

HR 5889

Nuclear Terrorism Conventions Implementation and Safety of Maritime Navigation Act of 2012

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jun 5, 2012

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jul 10, 2012)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/5889>

Sponsor

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

Party: Republican • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-14]	D · MI		Jun 5, 2012
Rep. Scott, Robert C. "Bobby" [D-VA-3]	D · VA		Jun 5, 2012
Rep. Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr. [R-WI-5]	R · WI		Jun 5, 2012

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Reported By	Jun 26, 2012
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 10, 2012

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Nuclear Terrorism Conventions Implementation and Safety of Maritime Navigation Act of 2012 - **Title I: Safety of Maritime Navigation** - (Sec. 101) Amends the federal criminal code to provide that existing prohibitions against conduct that endangers the safe navigation of a ship: (1) shall apply to conduct that is committed against or on board a U.S. vessel or a vessel subject to U.S. jurisdiction, in U.S. territorial seas, or by a U.S. corporation or legal entity; and (2) shall not apply to activities of armed forces during an armed conflict or in the exercise of official duties.

Sets forth procedures regarding the delivery of a person who is suspected of committing a maritime navigation or fixed platform offense to the authorities of a country that is a party to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation.

Subjects property used or intended to be used to commit or to facilitate the commission of a maritime navigation offense to civil forfeiture.

(Sec. 102) Prohibits: (1) using in or on a ship or a maritime fixed platform any explosive or radioactive material, biological, chemical, or nuclear weapon, or other nuclear explosive device in a manner likely to cause death or serious injury or damage when the purpose is to intimidate a population or to compel a government or international organization to act or abstain from acting; (2) transporting on board a ship such material or device (or certain related material or technology) that is intended for such use, with specified exceptions; (3) transporting on board a ship a person known to have committed a maritime navigation offense intending to assist such person to evade prosecution; (4) injuring or killing any person in connection with such an offense; or (5) conspiring, attempting, or threatening to commit such an offense. Sets forth: (1) the circumstances in which the United States can exercise jurisdiction over such offenses, and (2) exceptions applicable to activities of the armed forces. Provides for civil forfeiture of property used to commit or to facilitate a violation.

(Sec. 105) Modifies the definition of "federal crime of terrorism" to include such offenses.

Title II: Prevention of Nuclear Terrorism - (Sec. 201) Prohibits anyone, knowingly, unlawfully, and with intent to cause death, serious bodily injury, or substantial damage to property or the environment, from: (1) possessing radioactive material or making or possessing a nuclear explosive device or a radioactive material dispersal or radiation-emitting device; (2) using radioactive material or a device, using, damaging, or interfering with the operation of a nuclear facility in a manner that causes or increases the risk of the release of radioactive material, or causing radioactive contamination or exposure to radiation; or (3) threatening, attempting, or conspiring to commit such an offense. Sets forth: (1) the circumstances in which the United States can exercise jurisdiction over such offenses, and (2) exceptions applicable to activities of the armed forces.

(Sec. 202) Amends provisions prohibiting transactions involving nuclear materials to: (1) prohibit, intentionally and without lawful authority, carrying, sending, or moving nuclear material into or out of a country; and (2) establish an exception for activities of the armed forces.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 10, 2012:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- **Jun 29, 2012:** Received in the Senate.
- **Jun 28, 2012:** Considered as unfinished business. (consideration: CR H4421)
- **Jun 28, 2012:** Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote.(text: CR 6/26/2012 H3986-3989)
- **Jun 28, 2012:** On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR 6/26/2012 H3986-3989)
- **Jun 28, 2012:** Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- **Jun 26, 2012:** Reported by the Committee on Judiciary. H. Rept. 112-551.
- **Jun 26, 2012:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 395.
- **Jun 26, 2012:** Mr. Smith (TX) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.
- **Jun 26, 2012:** Considered under suspension of the rules. (consideration: CR H3986-3991)
- **Jun 26, 2012:** DEBATE - The House proceeded with forty minutes of debate on H.R. 5889.
- **Jun 26, 2012:** At the conclusion of debate, the chair put the question on the motion to suspend the rules. Mr. Johnson (GA) objected to the vote on the grounds that a quorum was not present. Further proceedings on the motion were postponed. The point of no quorum was withdrawn.
- **Jun 6, 2012:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Jun 6, 2012:** Ordered to be Reported by Voice Vote.
- **Jun 5, 2012:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 5, 2012:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.