- The above identified license may be suspended pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(t)(5) or 924(p).
- The above identified licensee may be fined pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(t)(5) or 924(p).

Pursuant to U.S.C. 923(f)(2) and/or 922(t)(5), you may file a request with the Director of Industry Operations, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, at 10 Causeway Street, Suite 791, Boston, Massachusetts 02222, in duplicate, for a hearing to review the revocation, suspension and/or fine of your license. The request must be received at the above address within 15 days of your receipt of this notice. Where a timely request for a hearing is made, the license shall remain in effect pending the outcome of the hearing; and if the license is due to expire, the license will remain in effect provided a timely application for renewal is also filed. The hearing will be held as provided in 27 CFR Part 478.

If you do not request a hearing, or your request for a hearing is not received by ATF on time, a final notice of revocation, suspension, and/or imposition of civil fine (ATF Form 5300.13) shall be issued.

- Please see included brochure

Date	Name and Title of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives Official	Signature
02/07/2022	Nicholas E. O'Leary Director of Industry Operations, Boston Field Division	(b)(6)

I certify that on the date shown below I served the above notice on the person identified below by:

- Certified mail to the address shown below.  
Tracking Number: 7017 1450 0001 5240 8096
- Delivering a copy of the notice to the address shown below.

Date Notice Served	Title of Person Serving Notice	Signature of Person Serving Notice
02/07/2022	Director of Industry Operations	(b)(6)
Print Name and Title of Person Served		Signature of Person Served
Jessica F Keizer and Molly E Sherman		

Address Where Notice Served  
16 PARK LANE ROAD New Milford, CT 06776

Jessica F. Keizer & Molly E. Sherman  
Jolly Roger Firearms  
FFL # 6-06-005-01-3F-04964  
New Milford, Connecticut

ATF Form 4500 – Notice of Revocation of License and Imposition of a Civil Fine

Under the provisions of Section 922(t)(5), Title 18, United States Code (U.S.C.), and Section 478.73, Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), in 2022, the Attorney General may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, revoke or suspend, for not more than 6 months, a Federal firearms license, or impose a civil fine of \$8935 per violation, if the licensee knowingly transferred a firearm to an unlicensed person and knowingly failed to comply with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 922(t) with respect to the transfer and, at the time that the transferee most recently proposed the transfer, the national instant criminal background check system was operating and information was available to the system demonstrating that the transferee's receipt of a firearm would violate 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) or § 922(n) or State law.

Under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 923(e) the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) may revoke a Federal firearms license if the licensee has willfully violated the Gun Control Act or its regulatory provisions.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(e) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.73, notice is hereby given of the proposed revocation of the Federal firearms license specified above, and the imposition of a civil fine of \$8935.<sup>1</sup> The Director of Industry Operations, Boston Field Division, ATF has reason to believe that Jessica F. Keizer and Molly E. Sherman, doing business as Jolly Roger Firearms (hereinafter the "licensee" or "Jolly Roger"), a dealer of firearms, willfully violated the provision of the Gun Control Act of 1968, as amended, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, and the regulations issued thereunder, 27 C.F.R. Part 478, including 18 U.S.C. § 922(t).

Jolly Roger Firearms had been owned and operated by John Roger since 1993 (FFL# 6-06-35176). He passed away on April 10, 2020. His daughter Jessica Keizer notified ATF of his passing in April 2020 and applied to ATF to obtain her own FFL. The application was issued after an application inspection, conducted by phone due to the covid-19 pandemic, in May 2020.

The licensee operates a retail firearm store and gunsmithing business located in a suburban area, adjacent to one of the Responsible Person's residences. The licensee sells new and used firearms as well as firearms accessories and ammunition.

**GROUND (1-11) FOR REVOCATION OF LICENSE**  
**UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 923(e)**

1. This violation serves as one of the grounds for the license revocation, and also as the sole justification for the imposition of the civil fine. The licensee allowed an individual who is

---

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to provisions of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 and the Federal Civil Monetary Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, agencies are required to adjust their civil penalties each year according to a mathematical formula provided by OMB to account for inflation during the preceding year. Accordingly, the maximum penalty for each NICS violation of 18 U.S.C. 922(t)(5) is now \$8,935 for penalties assessed after December 13, 2021, for violations that occurred after November 2, 2015.

