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:
	, med by.
or License Number 1-56-13287	≎e.
Dealer in Firearms other than Destructive Devices	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 finding	our cat forth in the attached darument, your
license described above is revoked pursuant to 18 U.S.C., 923(e), 922(t)(5) or 924(p), effective:	igs set forth in the attached document, your
	######################################
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 findings and conclusions, the Director or his/her designee concludes that your	te basis of findings set out in the attached 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(e), 922(t)(5) or 924(p), effective:	
15 calendar days after receipt of this notice, or April 25, 2022	
	10.110.0
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 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 to continue operations after the effective date of this action while you pursue filing for judicial review or otherwise, you may an industry Operations (DIO), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, at	e your principal place of business. If you intend
maiony Operations (DIO), Durens of Charles, Produced, Prediction and Expressives, at	
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 w required to be discontinued or shall be documented to reflect delivery to a successor. See 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4)	
After the effective date of a license denial of renewal, revocation, or suspension, you may not lawfully engage	

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.

ATF Form 5300, 13 Revised September 2014

Date Name	and Title of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, F	Firearms and Ex	xplosives Official Signature
4/25/2022 Stephe	n B. Albro, Director of Industry Operation	18	50 hb 4
I certify that, on the dat	e below, I served the above notice on the p	erson identified	d below by:
Certified Tracking	d mail to the address shown below. Number: /01/05300000/8959359	Or	Delivering a copy of the notice to the address shows below
Date Notice Served 4/25/2022	Title of Person Serving Notice IA		(6)(6)
Print Name and Title of Shane Greikspoor	Person Served		
Address Where Notice PO Box, 238, Belhaver			

Note: Previous Edition is Obsolete

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.
- Following an October 14, 2021 compliance inspection, Investigator (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) 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 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 (b)(3) 112 Public Law 55 125 Stat 552.

 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 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 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

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.