

(18) In his philanthropic spirit, Clemente sent shipments of humanitarian aid to the country.

(19) After learning that 3 previous shipments had been diverted by corrupt Somoza Government officials, Clemente decided to accompany one of the aid shipments.

(20) The four-engine DC-7 plane Clemente chartered for a flight on New Year's Eve crashed in the Atlantic Ocean immediately after takeoff from the coast of Isla Verde, Puerto Rico.

(21) On December 31, 1972, Clemente died in the plane crash at the age of 38 years young.

(22) Since 1973, Major League Baseball gives out the Roberto Clemente Award to one player in the league who "best exemplifies the game of baseball, sportsmanship, community involvement and the individual's contribution to his team".

(23) In 2002, Major League Baseball declared the first annual Roberto Clemente Day.

(24) In 2021, Major League Baseball announced September 15 would be the permanent date of Roberto Clemente Day to coincide with the beginning of Hispanic Heritage month.

(25) Clemente was the first Latino player to accomplish many feats in Major League Baseball.

(26) Clemente was the first Puerto Rican, and first person of Latino heritage, to win a World Series as a starter, be named league MVP, be named World Series MVP, and be elected to the Hall of Fame.

(27) Clemente was posthumously elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1973, being the first National League baseball player to receive the mandatory 5-year waiting period waiver.

(28) Clemente was a legend in life and death, a baseball star, a humanitarian activist, and a symbol of Latin American pride.

SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and issue the following coins:

(1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 50,000 \$5 coins, which shall—

- (A) weigh 8.359 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and
- (C) contain not less than 90 percent gold.

(2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 400,000 \$1 coins, which shall—

- (A) weigh 26.73 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and
- (C) contain not less than 90 percent silver.

(3) HALF-DOLLAR CLAD COINS.—Not more than 750,000 half-dollar coins which shall—

- (A) weigh 11.34 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 1.205 inches; and
- (C) be minted to the specifications for half-dollar coins contained in section 5112(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

(d) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(e) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.

(a) DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The designs of the coins minted under this Act shall be emblematic of the life of Roberto Clemente, including his human rights activism and baseball stardom legacy. At least 1 obverse design shall bear the image of Roberto Clemente.

(2) DESIGNATION AND INSCRIPTIONS.—On each coin minted under this Act, there shall be—

- (A) an inscription of Roberto Clemente;
- (B) a designation of the value of the coin;

(C) an inscription of the year "2027"; and

(D) inscriptions of the words "Liberty", "In God We Trust", "United States of America", and "E Pluribus Unum".

(b) SELECTION.—The designs for the coins minted under this Act shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Roberto Clemente Foundation, Roberto Clemente's living family members, and the Commission of the Fine Arts; and

(2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

(a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(b) PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may issue coins under this Act only during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2027.

SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

(a) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this Act shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

- (1) the face value of the coins;
- (2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with respect to such coins; and
- (3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(b) BULK SALES.—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable discount.

(c) PREPAID ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act before the issuance of such coins.

(2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to prepaid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a reasonable discount.

SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of coins issued under this Act shall include—

- (1) a surcharge of \$35 per coin for the \$5 coins;
- (2) a surcharge of \$10 per coin for the \$1 coins; and
- (3) a surcharge of \$5 per coin for the half-dollar coins.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act shall be paid to the Roberto Clemente Foundation to be used for general expenses associated with the fulfillment of the mission of the Roberto Clemente Foundation, including for costs associated with educational, youth sports, and disaster relief historic preservation.

(c) AUDITS.—The Roberto Clemente Foundation, shall be subject to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with regard to the amounts received under subsection (b).

(d) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin would result in the number of commemorative coin programs issued during such year to exceed the annual 2 commemorative coin program issuance limitation under section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Secretary may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 8. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.

