

Public Law 103-55
103d Congress

An Act

July 28, 1993
[H.R. 1189]

To entitle certain armored car crew members to lawfully carry a weapon in any State while protecting the security of valuable goods in interstate commerce in the service of an armored car company.

Armored Car
Industry
Reciprocity Act
of 1993.
15 USC 5901
note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Armored Car Industry Reciprocity Act of 1993".

15 USC 5901.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the distribution of goods and services to consumers in the United States requires the free flow of currency, bullion, securities, food stamps, and other items of unusual value in interstate commerce;

(2) the armored car industry transports and protects such items in interstate commerce, including daily transportation of currency and food stamps valued at more than \$1,000,000,000;

(3) armored car crew members are often subject to armed attack by individuals attempting to steal such items;

(4) to protect themselves and the items they transport, such crew members are armed with weapons;

(5) various States require both weapons training and a criminal record background check before licensing a crew member to carry a weapon; and

(6) there is a need for each State to reciprocally accept weapons licenses of other States for armored car crew members to assure the free and safe transport of valuable items in interstate commerce.

15 USC 5902.

SEC. 3. STATE RECIPROCITY OF WEAPONS LICENSES ISSUED TO ARMORED CAR COMPANY CREW MEMBERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If an armored car crew member employed by an armored car company has in effect a license issued by the appropriate State agency (in the State in which such member is primarily employed by such company) to carry a weapon while acting in the services of such company in that State, and such State agency meets the minimum State requirements under subsection (b), then such crew member shall be entitled to lawfully carry any weapon to which such license relates in any State while such crew member is acting in the service of such company.

(b) **MINIMUM STATE REQUIREMENTS.**—A State agency meets the minimum State requirements of this subsection if in issuing a weapons license to an armored car crew member described in subsection (a), the agency requires the crew member to provide information on an annual basis to the satisfaction of the agency that—

(1) the crew member has received classroom and range training in weapons safety and marksmanship during the current year by a qualified instructor for each weapon that the crew member is licensed to carry; and

(2) the receipt or possession of a weapon by the crew member would not violate Federal law, determined on the basis of a criminal record background check conducted during the current year.

SEC. 4. RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.

15 USC 5903.

This Act shall supersede any provision of State law (or the law of any political subdivision of a State) that is inconsistent with this Act.

SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

15 USC 5904.

As used in this Act:

(1) The term “armored car crew member” means an individual who provides protection for goods transported by an armored car company.

(2) The term “armored car company” means a company—
(A) subject to regulation under subchapter II of chapter 105 of title 49, United States Code; and

(B) holding the appropriate certificate, permit, or license issued under subchapter II of chapter 109 of such title, in order to engage in the business of transporting and protecting currency, bullion, securities, precious metals, food stamps, and other articles of unusual value in interstate commerce.

(3) The term “State” means any State of the United States or the District of Columbia.

Approved July 28, 1993.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1189 (S. 608):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 103-62 (Comm. on Energy and Commerce).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 103-67 accompanying S. 608 (Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 139 (1993):

May 18, considered and passed House.

June 30, considered and passed Senate, amended.

July 13, House concurred in Senate amendment.