SA 950. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 951. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 952. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 953. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 954. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 955. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 956. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 957. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 958. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 959. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 960. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 961. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 962. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 963. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 964. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 965. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 966. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 967. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 970. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 971. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 972. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 973. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 974. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 975. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 976. Mr. BAUMgardT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 977. Mr. SCHACHT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 978. Mr. McCAIN (for Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 979. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 980. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. INHOPE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 981. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. Kaine, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. HENNEKE, and Mrs. GILBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 982. Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 983. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 984. Ms. WARNEN (for herself and Mr. LIE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 985. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 986. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 987. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 988. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. MURPHY, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.
(1) In General.—To ensure a complete capability is fielded simultaneously with the acquisition program authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary is also authorized to use funds authorized by the program to accelerate by one year the squad Designated Marksman Rifle program and by two years the Advanced Armor Piercing ammunition program.

(2) Rule of Construction.—The authority under this subsection does not supersede the requirement to develop a Next Generation Squad Weapon.

SA 941. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2310, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 85, between lines 23 and 24, insert the following:

"(vii) A statement of objection or non-objection regarding the impact of proposed modifications to the E–8C JSTARS fleet until the Secretary certifies that a new approach would not result in increased capability gaps in Battlemag Management (Chemical and Biological Defense) and Control/Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (BMDCISR)."

SEC. 6. REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUATION OF E–8 JSTARS RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall continue the current recapitalization plan for the E–8C JSTARS fleet until the Secretary of Defense certifies that a new approach would not result in increased capability gaps in Battlemag Management (Chemical and Biological Defense) and Control/Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (BMDCISR)."
SA 946. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 946. TITLE X—MILITARY PERSONNEL STRENGTH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.

There shall be no reduction in the number of personnel strengths for such fiscal year, estimated to be proposed by Mr. ROBERTS, in the base submitted to congressional defense committees in accordance with section 1094(c)(1).

SA 947. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 947. TITLE XII—MILITARY PERSONNEL STRENGTH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.

There shall be no reduction in the number of military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, estimated to be proposed by Mr. ROBERTS, in the base submitted to congressional defense committees in accordance with section 1094(c)(1).

SA 949. Mr. MORAN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. Daines, and Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle B—Modernizing Government Technology

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Modernizing Government Technology Act of 2017” or the “MGT Act.”

SEC. 1092. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Technology Modernization Board established under section 1094(c)(1).
3. CLOUD COMPUTING.—The term "cloud computing" has the meaning given the term by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800-145 and any subsequent amendments or superseding document thereto.

4. DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

5. FUND.—The term "Fund" means the Technology Modernization Fund established under section 1090(b)(1).

6. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term "information technology" has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

7. IT WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—The term "IT working capital fund" means an information technology system modernization and working capital fund established under section 1090(b)(1).

8. LEGACY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM.—The term "legacy information technology system" means an obsolete system of information technology.

SEC. 1093. ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND AND BOARD.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "agency" means each agency provided for in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM MODERNIZATION AND WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The head of a covered agency may establish within the covered agency an information technology system modernization and working capital fund for necessary expenses described in paragraph (3).

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The following amounts may be deposited into an IT working capital fund:

(A) Reprogramming and transfer of funds made available in appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of this Act, including the transfer of any funds for the operation and maintenance of legacy information technology systems, in compliance with any applicable statutory transfer authority or reprogramming law or guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives with guidance issued by the Director.

(B) Any amounts described in subparagraph (A) shall be available until expended for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(C) The Chief Financial Officer of the covered agency, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency for the operation and procurement of the IT working capital fund, and with guidance issued by the Director, shall make the information submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available on a website.

SEC. 1094. ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND AND BOARD.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "agency" has the meaning given the term in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a Technology Modernization Fund to be used to improve information technology, to enhance cybersecurity across the Federal Government, and to be administered in accordance with guidance issued by the Director.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers Council and with the approval of the Director, shall administer the Fund in accordance with this subsection.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—The Administrator shall, in accordance with recommendations from the Board, use amounts in the Fund:

(A) to transfer such amounts, to remain available until expended, to the head of an agency for the acquisition of products and services, or the development of such products and services when more efficient and cost effective, to improve, retire, or replace existing Federal information technology systems to enhance cybersecurity and privacy and improve long-term efficiency and effectiveness;

(B) to reimburse such amounts, to remain available until expended, to the head of an agency for the operation and procurement of information technology products and services, or the development of such products and services when more efficient and cost effective, and acquisition vehicles for use by agencies to improve Governmentwide efficiency, effectiveness, and cybersecurity in accordance with the requirements of the agencies; and

(C) to provide services or work performed in support of:

(i) the activities described in subparagraph (A) or (B); and

(ii) the Board and the Director in carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (c)(2).

