

HR 4568

Responsible Body Armor Possession Act

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Sep 27, 2019

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

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Oct 28, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/4568>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Meng, Grace [D-NY-6]

Party: Democratic • State: NY • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Brownley, Julia [D-CA-26]	D · CA		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Carson, Andre [D-IN-7]	D · IN		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Engel, Eliot L. [D-NY-16]	D · NY		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Hastings, Alcee L. [D-FL-20]	D · FL		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]	D · TX		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Johnson, Henry C. "Hank," Jr. [D-GA-4]	D · GA		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Quigley, Mike [D-IL-5]	D · IL		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Velazquez, Nydia M. [D-NY-7]	D · NY		Sep 27, 2019
Rep. Sires, Albio [D-NJ-8]	D · NJ		Oct 4, 2019

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 28, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Responsible Body Armor Possession Act

This bill prohibits the purchase, ownership, or possession of enhanced body armor by civilians. Enhanced body armor refers to body armor, including a helmet or shield, the ballistic resistance of which meets or exceeds the ballistic performance of Type III armor, determined using the National Institute of Justice standard.

The bill provides exceptions for (1) the purchase, ownership, or possession by or under the authority of the United States or any state or political subdivision; (2) qualified law enforcement officers; and (3) enhanced body armor that was lawfully possessed before the effective date of the bill.

A violator is subject to criminal penalties—a fine, a prison term of up to 10 years, or both.

Actions Timeline

- **Oct 28, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Sep 27, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **Sep 27, 2019:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E1222-1223)
- **Sep 27, 2019:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.