U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

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	as a/an
Dealer in Firearms other than Destructive Devices	issued to:
Name and Address of Applicant or Licensee (Show number; street, city, state and Zip Code)	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Game Changer Outdoors LLC 831 US 264 Bypass Bellhaven, NC 27810	
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 docum	ent, 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	2(t)(5) or 924(p).
licensee is fined \$, payment due:, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922	!(t)(5) or 924(p).
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 at the findings and conclusions, the Director or his/her designee concludes that your	tached copy of
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(c), 922(t)(5) or 924(p), effective:	
I5 calendar days after receipt of this notice, or April 25, 2022	
icense is suspended for calendar days, effective, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 92	2(1)(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 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 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 Industry Operations (DIO), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, at	. If you intend

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.

4/25/2022 Stepher	nd Title of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, F n B. Albro, Director of Industry Operation	IS	Sof 4
I certify that, on the date	below, I served the above notice on the p	erson identified	below by:
Certified Tracking	mail to the address shown below. Number: ////////////////////////////////////	Or	Delivering a copy of the notice to the address shown below
Date Notice Served 4/25/2022	Title of Person Serving Notice IA		(0)(6)
Print Name and Title of Shane Greikspoor	Person Served		
Address Where Notice S PO Box, 238, Belhaven			
Note: Previous Edition	is Obsolete	a constant	

Game Changer Outdoors LLC (Licensee), 831 US 264 Bypass, Belhaven, North Carolina, 27810, a Dealer in Other Than Destructive Devices, ("Licensee"), holds Federal firearms license #1-56-13287 issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), as amended, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, and the regulations issued thereunder, 27 C.F.R. Part 478.

On December 18, 2021, ATF issued a Notice of Revocation and/or Fines of License, ATF Form 4500, to the Licensee via certified mail. The Licensee timely requested a hearing to review that Notice. The hearing was scheduled for April 12, 2022 at the ATF Raleigh Field Office.

The hearing was conducted by ATF Director of Industry Operations (DIO) Stephen B. Albro. ATF was represented by Charlotte Division Counsel (b)(6) ATF Industry Operations Investigator (b)(6) appeared as a witness on behalf of the Government and ATF Area Supervisor (b)(6) observed. The Sole Responsible Person for Licensee, Shane Greikspoor, failed to appear for the hearing. The hearing was recorded and transcribed by the Government through a court reporter service. The Government offered testimony and exhibits.

Approximately sixty (60) minutes after the hearing began, Shane Greikspoor telephoned Investigator (b)(6) but she did not respond because she was presenting evidence. During a break in the proceeding, Investigator (b)(6) telephoned Mr. Greiskpoor who advised that he had submitted Game Changer Outdoors' Federal Firearms License and records to the Out of Office Records Center. DIO Albro restarted the hearing and Shane Greikspoor advised that he did not wish to participate in the hearing on behalf of Licensee and withdrew Licensee's request for hearing on the record.

Findings of Fact

Having reviewed the record in this proceeding, I make the following findings:

- At the hearing, ATF introduced evidence of a qualification inspection conducted at the licensed premises of Licensee on or about November 29, 2018. The document was a signed Acknowledgement of Federal Firearms Regulations dated November 29, 2018 demonstrating that ATF reviewed the legal requirements applicable to Licensee. See ATF Exhibit 5.
- 2. Following an October 14, 2021 compliance inspection, Investigator Rinaudot identified twelve (12) regulatory violations all of which were included in the Notice of Revocation of License issued to Licensee. *See* Government Exhibit 1.
- 3. As set forth in paragraph 1 of the Notice of Revocation, Licensee willfully failed on one (1) occasion to conduct a NICS background check or obtain a valid NICS alternative permit in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(t) and 27 CFR § 478.102(a). The Government produced testimony and a Firearms Transaction Record, ATF Form 4473 showing that the licensee transferred a G Force, GF22 model, 12-gauge shotgun to an individual who presented a License to Carry issued by the State of Texas. The Licensee did not conduct a NICS background check. See ATF Exhibit 6.

- 4. As set forth in paragraph 2 of the Notice of Revocation, Licensee willfully failed in

