

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 3022), as amended, was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

# **DETERRING EXTERNAL THREATS AND ENSURING ROBUST RESPONSES TO EGREGIOUS AND NEFARIOUS CRIMINAL ENDEAVORS ACT**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 5398 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 5398) to authorize sentencing enhancements for certain criminal offenses directed by or coordinated with foreign governments.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 5398) was passed, as follows:

S. 5398

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Deterring External Threats and Ensuring Robust Responses to Egregious and Nefarious Criminal Endeavors Act" or the "DETERRENCE Act".

## **SEC. 2. KIDNAPPING.**

Section 1201 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i);

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

"(h) SENTENCE ENHANCEMENTS FOR OFFENSES DIRECTED BY OR COORDINATED WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a) may be increased by up to 10 years if such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government.

"(2) CONSPIRACY.—The sentence of a person convicted of conspiring to commit a violation of subsection (a) as part of a conspiracy under the elements specified in subsection (c) may be increased by up to 10 years if—

"(A) 1 or more of the persons involved in such conspiracy were knowingly acting in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government; and

"(B) the person convicted of conspiring to commit a violation of subsection (a) knew that 1 or more of the persons involved in such conspiracy were knowingly acting in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government.

"(3) ATTEMPT.—The sentence of a person convicted of an attempt to violate subsection (a) may be increased by up to 5 years if such attempt was knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government."; and

(3) in subsection (i), as so designated, by inserting "DEFINITION.—" before "As used in this section".

## **SEC. 3. USE OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE FACILITIES IN THE COMMISSION OF MURDER-FOR-HIRE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1958 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) SENTENCE ENHANCEMENTS FOR OFFENSES DIRECTED BY OR COORDINATED WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a)—

"(1) may be increased by up to 5 years, if such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government; and

"(2) may be increased by up to 10 years—

"(A) if such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government; and

"(B) personal injury results."; and

(3) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by inserting "DEFINITIONS.—" before "As used in this section".

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2332b(g)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 1958(b)(2)" and inserting "section 1958".

(2) Section 1010A(d) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960a(d)) is amended by striking "section 1958(b)(1)" and inserting "section 1958".

## **SEC. 4. INFLUENCING, IMPEDING, OR RETALIATING AGAINST A FEDERAL OFFICIAL BY THREATENING OR INJURING A FAMILY MEMBER.**

Section 115(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a), if such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government—

"(A) may be increased by up to 5 years if the offense committed was an assault involving physical contact with the victim of that assault or the intent to commit another felony;

"(B) may be increased by up to 10 years if—

"(i) the offense committed was an assault resulting in bodily injury (including serious bodily injury (as that term is defined in section 1365 of this title));

"(ii) the offense involved any conduct that, if the conduct occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the

United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242 of this title; or

"(iii) a dangerous weapon was used during and in relation to the offense; and

"(C) may be increased by up to 10 years if the offense committed was a murder, attempted murder, or conspiracy to murder.".

## **SEC. 5. STALKING.**

Section 2261A of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "Whoever—" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), whoever—"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR OFFENSES INVOLVING FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), if such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government—

"(1) may be increased by up to 5 years if—

"(A) serious bodily injury (including permanent disfigurement or life threatening bodily injury) to the victim results;

"(B) the offender uses a dangerous weapon during the offense; or

"(C) the victim of the offense is under the age of 18 years;

"(2) may be increased by up to 10 years if death of the victim results; and

"(3) may be increased by up to 30 months in any other case.".

## **SEC. 6. PROTECTION OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES.**

Section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) SENTENCE ENHANCEMENTS FOR OFFENSES DIRECTED BY OR COORDINATED WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a) may be increased by up to 10 years if such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government.".

## **SEC. 7. PRESIDENTIAL AND PRESIDENTIAL STAFF ASSASSINATION, KIDNAPING, AND ASSAULT.**

Section 1751 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) through (k) as subsections (g) through (l), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

"(f)(1) The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be increased by up to 10 years if such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government.

"(2) The sentence of a person convicted of conspiring to kill or kidnap any individual designated in subsection (a) as part of a conspiracy under the elements specified in subsection (d) may be increased by up to 10 years if—

"(A) 1 or more of the persons involved in such conspiracy were knowingly acting in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government; and

"(B) the person convicted of conspiring to kill or kidnap an individual designated in subsection (a) knew that 1 or more of the persons involved in such conspiracy were knowingly acting in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government.

"(3) The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under subsection (e) may be increased by up to 10 years if—

“(A) the victim was any person designated in subsection (a)(1); and

“(B) such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government.

“(4) The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under subsection (e) may be increased by up to 10 years if—

“(A) the victim was any person designated in subsection (a)(2); and

“(B) such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government.

