

HR 6030

PLEA Act

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jul 30, 2010

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Sep 20, 2010)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/house-bill/6030>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Engel, Eliot L. [D-NY-17]

Party: Democratic • State: NY • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Gutierrez, Luis V. [D-IL-4]	D · IL		Jul 30, 2010
Rep. McCarthy, Carolyn [D-NY-4]	D · NY		Jul 30, 2010
Rep. Moran, James P. [D-VA-8]	D · VA		Jul 30, 2010
Rep. Sherman, Brad [D-CA-27]	D · CA		Jul 30, 2010
Rep. Sires, Albio [D-NJ-13]	D · NJ		Jul 30, 2010

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Sep 20, 2010

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Protect Law Enforcement Armor Act or the PLEA Act - Amends the federal criminal code to: (1) expand the definition of "armor piercing ammunition" to include a projectile that may be used in a handgun and that is determined by the Attorney General to be capable of penetrating body armor; and (2) require the Attorney General to promulgate standards for the uniform testing of projectiles against Body Armor Exemplar (body armor that the Attorney General determines meets minimum standards for the protection of law enforcement officers), taking into account variations in performance related to the type of handgun used, the length of the barrel, the amount and kind of powder used to propel the projectile, and the projectile's design.

Prohibits the manufacture, sale, possession, or transfer of the Fabrique Nationale Herstal Five-seveN Pistol, 5.7 x 28mm SS190, SS192, SS195LF, SS196, or SS197 cartridges, or any other handgun that uses armor piercing ammunition, except: (1) where manufactured and sold exclusively to U.S. military, law enforcement, or intelligence agencies; and (2) by a licensed manufacturer or contractor for the purpose of examining and testing to determine whether such prohibition applies.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Sep 20, 2010:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Jul 30, 2010:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 30, 2010:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.