ATF Form 4500 – Notice of Revocation of License and Imposition of a Civil Fine

prohibited from possessing firearms to acquire a firearm from Jolly Roger via a straw purchase. In doing so, the licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 922(d) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.99(c), and has aided and abetted a prohibited person in their illegal possession of firearms, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2, and 922(g) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.32. In documenting this sale in its records as though the straw was the true purchaser, the licensee has made false entries in its records in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m), and 924(a)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. §§ 478.128(c), 478.124(c)(1) and 478.125(e). Additionally, licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 922(t)(1) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.102 by transferring the firearms despite not receiving a “proceed” response from NICS regarding the actual purchaser of firearms.

**(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)**

**(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)**

On November 4, 2021, ATF agents visited the (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) residence and seized the firearm from (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) bedroom. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was home and told the agents that he had purchased the firearm from Jolly Roger for (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was denied. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) showed the agents that the gun was in a safe in (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) room.

See Appendix A, Appendix B.

2. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and timely maintain an acquisition and disposition (A&D) record in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.125(e).

When the sisters took over their father’s business inventory, they were required, by § 478.125(e), to conduct an inventory of the firearms and create their own A&D Record. They did create their own A&D Record; however, they never completed an inventory. In many instances, they copied open entries from their father’s A&D books into their books without looking to verify that the firearm was in their possession. The sisters did not create their own repair A&D Record, they just adopted, and continued using, the repair book their father had.

See Appendix A, Appendix C.

ATF Form 4500 – Notice of Revocation of License and Imposition of a Civil Fine

3. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to have the transferee accurately and completely fill out an ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(1).

*See Appendix A, Appendix D.*

4. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out an ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.21(a).

*See Appendix A, Appendix D.*

5. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out its part of the ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(3)(i). Licensee failed to accurately and completely record the details of the transferee's photo identification.

*See Appendix A, Appendix D.*

6. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out its part of the ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(5). The licensee failed to accurately sign and date the form, indicating there were no known reasons the transfer should not occur.

*See Appendix A, Appendix D.*

7. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out its part of the ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(3)(iv). The licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out the NICS information.

*See Appendix A, Appendix D.*

8. In [ ] instances the licensee failed to timely report the multiple sales of handguns to a non-licensee within a five business-day period, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(3) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.126a. [ ] multiple sales were reported late. [ ] were not reported at all.

Last Name First Name Date 1 Date 2 Problem

**(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)**

Jessica F. Keizer & Molly E. Sherman  
Jolly Roger Firearms  
FFL # 6-06-005-01-3F-04964  
New Milford, Connecticut

ATF Form 4500 – Notice of Revocation of License and Imposition of a Civil Fine

**(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)**

*See Appendix E.*

9. Licensee failed to post a Youth Handgun Safety Poster in its store, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(3) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.103(d).

*See Appendix A.*

10. In  instances, the licensee falsified Form 4473s, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m), 924(a)(1)(A), and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.128(c).

Last Name	First Name	Date	Description
<b>(b)(3) (112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552),(b)(6)</b>			

*See Appendix A, Appendix D.*

11. Licensee failed to promptly (within 48 hours of discovery) report firearms known to be missing to ATF and local authorities, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(6) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.39a.

*See Appendix A, Appendix C.*

Accordingly, Jolly Roger’s Federal firearms license is subject to revocation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(e) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.73.

Jessica F. Keizer & Molly E. Sherman  
Jolly Roger Firearms  
FFL # 6-06-005-01-3F-04964  
New Milford, Connecticut

ATF Form 4500 – Notice of Revocation of License and Imposition of a Civil Fine

Additionally, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(t), Jolly Roger’s Federal firearms license is subject to suspension and the licensee is hereby ordered to pay a civil fine of \$8935.

Within 15 days of receipt of this Notice, send a check, made out to “United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives,” for the full amount (\$8935) to:

Director of Industry Operations  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives  
10 Causeway Street, Suite 791  
Boston, Massachusetts 02222

If you file a timely request, within 15 days of receipt of this notice, for a hearing to contest the imposition of this fine and revocation, the fine due date and revocation will be stayed pending the outcome of the hearing.