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

(B) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any funds otherwise appropriated, the Fund shall be credited with all reimbursements, advances, or refunds or recoveries relating to information technology or services provided for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited or credit allowed into the Fund shall be available only for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(5) REIMBURSEMENT.—

(A) REIMBURSEMENT BY AGENCY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall reimburse the Fund for any transfer made under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3), including any services or work performed in support of the transfer under paragraph (3)(C), in accordance with the terms established in a written agreement described in paragraph (6).

(ii) REIMBURSEMENT FROM SUBSEQUENT APPROPRIATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an agency may make a reimbursement required under clause (i) from any appropriation made available after the date of enactment of this Act for information technology, including any applicable reprogramming law or guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(iii) RECORDING OF OBLIGATION.—Notwithstanding section 1501 of title 31, United States Code, an obligation to make a payment under a written agreement described in paragraph (6) in a fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which the payment is due.

(B) PRICES FIXED BY ADMINISTRATOR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Director, shall establish amounts to be paid by an agency under this paragraph and the terms of repayment for activities funded under paragraph (3), including any services or work performed in support of that development under paragraph (3)(C), at levels sufficient to ensure the solvency of the Fund, including operating expenses, capital expenses, and administrative expenses.

(ii) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—Before making any changes to the established amounts and terms of repayment, the Administrator shall conduct a review and obtain approval from the Director.

(C) FAILURE TO MAKE TIMELY REIMBURSEMENT.—The Administrator may obtain reimbursement from an appropriation described in this paragraph by the issuance of transfer and counterwarrant, or other lawful transfer

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documents, supported by itemized bills, if payment is not made by the agency during the 90-day period beginning after the expiration of a repayment period described in a written agreement described in paragraph (6).

(6) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Before the transfer of funds under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), the Administrator, in consultation with the Director, and the head of the agency shall enter into a written agreement—
(i) documenting the purpose for which the funds will be used and the terms of repayment, which shall not exceed 5 years unless approved by the Director; and
(ii) which shall be recorded as an obligation as provided in paragraph (5)(A).

(B) USE OF RAPID, AGILE ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.—The Administrator shall ensure—
(i) for any funds transferred to an agency under paragraph (3)(A), in the absence of compelling circumstances documented by the Administrator at the time of transfer, that such funds shall be transferred only on an incremental basis, tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the agency toward rapid, iterative, development processes; and
(ii) that the use of commercial products and services is being applied to the extent practicable in activities funded under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), and that the written agreement required under paragraph (6) documents this preference.

(7) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—
(A) LIST OF PROJECTS.—(i) ON GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall maintain a list of each project funded by the Fund, to be updated not less frequently than quarterly, that includes a description of the project, project status (including any schedule delay and cost overruns), financial expenditure data related to the project, and the extent to which the project is using commercial products and services, including a justification of why commercial products and services were not used and the associated avoided and integration costs of custom development.

(ii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The list required under paragraph (A)(i) shall be published on a public website in a manner that is, to the greatest extent practicable, consistent with applicable law on the protection of classified information, personal privacy, and operational risks;

(iii) having a high probability of success based on factors including a strong business case, technical design, consideration of commercial off-the-shelf products and services, procurement strategy (including adequate use of rapid, agile iterative software development practices), and program management;

(iv) to make recommendations to the Administrator at the time of transfer, and, in the absence of subparagraph (A), in the absence of select submitted modernization proposals, based on an initial evaluation and consultation with the assistance of the Administrator;

(C) to review and prioritize, with the assistance of the Administrator and the Director, the modernization proposals based on criteria established pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(D) to identify, with the assistance of the Administrator, opportunities to improve or replace multiple information technology systems with a smaller number of information technology services common to multiple agencies;

(E) to recommend the funding of modernization projects, in accordance with the uses described in subsection (b)(3), to the Administrator;

(F) to monitor, in consultation with the Administrator, progress and performance in executing approved projects, and, if necessary, recommend the suspension or termination of funding for projects based on factors including the failure to meet the terms of a written agreement described in subsection (b)(6); and

(G) to monitor the operating costs of the Fund.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall consist of 7 voting members.

(3) PERSONNEL.—The Chair of the Board shall be the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government.

(C) STAFF.—Upon request of the Chair, the Administrator shall support the activities of the Board.

(8) STAFF.—Upon request of the Chair of the Board, the Director and the Administrator may detail, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, any employee of the Federal Government to the Board to assist the Board in carrying out the functions of the Board.

(D) RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the responsibilities described in subsection (b), the Administrator shall—
(A) publish a list of projects funded by the Fund and maintaining the oversight of agency modernization proposals.

(B) to assist the Board with the evaluation, prioritization, and development of agency modernization proposals.

(C) to perform regular project oversight and monitoring of approved agency modernization projects, in consultation with the Board and the Director, to increase the likelihood of successful implementation and reduce waste; and

(D) to provide the Director with information necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(7).

(E) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(F) SUNSET.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States issues the third report required under subsection (b)(7)(B), the Administrator may not award new funds from the Fund for any project that is not already in progress as of such date.

(2) TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which all projects that received an award from the Fund are completed, any amounts in the Fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury and shall be used for deficit reduction.