“(5) The sentence of a person convicted of an offense under subsection (e) may be increased by up to 10 years if—

“(A)(i) the offense involved the use of a dangerous weapon; or

“(ii) personal injury resulted; and

“(B) such offense was committed knowingly at the direction of or in coordination with a foreign government or an agent of a foreign government.”.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### NATIONAL MILITARY TOXIC EXPOSURES AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 932, which is at the desk.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 932) designating the month of October 2024 as “National Military Toxic Exposures Awareness Month”.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 932) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

#### MORNING BUSINESS

##### TRIBUTE TO DIANNE NELLOR

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Dianne Nellor, who is retiring after serving on the Senate Appropriations Committee for nearly 22 years and who has left her fingerprints on so much of the crucial legislation to support our farmers, strengthen our food supply, and keep our families healthy.

Dianne Nellor first joined the Senate Appropriations Committee in 2003 under Chair Stevens, on the Sub-

committee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies. In 2018, Dianne was named clerk of the subcommittee. She has served as clerk of the subcommittee under Senators MERKLEY, BALDWIN, and HEINRICH—and we all can attest that she has been an invaluable member of the team.

At a time of immense global change and in an era where climate change has put intense focus on issues like food supply chains, crop resilience, keeping small farms afloat, and putting food on the table, the investments we make in our agriculture and in our families have huge implications for our Nation’s future. Dianne has worked tirelessly to help the Senate solve problems, address these challenges, and ensure Congress makes critical strategic investments in FDA, our farmers, and our families.

Among her many accomplishments, Dianne helped negotiate 18 annual appropriations bills and 3 full-year continuing resolutions, drafted at least 17 supplemental bills, and has remained a tireless advocate for international food aid and child nutrition programs. The progress we made on these issues is part of an incredible legacy she has written into our Nation’s laws through her work. Dianne has also been a mentor to staff and an advocate for many issues that are important to Senators and their communities back home.

We all owe Dianne a debt of gratitude for working through many long nights and completing many hard negotiations in service of our Nation. As chair of the Appropriations Committee, I have leaned on Dianne’s wisdom and counsel, and it is clear to all that her expertise, dedication, and ability to work across the aisle to make progress have made our country stronger. She will be deeply missed.

On behalf of all the past committee leadership—and all the Senators and staff—who have worked with Dianne over the years and who know firsthand just how impactful her counsel has been, I would like to thank you, Dianne, for your service. You will be missed, and we wish you all the best for what lies ahead. Thank you.

#### REMEMBERING JAMES A. MCCLURE

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, today I rise with my colleagues Senator MIKE CRAPO, Congressman MIKE SIMPSON, and Congressman RUSS FULCHER to acknowledge former Idaho U.S. Senator James A. McClure who, on December 27, would have celebrated his 100th birthday. Senator McClure was a remarkable man whose dedication to the State of Idaho and the United States left an indelible mark on our Nation’s history. We are proud to recognize him not only as a distinguished public servant but also as an esteemed alumnus of the University of Idaho, where his legacy continues to inspire future generations.

Senator McClure’s political career was nothing short of exceptional. A proud graduate of the University of Idaho’s College of Law, he served as the Payette County prosecuting attorney, an Idaho State Senator, and a three-term Member of Congress before his election to the U.S. Senate, where he served from 1973 to 1991. His committee assignments included the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, which he chaired from 1981 to 1987, underscoring his leadership and expertise in Federal land management and American energy production. Among Senator McClure’s accomplishments were the creation of the Federal Department of Energy and the Hells Canyon National Recreation area.

Beyond his political achievements, Senator McClure’s commitment to public service was evident in his contributions to the University of Idaho. Together with his wife Louise, he was a steadfast supporter of the university, established the James and Louise McClure Endowment for the Sciences and Public Policy, and served on various boards, including the U of I Foundation and the College of Law Advisory Board. The James A. and Louise McClure Center for Public Policy, established in 2007, embodies their passion for evidence-based research and its application in public policy.

The McClure Center’s focus on research, civic engagement, science policy, and student programs reflect the values that Senator McClure championed throughout his life. By inspiring students and stakeholders alike, the center continues to uphold the highest standards of excellence and impact, reinforcing the importance of informed public policy in Idaho and beyond.

On this occasion, we are proud to honor Senator McClure’s legacy of public service, commitment to education, and support for the State of Idaho, which will resonate for generations to come.

#### TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN ROE LEWIS

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. President, today I wish to congratulate Stephen Roe Lewis, Governor of the Gila River Indian Community in Arizona, for being named one of TIME Magazine’s 100 most influential climate leaders in 2024.

Governor Lewis is the longest serving Governor of the Gila River Indian Community, presiding over its reservation with a land area of 583,749 square miles and a 2020 census population of over 14,000 Tribal citizens. Spearheading his vision of a “blue-green economy” that prioritizes conserving water and producing renewable energy, with the ultimate goal of becoming a net-zero Tribe, Governor Lewis is doing something that has never been achieved before in the Western Hemisphere: turning canals into solar-power systems.

Governor Lewis is a solutions-focused leader, whose tireless work is a testament to the strength of the people of