**US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS & EXPLOSIVES**

---

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Jessica F. Keizer and Molly E. Sherman  
dba Jolly Roger Firearms  
FFL # 6-06-005-01-3F-04964

---

**AGREEMENT**

This Agreement is hereby made and entered into on the date last signed, by and between Jessica F. Keizer, Molly E. Sherman, Melissa P. Sawyer, and Mark W. Stebbins, (the responsible persons on the Jolly Roger federal firearms license) and the United States of America, Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (“ATF”), known collectively as “the Parties.”

**STATEMENT OF FACTS**

Jolly Roger Firearms had been owned and operated by John Roger since 1993. He passed away in 2020. His daughters notified ATF of his passing obtained their own FFL. The licensee operates a retail firearm store and gunsmithing business located at 16 Park Lane Road, New Milford, CT 06776, adjacent to one of the Responsible Person’s residences.

ATF inspected the Jolly Roger licensed premises in 2021. On February 7, 2022, ATF issued a Notice to Revoke the Jolly Roger license and to Impose a Civil Fine, ATF Form 4500 (5300.4), (“the Notice”), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(c). The Notice is attached hereto as “Exhibit A,” and hereby incorporated by reference.

Jolly Roger received the notice and made a timely request for a hearing to review the revocation. The licensee, through its counsel, also requested a meeting with ATF. The meeting was held on March 1, 2022. The hearing is scheduled for June 2, 2022.

The Parties desire to fully and completely resolve any and all presently existing issues with respect to the pending revocation of the Jolly Roger license and the imposition of a civil fine.

## AGREEMENT TERMS

The Parties hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

- 1) The Effective Date of this Agreement shall be the final signature date below.
- 2) Jolly Roger, Jessica F. Keizer, Molly E. Sherman, Melissa P. Sawyer, and Mark W. Stebbins withdraw their request for a hearing, and do not contest the violations alleged in the February 2022 Notice to Revoke and Impose a Civil Fine.
- 3) ATF will issue a Final Notice of Revocation which will make the license revocation effective July 8, 2022.
- 4) ATF will not seek to collect the Civil Fine proposed in the February 2022 Notice.
- 5) Beginning on the 7<sup>th</sup> day after the effective date of this Agreement, Jolly Roger will stop acquiring firearms.
- 6) Jolly Roger intends to liquidate its inventory between now and July 8<sup>th</sup>, and will comply with all firearms laws and regulations in the process, maintaining accurate records of all transactions.
- 7) On or before July 8<sup>th</sup>, licensee Responsible Persons will meet with ATF Investigators, at a mutually agreeable time, at the licensed premises, for a final walk-through, inspection/collection of licensee's records, and close-out of the license.

**(b)(6)**

Jessica F. Keizer, Jolly Roger Responsible Person

5/7/2022

Date

**(b)(6)**

Molly E. Sherman, Jolly Roger Responsible Person

5/7/22

Date

**(b)(6)**

Melissa P. Sawyer, Jolly Roger Responsible Person

5-7-22

Date

**(b)(6)**

Mark W. Stebbins, Jolly Roger Responsible Person

5-7-2022

Date

**(b)(6)**

**(b)(6)** Esq

Counsel to Jolly Roger Firearms

5-7-2022

Date

For the United States Department of Justice  
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives  
By,

**(b)(6)**

Nicholas E. O'Leary  
Director of Industry Operations  
Boston Field Division

5/11/22

Date



**U.S. Department of Justice**

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

---

*Boston Field Division  
10 Causeway St., Room 791  
Boston, Massachusetts 02222*

[www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)

Certified Mail – Return Receipt Requested

May 17, 2022

Jessica F. Keizer  
Molly E. Sherman  
Jolly Roger Firearms  
16 Park Lane Road  
New Milford, Connecticut 06776

Re: FFL # 6-06-005-01-3F-04964

Dear Ms. Sherman and Ms. Keizer:

Per our May 11<sup>th</sup> Agreement, the above Federal Firearms License issued to you, d/b/a Jolly Roger Firearms, is hereby revoked. Accompanying this letter, please find an ATF Form 5300.13, Final Notice of Denial of Application and Revocation of Firearms License. Additionally, please see the enclosed information sheet about the limitations on your ability to sell firearms after the effective date of the revocation of your license.