The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that—

- (1) minting and issuing coins under this Act will not result in any net cost to the United States Government; and
- (2) no funds, including applicable surcharges, shall be disbursed to any recipient

designated in section 7 until the total cost of designing and issuing all of the coins authorized by this Act (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping) is recovered by the United States Treasury, consistent with sections 5112(m) and 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 918—DESIGNATING DECEMBER 2, 2024, AS "WORLD NUCLEAR ENERGY DAY"

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. COONS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 918

Whereas, on December 2, 1942, Enrico Fermi and his team achieved a historic milestone by demonstrating the first self-sustaining, controlled nuclear chain reaction in the world at Chicago Pile-1;

Whereas, on December 2, 1957, in the State of Pennsylvania, the Shippingport Atomic Power Station began operations as the first commercial nuclear power plant in the world, dedicated exclusively to peaceful applications;

Whereas nuclear energy produces—

- (1) nearly 20 percent of the electricity generated in the United States; and
- (2) nearly half of the carbon-free electricity generated in the United States;

Whereas the nuclear sector of the United States—

- (1) directly employs nearly 70,000 people in high-quality jobs that last for decades; and
- (2) is responsible for more than 250,000 secondary jobs;

Whereas for every 100 nuclear power plant jobs, another 66 jobs are created in local communities;

Whereas nuclear energy plays a key role in the national security of the United States, as the United States has the largest nuclear-powered Navy in the world, which is supported by—

- (1) the commercial nuclear energy industry in the United States; and
- (2) a shared nuclear supply chain;

Whereas advanced nuclear technologies are vital to powering space exploration;

Whereas nuclear energy promotes grid security and reliability by being 1 of the least expensive sources of baseload power generation worldwide;

Whereas nuclear power plants are largely resilient to adverse weather events, providing electricity 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year to distressed areas when other sources of electricity shut down;

Whereas nuclear energy contributes an estimated \$60,000,000,000 per year to the gross domestic product of the United States;

Whereas a strong civilian nuclear sector is essential to United States leadership in global energy diplomacy, which allows the United States to influence and promote the peaceful use of nuclear technologies; and

Whereas the United States collaborates with other countries to develop new and innovative opportunities for nuclear technologies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates December 2, 2024, as "World Nuclear Energy Day";

(2) celebrates the contributions of nuclear energy in advancing clean, reliable, and sustainable power generation worldwide;

(3) honors the scientists, engineers, and innovators who have worked toward harnessing the potential of nuclear technology for the betterment of humanity;

(4) commends the global community for its commitment to the safe and responsible utilization of nuclear energy; and

(5) encourages continued cooperation domestically and abroad in research, development, and implementation of nuclear energy technologies.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3307. Ms. STABENOW (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4305, to improve the effectiveness of body armor issued to female agents and officers of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3307. Ms. STABENOW (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4305, to improve the effectiveness of body armor issued to female agents and officers of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “DHS Better Ballistic Body Armor Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(a) **BALLISTIC RESISTANT BODY ARMOR.**—The term “ballistic resistant body armor” means torso ballistic protection containing either soft ballistic panels, hard ballistic panels, or a combination of both, contained within a carrier, which may be concealable for wear under a uniform shirt or external for wear over a uniform shirt, and holds panels and plates in position on the torso.

(b) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SEC. 3. PROCUREMENT OF BALLISTIC RESISTANT BODY ARMOR TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT'S FEMALE AGENTS AND OFFICERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall require components of the Department, when procuring ballistic resistant body armor for agents and officers, to procure ballistic resistant body armor that—

(1) is specifically designed to fully protect the body shapes of agents and officers;

(2) is made to conform to the individual wearer and provide the best possible fit and coverage to allow for either a flat or shaped front panel;

(3) is assessed and verified, upon delivery, to fit properly and have sufficient coverage in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM International) standards for fit;

(4) has enhanced and advanced fit and technology that stops a bullet from redirecting off the chest at an upward angle into the throat region or the spinal cord area; and

(5) is certified by the National Institute of Justice (referred to in this paragraph as “NIJ”), pursuant to the NIJ standard for ballistic resistant body armor, and listed on the associated NIJ Compliant Products List as successfully passing the ballistic resistant

body armor standards in accordance with the applicable ballistic protection level recommended by the NIJ, including passing testing that uses, for each test sample—

