

S 1318

Nuclear Terrorism Conventions Implementation and Safety of Maritime Navigation Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: May 13, 2015

Current Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 326.

Latest Action: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 326. (Dec 15, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/1318>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Grassley, Chuck [R-IA]

Party: Republican • **State:** IA • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		May 13, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Reported By	Dec 15, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 2048	Related bill	Jun 2, 2015: Became Public Law No: 114-23.
114 S 1123	Related bill	Apr 28, 2015: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2772-2773)
114 HR 1056	Related bill	Mar 16, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Nuclear Terrorism Conventions Implementation and Safety of Maritime Navigation Act of 2015

(Sec. 2) This bill amends the federal criminal code to modify the penalty for certain offenses involving: (1) violence against maritime navigation and maritime transport involving weapons of mass destruction, and (2) violence against a fixed maritime platform. Specifically, it broadens the existing penalty for a defendant who commits such an offense that results in a person's death—currently, a prison term of any years or for life—to permit a death penalty sentence.

(Sec. 3) The bill modifies criminal penalties for a defendant who knowingly commits, or threatens, attempts, or conspires to commit, an act of nuclear terrorism with the intent to cause death, serious injury, or damage. Specifically, it revises existing penalties—currently, a fine of up to \$2 million and a prison term of any years or for life—to subject a violator to a prison term of any years or for life, and if death results, a death penalty sentence or a prison term of any years or for life.

(Sec. 4) The bill expands the predicate offenses that constitute the crime of providing material support to terrorists to include: (1) violence against maritime navigation and maritime transport involving weapons of mass destruction, (2) violence against a fixed maritime platform, and (3) nuclear terrorism.

(Sec. 5) It expands the Department of Justice's authority to intercept wire, oral, or electronic communications to include investigations of offenses related to: (1) violence against maritime navigation and maritime transport involving weapons of mass destruction, (2) violence against a fixed maritime platform, and (3) nuclear terrorism.

(Sec. 6) The bill expresses the sense of the Senate that: (1) the United States must not bar individuals from entering the United States based on their religion, and (2) the individual right to bear arms is a fundamental right necessary to our system of ordered liberty and deeply rooted in U.S. history and tradition.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 15, 2015:** Committee on the Judiciary. Reported by Senator Grassley with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Without written report.
- **Dec 15, 2015:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 326.
- **Dec 10, 2015:** Committee on the Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
- **May 13, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 13, 2015:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S3302-3303)