The effective date of revocation of your license is July 8, 2022.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at (617) 557-1200 or have your attorney call ATF Attorney: (b)(6) at (b)(6)

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

Nicholas E. O’Leary  
Director of Industry Operations

Enclosures

**Final Notice of Denial of Application, Revocation  
Suspension and/or Fine of Firearms License**

In the matter of:

The application for license as a/an \_\_\_\_\_, filed by:

or

License Number 6-06-005-01-3F-04964 as a/an  
\_\_\_\_\_ dealer of firearms \_\_\_\_\_, issued to:

Name and Address of Applicant or Licensee (Show number, street, city, state and Zip Code)

Jessica F. Keizer  
Molly E. Sherman  
Jolly Roger Firearms  
16 Park Lane Road  
New Milford, Connecticut 06776

Notice is Hereby Given That:

- A request for hearing pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(f)(2) and/or 922(t)(5) was not timely filed. Based on the findings set forth in the attached document, your
- license described above is revoked pursuant to 18 U.S.C., 923(e), 922(t)(5) or 924(p), effective:
    - 15 calendar days after receipt of this notice, or  \_\_\_\_\_,
  - license is suspended for \_\_\_\_\_ calendar days, effective \_\_\_\_\_, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(t)(5) or 924(p).
  - licensee is fined \$ \_\_\_\_\_, payment due: \_\_\_\_\_, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(t)(5) or 924(p).
- After requesting a hearing, you subsequently withdrew your request. Your license is revoked, effective: July 8, 2022
- After due consideration following a hearing held pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(f)(2) and/or 922(t)(5), and on the basis of findings set out in the attached copy of the findings and conclusions, the Director or his/her designee concludes that your
- application for license described above is denied, pursuant to 18 U.S.C., 923(d).
  - application for renewal of license described above is denied pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923(d), effective:
    - 15 calendar days after receipt of this notice, or  \_\_\_\_\_
  - license described above is revoked pursuant to 18 U.S.C., 923(e), 922(t)(5) or 924(p), effective:
    - 15 calendar days after receipt of this notice, or  \_\_\_\_\_
  - license is suspended for \_\_\_\_\_ calendar days, effective \_\_\_\_\_, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(t)(5) or 924(p).
  - licensee is fined \$ \_\_\_\_\_, payment due: \_\_\_\_\_, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(t)(5) or 924(p).

If, after the hearing and receipt of these findings, you are dissatisfied with this action you may, within 60 days after receipt of this notice, file a petition pursuant 18 U.S.C. § 923(f)(3), for judicial review with the U.S. District Court for the district in which you reside or have your principal place of business. If you intend to continue operations after the effective date of this action while you pursue filing for judicial review or otherwise, you must request a stay of the action from the Director of Industry Operations (DIO), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, at 10 Causeway St. #791 Boston MA 02222

prior to the effective date of the action set forth above. You may not continue licensed operations unless and until a stay is granted by the DIO.

Records prescribed under 27 CFR Part 478 for the license described above shall either be delivered to ATF within 30 days of the date the business is required to be discontinued or shall be documented to reflect delivery to a successor. See 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4) and 27 CFR § 478.127.

After the effective date of a license denial of renewal, revocation, or suspension, you may not lawfully engage in the business of dealing in firearms. Any disposition of your firearms business inventory must comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Your local ATF office is able to assist you in understanding and implementing the options available to lawfully dispose of your firearms business inventory.

Date 5/17/22	Name and Title of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives Official Nicholas E. (b)(6) Director of Industry Operations	Signature (b)(6)
-----------------	--	---------------------

I certify that, on the date below, I served the above notice on the person identified below by:

Certified mail to the address shown below.  
Tracking Number: 7022 0410 0001 0715 6543

Or  Delivering a copy of the notice to the address shown below.

Date Notice Served 5/17/22	Title of Person Serving Notice Director of Industry Operations	Signature of Person Serving Notice (b)(6)
-------------------------------	---	--

Print Name and Title of Person Served Jessica F. Keizer and Molly E. Sherman, owners	Signature of Person Served
---	----------------------------

Address Where Notice Served  
16 Park Lane Road New Milford, Connecticut 06776

Note: Previous Edition is Obsolete

<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>	:	<b>Case Number FCI-29290</b>
	:	
<b>In the Matter of the Final Notice</b>	:	
<b>Of Revocation of Federal Firearms</b>	:	
<b>Licenses, as a Dealer in Firearms</b>	:	
	:	
	:	<b>BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO,</b>
	:	<b>FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES</b>
<b>Licensee,</b>	:	
	:	
<b>Jessica Keizer and Molly Sherman</b>	:	
<b>Jolly Roger Firearms</b>	:	<b>BOSTON FIELD DIVISION</b>
<b>16 Park Lane Road</b>	:	
<b>New Milford, Connecticut</b>	:	
<b>FFL #: 6-06-005-01-3F-04964</b>	:	