(A) ballistic testing on clay or gelatin molds to ensure better contact of nonplanar panels with clay or gelatin molds, as required by the body shapes of agents and officers;

(B) soft body armor front panels contained in soft carriers on female-shaped clay or gelatin molds designed to fill the space behind the panel;

(C) shots to be placed on shaping features;

(D) angled shots;

(E) an angled shot at the chest to address the concern of a bullet skipping into the neckline; and

(F) any additional testing criteria recommended by the NIJ after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—

(1) **ISSUANCE OF BALLISTIC RESISTANT BODY ARMOR.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 2 years, the head of each relevant component agency of the Department shall submit a report to the Secretary regarding the ballistic resistant body armor issued to female agents and officers of such component agency, including, with respect to the reporting period—

(A) the number of female agents and officers to whom ballistic resistant body armor was issued for performance of their official duties;

(B) the number of ballistic resistant body armor units issued to female agents and officers, the use of which was discontinued due to noncompliance with the requirements described in subsection (a);

(C) the number of ballistic resistant body armor units issued to female agents and officers that are compliant with the requirements described in subsection (a); and

(D) the percentage of female agents and officers of such component agency who, as of the last day of the reporting period, have been issued ballistic resistant body armor that complies with the requirements described in subsection (a), disaggregated by duty station.

(2) **AGGREGATE REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after receiving all of the reports required to be submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit a report that aggregates all of the data contained in such reports to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, all agents and officers of any component of the Department whose duties require body armor shall have been issued body armor that meets the requirements described in section 3(a).

DHS BETTER BALLISTIC BODY ARMOR ACT

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 492, S. 4305.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4305) to improve the effectiveness of body armor issued to female agents and officers of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which

had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “DHS Better Ballistic Body Armor Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(a) **BALLISTIC RESISTANT BODY ARMOR.**—The term “ballistic resistant body armor” means torso ballistic protection containing either soft ballistic panels, hard ballistic panels, or a combination of both, contained within a carrier, which may be concealable for wear under a uniform shirt or external for wear over a uniform shirt, and holds panels and plates in position on the torso.

(b) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SEC. 3. PROCUREMENT OF BALLISTIC RESISTANT BODY ARMOR TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT'S FEMALE AGENTS AND OFFICERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall require components of the Department, when procuring ballistic resistant body armor for individuals whose body shapes are most closely associated with female agents and officers, to procure ballistic resistant body armor that—

(1) is specifically designed to fully protect body shapes most closely associated with female agents and officers;

(2) is made to conform to the individual wearer and provide the best possible fit and coverage to allow for either a flat or shaped front panel;

(3) is assessed and verified, upon delivery, to fit properly and have sufficient coverage in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM International) standards for fit;

(4) has enhanced and advanced fit and technology that stops a bullet from skipping off the chest at an upward angle into the throat region or the spinal cord area; and

(5) is certified by the National Institute of Justice (referred to in this paragraph as “NIJ”), pursuant to the NIJ standard for ballistic resistant body armor, and listed on the associated NIJ Compliant Products List as successfully passing the ballistic resistant body armor standards in accordance with the applicable ballistic protection level recommended by the NIJ, including passing testing that uses, for each test sample—

(A) ballistic testing on gender-specific clay or gelatin molds to ensure better contact of nonplanar panels with clay or gelatin molds;

(B) soft body armor front panels contained in soft carriers on female-shaped clay or gelatin molds designed to fill the space behind the panel;

(C) shots to be placed on shaping features;

(D) angled shots;

(E) an angled shot at the chest to address the concern of a bullet skipping into the neckline; and

(F) any additional testing criteria recommended by the NIJ after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—

(1) **ISSUANCE OF BALLISTIC RESISTANT BODY ARMOR.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 2 years, the head of each relevant component agency of the Department shall submit a report to the Secretary regarding the ballistic resistant body armor issued to female agents and officers of such component agency, including, with respect to the reporting period—

(A) the number of female agents and officers to whom ballistic resistant body armor was issued for performance of their official duties;

(B) the number of ballistic resistant body armor units issued to female agents and officers,