

S. 3480

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3480, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from implementing the WISEr model under the Medicare program.

S. RES. 341

At the request of Mr. GALLEG0, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 341, a resolution reaffirming that immigration officers under the direction of the Department of Homeland Security are not authorized to arrest, detain, interrogate, or deport United States citizens and must implement stronger measures to prevent future wrongful enforcement actions against such citizens.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BARRASSO:

S. 3514. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize the National Firearms Act to account for advancements in technology and less-than-lethal weapons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 3514

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 “Less Than Lethal Act”.

SEC. 2. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN LESS-THAN-LETHAL PROJECTILE DEVICES FROM FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4182 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e), and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) LESS-THAN-LETHAL PROJECTILE DEVICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The tax imposed by section 4181 shall not apply to—

“(A) any less-than-lethal projectile device,

“(B) any device contained on the most recent list made available by the Secretary under paragraph (3)(B), and

“(C) any shell or cartridge that meets the requirement of paragraph (2)(B) and is designed for use in a device referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B).

“(2) LESS-THAN-LETHAL PROJECTILE DEVICE.—The term ‘less-than-lethal projectile device’ means a device that—

“(A) is not designed or intended to expel, and may not be readily converted to accept and discharge—

“(i) ammunition commonly used in handguns, rifles, or shotguns, or

“(ii) any other projectile at a velocity exceeding 500 feet per second,

“(B) is designed and intended to be used in a manner that is not likely to cause death or serious bodily injury, and

“(C) does not accept, and is not able to be readily modified to accept, ammunition feeding devices—

“(i) loaded through the inside of a pistol grip, or

“(ii) commonly used in semiautomatic firearms.

“(3) REQUEST FOR CLASSIFICATION.—Pursuant to a request made by the manufacturer,

producer, or importer of a device for a determination as to whether such device satisfies the requirements under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall make such determination not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of such request.

“(4) ANNUAL REVIEW OF NEW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.—

“(A) LIST OF LESS-THAN-LETHAL PROJECTILE DEVICES.—The Secretary shall make publicly available a list of devices that the Secretary has determined are described in paragraph (2) and shall update such list annually to take into account new devices.

“(B) LIST OF NON-LETHAL DEVICES THE PROJECTILES OF WHICH EXCEED 500 FEET PER SECOND.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

“(I) make publicly available a list of devices that the Secretary has determined are not described in paragraph (2) but would be so described if such paragraph were applied without regard to subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof, and

“(II) update such list annually to take into account new devices.

“(ii) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall annually submit a written report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate regarding the annual list of devices described in clause (i), including a copy of such list, a description of the devices that were considered for inclusion on such list, and the reasons for including or excluding such devices from such list.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to articles sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN LESS-THAN-LETHAL PROJECTILE DEVICES FROM NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Section 5845(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “an antique firearm or” and inserting “any antique firearm, any less-than-lethal projectile device (as defined in section 4182(d)(2)), any device referred to in section 4182(d)(1)(B), or”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 546—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2025 AS “NATIONAL HOSPICE AND PALLIATIVE CARE MONTH”

Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. FISCHER, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 546

Whereas palliative care and hospice services—

(1) can empower individuals to live as fully as possible, surrounded and supported by family and loved ones, despite serious illnesses or injuries; and

(2) are critical parts of the continuum of supports and services that individuals with serious illness and their families need;

Whereas ensuring access to palliative care and hospice for all individuals in the United States who are in need, regardless of age, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status, is important;

Whereas palliative care and hospice aims to bring patients and family caregivers high-quality care delivered by an interdisciplinary team of skilled health care professionals, including—

(1) physicians;

(2) nurses;

(3) social workers;

(4) therapists;

(5) counselors;

(6) health aides;

(7) spiritual care providers; and

(8) other health care professionals;

Whereas there is a need to increase training opportunities for health care professionals to receive interdisciplinary team-based training in palliative care and hospice;

Whereas hospice focuses on quality of life through pain management and symptom control, caregiver assistance, and emotional and spiritual support, with the goal of allowing patients to live fully until the end of life, surrounded and supported by loved ones, friends, and caregivers;

Whereas trained palliative care and hospice professionals, during a time of trauma and loss, can provide grief and bereavement support services to individuals with a serious illness or injury, the family members of those individuals, and others;

Whereas palliative care is a patient and family-centered approach to care that—

(1) provides relief from symptoms and stress;

(2) can be complementary to curative treatments; and

(3) improves the quality of life of patients and their families;

Whereas, in 2023, more than 1,720,000 individuals in the United States living with a serious illness or injury, and the families of those individuals, received care and support from more than 6,535 hospice providers in communities across the United States;

Whereas volunteers continue to play a vital role in supporting hospice care and operations; and

Whereas palliative care and hospice providers encourage all patients to learn more about their options for care and to share their preferences with family, loved ones, and health care professionals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 2025 as “National Hospice and Palliative Care Month”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States—

(A) to increase their understanding and awareness of—

(i) care for hospice patients with a serious illness or injury;

(ii) the benefits of integrating palliative care early into the treatment plans for patients with a serious illness or injury; and

(iii) the importance of grief support for caregivers and loved ones during hospice care and after death;

(B) to recognize the care and dedication of—

(i) millions of family caregivers; and

(ii) tens of thousands of palliative care and hospice staff and volunteers; and

(C) to observe “National Hospice and Palliative Care Month” with appropriate activities and programs.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3999. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4000. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4056. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill H.R. 4016, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4057. Mr. THUNE (for Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. SCHMITT)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 355, to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, to publish a final rule relating to nonclinical testing methods.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3999. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1071, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROTECTING AMERICA'S WORK-FORCE.

(a) NULLIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS RELATING TO EXCLUSIONS FROM FEDERAL LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS PROGRAMS.—Executive Order 14251 (90 Fed. Reg. 14553; relating to exclusions from Federal labor-management relations programs) and Executive Order 14343 (90 Fed. Reg. 42683; relating to further exclusions from the Federal labor-management relations program) shall have no force or effect, and no Federal funds may be obligated or expended to carry out either such Executive order.

(b) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.—Any collective bargaining agreement in effect as of March 26, 2025, between any agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government and any labor organization that is an exclusive representative of Federal employees shall have full force and effect through the stated term of the applicable agreement.

SA 4000. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4016, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION ____—SENTENCING ENHANCEMENTS FOR CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES DIRECTED BY OR COORDINATED WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. ____101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Detering External Threats and Ensuring Robust Responses to Egregious and Nefarious Criminal Endeavors Act” or the “DETERRENCE Act”.

SEC. ____102. 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. ____103. 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. ____104. 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. ____105. 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. ____106. 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. ____107. 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—