**PROCEDURAL HISTORY**

Under the provisions of Section 923(e), Title 18, United States Code, and Section 478.73(a), Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, the Attorney General may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, revoke a license if the holder of the license has willfully violated any provision of the Gun Control Act or regulations issued under the authority of the Gun Control Act.

Jolly Roger Firearms had been owned and operated by John Roger since 1993. He passed away on April 10, 2020. His daughter Jessica Keizer notified ATF of his passing and obtained her own FFL. Jolly Roger is a retail firearm store and gunsmithing business located in a suburban area, at 16 Park Lane Road, New Milford, CT 06776, adjacent to one of the Responsible Person’s residences.

ATF inspected the Jolly Roger licensed premises in 2021. On February 7, 2022, ATF issued a Notice to Revoke the Jolly Roger license and to Impose a Civil Fine, ATF Form 4500 (5300.4), (“the Notice”), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(e). Jolly Roger received the notice and made a timely request for a hearing to review the revocation. The licensee, through its counsel, also requested a meeting with ATF. The meeting was held on March 1, 2022.

On May 11, 2022, the parties signed an Agreement, the terms of which include (among other things): Jolly Roger withdrew its request for a hearing to contest the revocation, ATF waived the proposed fine, Jolly Roger will liquidate its firearms inventory, and ATF will issue a final Notice of Revocation making the revocation effective July 8, 2022.

Jolly Roger Firearms

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

Having reviewed the entire record in this matter, I make the following findings with respect to the violations discovered during the inspection:

1. The licensee allowed an individual who is prohibited from possessing firearms, to acquire a firearm from Jolly Roger via a straw purchase. In doing so, the licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 922(d) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.99(c), and has aided and abetted a prohibited person in their illegal possession of firearms, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2, and 922(g) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.32. In documenting this sale in its records as though the straw was the true purchaser, the licensee has made false entries in its records in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m), and 924(a)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. §§ 478.128(c), 478.124(c)(1) and 478.125(e). Additionally, licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 922(t)(1) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.102 by transferring the firearms despite not receiving a “proceed” response from NICS regarding the actual purchaser of firearms.
2. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and timely maintain an acquisition and disposition (A&D) record in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.125(e).
3. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to have the transferee accurately and completely fill out an ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(1).
4. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out an ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.21(a).
5. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out its part of the ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(3)(i). Licensee failed to accurately and completely record the details of the transferee’s photo identification.
6. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out its part of the ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(5). The licensee failed to accurately sign and date the form, indicating there were no known reasons the transfer should not occur.
7. In approximately [ ] instances, the licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out its part of the ATF Form 4473 prior to transferring a firearm, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m) and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(3)(iv). The licensee failed to accurately and completely fill out the NICS information.

## Jolly Roger Firearms

8. In [ ] instances the licensee failed to timely report the multiple sales of handguns to a non-licensee within a five business-day period, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(3) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.126a.
9. Licensee failed to post a Youth Handgun Safety Poster in its store, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(3) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.103(d).
10. In [ ] instances, the licensee falsified Form 4473s, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(m), 924(a)(1)(A), and 923(g)(1)(A), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.128(c).
11. Licensee failed to promptly (within 48 hours of discovery) report firearms known to be missing to ATF and local authorities, in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(6), and 27 C.F.R. § 478.39a.

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Under the provisions of Section 923(e), Title 18, United States Code, and Section 478.74, Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, the Attorney General may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, revoke a license if the holder of the license has willfully violated any provision of the Gun Control Act (GCA) or regulations issued pursuant to the Act.

As explained below, I find that the violations cited in my specific findings (1) through (11), above, were committed willfully.

