

Poshard	Serrano	Thompson
Price (NC)	Sharp	Thurman
Rahall	Shays	Torres
Rangel	Shepherd	Torricelli
Reed	Sisisky	Trafigant
Reynolds	Skaggs	Unsoeld
Richardson	Skelton	Valentine
Roemer	Slattery	Velazquez
Rose	Slaughter	Vento
Rostenkowski	Smith (IA)	Visclosky
Rowland	Spratt	Volkmer
Roybal-Allard	Stark	Washington
Rush	Stenholm	Waters
Sabo	Strickland	Watt
Sanders	Studds	Waxman
Sangmeister	Stupak	Wheat
Sarpalius	Swett	Whitten
Sawyer	Swift	Williams
Schenk	Synar	Woolsey
Schroeder	Tanner	Wyden
Schumer	Tauzin	Wynn
Scott	Tejeda	Yates

NAYS—159

Allard	Goodling	Nussle
Archer	Goss	Oxley
Army	Grams	Packard
Bachus (AL)	Grandy	Paxon
Baker (CA)	Greenwood	Petri
Baker (LA)	Hancock	Pombo
Ballenger	Hansen	Porter
Barrett (NE)	Hastert	Portman
Bartlett	Hefley	Pryce (OH)
Bateman	Herger	Quillen
Bentley	Hobson	Quinn
Bereuter	Hoekstra	Ramstad
Bilirakis	Hoke	Ravenel
Bliley	Horn	Regula
Blute	Houghton	Ridge
Boehner	Hunter	Roberts
Bonilla	Hutchinson	Rogers
Bunning	Hyde	Rohrabacher
Burton	Inglis	Ros-Lehtinen
Buyer	Inhofe	Roth
Callahan	Istook	Roukema
Calvert	Johnson (CT)	Royce
Camp	Johnson, Sam	Santorum
Canady	Kim	Saxton
Castle	King	Schaefer
Coble	Kingston	Schiff
Collins (GA)	Klug	Sensenbrenner
Combest	Knollenberg	Shaw
Crane	Kolbe	Shuster
Crapo	Kyl	Skeen
Cunningham	Leach	Smith (MI)
DeLay	Levy	Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (CA)	Smith (TX)
Dickey	Lightfoot	Snowe
Doolittle	Linder	Solomon
Dornan	Livingston	Spence
Dreier	Machtley	Stearns
Dunn	Manzullo	Stump
Emerson	McCandless	Sundquist
Everett	McCollum	Talent
Fawell	McCrery	Taylor (NC)
Fields (TX)	McDade	Thomas (CA)
Fish	McHugh	Thomas (WY)
Fowler	McInnis	Torkildsen
Franks (CT)	McMillan	Upton
Franks (NJ)	Meyers	Vucanovich
Gallo	Mica	Walker
Gekas	Michel	Walsh
Gilchrest	Miller (FL)	Weldon
Gillmor	Molinari	Wolf
Gilman	Moorhead	Young (AK)
Gingrich	Morella	Zeliff
Goodlatte	Myers	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—36

Barton	Ewing	Mollohan
Blackwell	Galleghy	Moran
Boehlert	Gephardt	Parker
Bryant	Henry	Smith (OR)
Clinger	Huffington	Stokes
Condit	Kaptur	Taylor (MS)
Conyers	Kasich	Thornton
Cox	Laughlin	Towns
Cramer	Lewis (FL)	Tucker
DeFazio	Lipinski	Wilson
Dellums	McKeon	Wise
Duncan	Mfume	Young (FL)

So the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

§80.14 ARMORED CAR INDUSTRY RECIPROCITY

On motion of Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, by unanimous consent, the bill (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; together with the following amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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

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.

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.

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.

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 appropriated 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.

On motion of Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, said Senate amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said Senate amendment was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

§80.15 CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, pursuant to House Resolution 215 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2010) to amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service, enhance opportunities for national service, and provide national service educational awards to persons participating in such service, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. DELAURO, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

§80.16 NATIONAL VETERANS GOLDEN AGE GAMES WEEK

On motion of Ms. BYRNE, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 190) designating July 17 through July 23, 1993, as "National Veterans Golden Age Games Week".

When said joint resolution was considered, read twice, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said joint resolution was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said joint resolution.