

HR 1678

Stop Terrorist and Military Hoaxes Act of 2004

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Apr 8, 2003

Current Status: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 288.

Latest Action: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 288. (May 20, 2004)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/house-bill/1678>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Smith, Lamar [R-TX-21]

Party: Republican • State: TX • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Brady, Kevin [R-TX-8]	R · TX		Apr 8, 2003
Rep. Ferguson, Mike [R-NJ-7]	R · NJ		Apr 8, 2003
Rep. Green, Mark [R-WI-8]	R · WI		Apr 8, 2003
Rep. Keller, Ric [R-FL-8]	R · FL		Apr 8, 2003
Rep. Oxley, Michael G. [R-OH-4]	R · OH		Apr 8, 2003
Rep. Schiff, Adam B. [D-CA-29]	D · CA		Apr 8, 2003
Rep. Wolf, Frank R. [R-VA-10]	R · VA		Apr 8, 2003
Rep. Ackerman, Gary L. [D-NY-5]	D · NY		May 20, 2003
Rep. Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr. [R-WI-5]	R · WI		Jul 10, 2003
Rep. Gallegly, Elton [R-CA-24]	R · CA		Mar 29, 2004

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Reported by	Mar 30, 2004

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
108 S 2204	Related bill	Mar 11, 2004: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Stop Terrorist and Military Hoaxes Act of 2004 - Amends the Federal criminal code to establish criminal penalties for knowingly engaging in conduct with intent to convey false or misleading information about an activity that would constitute a violation of various prohibitions under the Federal criminal code, the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, or other specified law relating to terrorism, including prohibitions regarding biological, chemical, or nuclear weapons, destruction of gas pipeline facilities, aircraft, or vessels, and aircraft piracy. Makes individuals engaging in such conduct liable in a civil action to any party incurring expenses incident to any emergency or investigative response.

Establishes criminal penalties for making a false statement, without lawful authority, with intent to convey false or misleading information about the death, injury, capture, or disappearance of a member of the U.S. armed forces during a war or armed conflict in which the United States is engaged.

Provides for enhanced penalties for obstruction of justice and false statements offenses that relate to international or domestic terrorism. Directs the U.S. Sentencing Commission to amend the sentencing guidelines to provide for an increased offense level for any such offenses that involve a matter relating to international or domestic terrorism.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **May 20, 2004:** Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Judiciary. H. Rept. 108-505.
- **May 20, 2004:** Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Judiciary. H. Rept. 108-505.
- **May 20, 2004:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 288.
- **May 12, 2004:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **May 12, 2004:** Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.
- **Mar 30, 2004:** Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Mar 30, 2004:** Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by Voice Vote.
- **Jul 10, 2003:** Subcommittee Hearings Held.
- **May 5, 2003:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Apr 8, 2003:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 8, 2003:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 8, 2003:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.