Where a federal firearms licensee, such as this Licensee, knows its legal obligations and purposefully disregards or is plainly indifferent to these obligations, such violations are committed willfully. *See American Arms Intl. v. Herbert*, 563 F.3d 78, 83 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008); *RSM Inc. v. Herbert*, 466 F.3d 316, 321-22 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2006); *General Store v. Van Loan*, 560 F.3d 920, 924 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2009); *Armalite Inc. v. Lambert*, 544 F.3d 644, 647-48 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008); *Willingham Sports v. ATF*, 415 F.3d 1274, 1277 (11<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2005); *Cucchiara v. Secretary of Treasury*, 652 F. 2d 28, 30 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1981); *Stein, Inc. v. Blumenthal*, 649 F.2d 463, 464 n.2 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1980); *Prino v. Simon*, 606 F.2d 449, 451 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir 1979); *Lewin v. Blumenthal*, 590 F.2d 268, 269 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1979); *Weaver v. Harris*, 2012 U.S. App LEXIS 17758 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2012).

ATF does not need to warn a licensee or provide notice of prior similar violations for a record keeping violation to be considered a willful violation establishing the basis for a revocation. *See Nat'l Lending Group LLC v. Mukasey*, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 107566 (D. Ariz. Dec. 19, 2008), *aff'd sub nom Nat'l Lending Group, LLC v. Holder*, 365 F. Appx. 747 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2010); *Francis v. ATF*, 2006 U. S. Dist. LEXIS 26451 (E.D. Okla. April 20, 2006); *Manuele v. Acting Dir. Industry Operations*, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 41366 (C.D. Ill. May 22, 2008) (revocations upheld based on "first" set of violations).

## Jolly Roger Firearms

“However onerous the GCA’s regulatory regime for federal firearms dealers may seem, violations create a very real potential for dangerous consequences.” *American Arms v. Herbert*, 563 F.3d 78 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2009). ATF may, therefore,

insist on total compliance as a condition of retaining the privilege of dealing in firearms. Indeed, the Supreme Court has noted that one purpose of the Gun Control Act is "to keep firearms away from the persons Congress classified as potentially irresponsible and dangerous." *Barrett v. United States*, 423 U.S. 212, 218, 96 S. Ct. 498, 46 L. Ed. 2d 450 (1976).

*Willingham Sports v. ATF*, 348 F. Supp. 2d 1299 (S.D. Ala. 2004) *aff’d* 415 F. 3d 1274 (11th Cir. 2005).

Accordingly, as the record has demonstrated willful violations of the GCA, and as provided by 18 U.S.C. § 923(e) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.78, the Licensee’s federal firearms license is hereby **REVOKED** effective July 8, 2022.

Dated:  
May 17, 2022

**(b)(6)**

Nicholas E. O’Leary  
Director of Industry Operations  
Boston Field Division



## U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
Firearms and Explosives

Washington DC

[www.atf.gov](http://www.atf.gov)

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### **Selling Firearms AFTER Revocation, Expiration, or Surrender of an FFL**

Former Federal Firearms licensees (FFLs) who continue to sell firearms after the revocation, expiration, or surrender of their license are subject to the same rules as persons who have never been licensed in determining whether they are "engaged in the business" of selling firearms without a license in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A). Accordingly, former licensees who wish to dispose of any remaining business inventory must adhere to the following guidance:

Business inventory must be disposed of by the former FFL in a manner that, objectively, does not constitute being engaged in the business of dealing in firearms using the same facts and circumstances test that would apply to persons who have never been licensed.

The preferred manner of disposition is for the former licensee to:

- Arrange for another FFL to purchase the business inventory (and other assets) of the business; or
- Consign the inventory to another FFL to sell on consignment, or at auction.

Should a former FFL decide against those options, he/she should be aware that future sales - whether from his/her personal firearms collection or otherwise - will be evaluated for a potential violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A), just as would occur with a person who had never been licensed.

If a former FFL is disposing of business inventory, the fact that no purchases are made after the date of license revocation, expiration, or surrender does not immunize him/her from potential violations of 18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A). Instead, business inventory acquired through repetitive purchases while licensed are attributed to the former FFL when evaluating whether subsequent sales constitute engaging in the business of dealing in firearms without a license.

ATF remains committed to assisting former licensees in complying with Federal firearms laws. If you have questions, please contact your local ATF office.

**CURTIS  
GILBERT** Digitally signed by  
CURTIS GILBERT  
Date: 2022.04.04  
16:12:22 -04'00'

Curtis Gilbert  
Deputy Assistant Director (Industry Operations)  
Field Operations