 instances to ensure that the transferee correctly recorded the required
 information on the ATF Form 4473 in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and
 27 CFR § 478.124(c)(1). During the hearing, the Government introduced testimony and
 ATF Forms 4473 to support the violations. *See* ATF Exhibits 7A 7P.
- 5. As set forth in paragraph 3 of the Notice of Revocation, Licensee failed on (occasions to ensure that the ATF Form 4473 was complete and accurate as required prior to transferring a firearm in willful violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and 27 CFR § 478.21a. The Government produced testimony and twenty-three (23) ATF Forms 4473 to support the violations. *See* ATF Exhibits 8A – 8W.
- 6. As set forth in paragraph 4 of the Notice of Revocation, Licensee failed in instances to timely and/or accurately record the acquisition or disposition of firearms in its Acquisition and Disposition Record in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.125(e). The Government produced testimony and photocopies of Licensee's Acquisition and Disposition Records to support the violation. *See* ATF Exhibits 9A and 9B.
- 7. As set forth in paragraph 5 of the Notice of Revocation, Licensee failed in instances to record firearm information on the ATF Form 4473 in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 124(c)(4). The Government produced testimony and ATF Forms 4473 to support the violations. *See* ATF Exhibits 10A and 10B.
- 8. As set forth in paragraph 6 of the Notice of Revocation, Licensee failed on occasions to report the multiple sales or other dispositions of pistols or revolvers in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(3)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.126a. The Government produced testimony and ATF Forms 4473 to support the violations. See ATF Exhibits 11A 11G.
- 9. As set forth in paragraph 7 of the Notice of Revocation, Licensee transferred multiple pistols or revolvers to a nonlicensee without obtaining a North Carolina pistol purchase permit for each firearm in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(b) (2). The Government produced testimony and ATF Forms 4473 to support the violations. See ATF Exhibits 12A and 12B.
- 10. As set forth in paragraph 8 of the Notice of Revocation, Licensee failed on occasions to verify and record identification documents on the ATF Form 4473 in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(3)(i). The Government produced testimony and ATF Forms 4473 to support the violations. *See* ATF Exhibits 13A 13D.
- 11. The Government did not produce evidence to support the violations set forth in paragraphs 9 thru 12 of the Notice of Revocation because Licensee withdrew the request

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for hearing after the presentation of evidence supporting the violations contained in paragraphs 1 thru 8.

Conclusions of Law

Pursuant to the GCA, ATF may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, revoke a Federal firearms license if the licensee has willfully violated any provision of the GCA or the regulations issued thereunder. 18 U.S.C. § 923(e); 27 C.F.R. § 478.73. For purposes of 18 U.S.C. § 923, a "willful" violation occurs when the Licensee had knowledge of the GCA and either purposefully disregards the requirements or is plainly indifferent to them. See Borchardt Rifle Corp. v. Cook, 684 F.3d 1037, 1043 (10th Cir. 2012); American Arms, Int'l v. Herbert, 563 F.3d 78, 85 (4th Cir. 2009); The General Store v. Van Loan, 560 F.3d 920, 924 (9th Cir. 2009); Armalite, Inc. v. Lambert, 544 F.3d 644, 648 (6th Cir. 2008); On Target Sporting Goods, Inc. v. Attorney General, 472 F.3d 572 (8th Cir. 2007); Article II Gun Shop, Inc. v. Gonzales, 441 F.3d 492 (7th Cir. 2006); Willingham Sports, Inc. v. BATF, 415 F.3d 1274 (11th Cir. 2005). See also, Bryan v. United States, 524 U.S. 184, 197-198 (1998). In several instances, the courts have held that adverse action based on a single action is valid. See, DiMartino v. Buckles, Dir. ATF, 129 F. Supp. 2d 824, 827 (D. Md. 2001); Benjamin v. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 771 F. Supp. 307, 311 (D. Or. 1991). It is not necessary that a licensee act with "bad purpose or evil motive." Article II Gun Shop, Inc. v. Gonzales, 441 F.3d 492, 497-98 (7th Cir. 2006); Prino v. Simon, 606 F.2d 449, 451 (4th Cir. 1979) ("no showing of malicious intent is necessary" to show willfulness).

For the reasons stated below, I conclude that the Licensee willfully violated law and regulations set forth in the Notice of Revocation of License.

Shane Greikspoor, Sole Responsible Person for Licensee, knowingly and voluntarily declined to appear or participate in the scheduled hearing despite receiving the Notice of Hearing and several email correspondences about the hearing. *See* Government Exhibit 3 and ATF Exhibits 4A - 4D.

A federal firearms licensee has a duty to be cognizant of the rules and regulations issued by ATF and to follow those mandates. The Sole Responsible Person for Licensee participated in a qualification inspection 2018 and acknowledged that he was aware of Licensee's responsibilities. It was apparent that the Licensee understood the responsibilities was plainly indifferent and purposefully disregarded the firearms laws and regulations.

I find that Licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 922(t) and 27 CFR § 478.102(a) when it failed to conduct a NICS background check or obtain a valid NICS alternative permit.

I find that Licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(1) when it failed to ensure that the transferee correctly recorded the required information on the ATF Form 4473.

I find that Licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. §§ 478.21a when it failed to ensure that the ATF Form 4473 was complete and accurate as required prior to transferring a firearm.

I find that Licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.125(e) when it failed to timely and/or accurately record the acquisition and disposition of firearms in its Acquisition and Disposition Record.

I find that Licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 124(c)(4) when it failed to record firearm information of the ATF Form 4473.

I find that Licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(3)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.126a when it failed to report the multiple sales or other dispositions of pistols or revolvers.

I find that Licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 923(b) (2) when it transferred multiple pistols or revolvers to a nonlicensee without obtaining a North Carolina pistol purchase permit for each firearm.

I find that Licensee willfully violated 18 U.S.C. § 923(g)(1)(A) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.124(c)(3)(i) when it failed to verity and record identification documents on the ATF Form 4473.

I make no findings regarding the violations contained in paragraphs 9 thru 12 of the Notice of Revocation.

As such, I conclude that the Licensee willfully violated the provisions of the GCA and the regulations issued thereunder. Accordingly, as provided by 18 U.S.C. § 923(e) and 27 C.F.R. § 478.73, the Federal firearms license held by Game Changer Outdoors LLC is hereby REVOKED.