(3) TERMINATION OF TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION BOARD.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which all projects that received an award from the Fund are completed, the Technology Modernization Board and all the authorities of subsection (c) shall terminate.

SA 950. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:
SEC. 611. AUTHORITY TO INCREASE PRIMARY AIRCRAFT AUTHORIZATION OF AIR FORCE AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD A-10 AIRCRAFT UNITS FOR PURPOSES OF FACILITATING A-10 CONVERSION.

In the event that conversion of an A-10 aircraft unit is in the best interest of a long-term Air Force mission, the Secretary of the Air Force may increase the Primary Aircraft Authorization of Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard A-10 units to 24 aircraft to facilitate such conversion.

SA 951. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 99, line 21, insert after “M–1 Garand,” the following: “M–1 Carbine.”

SA 952. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 541, line 11, insert after “less” the following: “expenses for shipping, securing, inspecting, gunsmithing, cleaning, test-firing, marketing, and sales and other”.

SA 953. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 388. REPORT ON OPTIMIZATION OF TRAINING IN AND MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE.

(a) In General.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bases, Ranges, and Airspace Directorate of the Air Force shall—

(1) consult with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, submit to Congress a report on optimization of training in and management of special use airspace that includes the following:

(1) Best practices for the management of special use airspace including such practices that—

(A) result in cost savings relating to training;

(B) increase training opportunities for airmen;

(C) increase joint use of such airspace;

(D) improve coordination with respect to such airspace with—

(i) the Federal Aviation Administration;

(ii) Indian tribes; and

(iii) private landowners and other stakeholders; or

(E) improve the coordination of large force exercises, including the use of waivers or other exceptional measures.

(2) An assessment of whether the capacity (including, in the case of military construction, limitations on flight operations) of the space that includes the following:

(A) Best practices for the management of special use airspace that includes the following:

(B) recommendations for improving the utilization of a dedicated squadron for the purpose of coordinating the use of a special use airspace at the installation located in that airspace would improve the achievement of the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1).

(4) Recommendations for improving the utilization of a special use airspace that includes the following:

(A) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

(2) The accomplishment of the most economical and efficient organization and operation of working capital fund activities for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall include actions toward the following:

(1) Implementation of a workload plan that optimizes the efficiency of the work force operating within capital fund activity and reduces the rate structure.

(B) Encouragement for a working capital fund activity to perform reimbursable work for other entities to sustain the efficient use of the workforce.

(C) Unless otherwise impracticable, delegation of the approval process for the acceptance of work from other entities to the local command executive director of a working capital fund activity.

SEC. 954. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 612. ENHANCEMENT OF ECONOMICAL AND EFFICIENT OPERATION OF WORKING CAPITAL FUND ACTIVITIES.

Section 2308(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(e)” ; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) The accomplishment of the most economical and efficient organization and operation of working capital fund activities for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall include actions toward the following:

(A) Implementation of a workload plan that optimizes the efficiency of the work force operating within capital fund activity and reduces the rate structure.

(B) Encouragement for a working capital fund activity to perform reimbursable work for other entities to sustain the efficient use of the workforce.

(C) Unless otherwise impracticable, delegation of the approval process for the acceptance of work from other entities to the local command executive director of a working capital fund activity.”

SA 955. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 541, add the following:

(c) DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 8037(e) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(e)” ; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) The accomplishment of the most economical and efficient organization and operation of working capital fund activities for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall include actions toward the following:

(A) Implementation of a workload plan that optimizes the efficiency of the work force operating within capital fund activity and reduces the rate structure.

(B) Encouragement for a working capital fund activity to perform reimbursable work for other entities to sustain the efficient use of the workforce.

(C) Unless otherwise impracticable, delegation of the approval process for the acceptance of work from other entities to the local command executive director of a working capital fund activity.”

SEC. 956. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. 3. CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER AT JOINT BASE CHARLESTON.

The Secretary of the Army may construct a National Guard readiness center at Joint Base Charleston, South Carolina.

SA 957. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 184, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(4) To provide workforce training, in coordination with junior, community or technical colleges in the vicinity of the locations of the programs, the industry, and nonprofit organizations, for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program to transition to jobs in the clean energy industry, including cyber and grid security, natural gas, solar, wind, and geothermal fields.

SA 958. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 184, line 2, strike “satisfiable” and insert “fulfilled.”

On page 184, line 7, insert “available pre-employment testing and” after “identify gaps in the”.

On page 184, line 13, insert “testing” after “receive”.

On page 187, line 14, insert “public and private” after “using existing”.

On page 188, line 17, insert before the semicolon the following: “; and to determine the percentage of government training that could be readily added to veterans workforce training programs to assist in that effort.”
On page 189, line 7, insert: "pre-employment testing," after "credentials.",
On page 191, line 2, insert: "or pre-employment testing" after "additional training.",
On page 191, line 3, insert before the semicolon the following: "or testing.",
On page 191, line 8, insert before the period the following: ". including any cost borne by private entities.

SA 959. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 1088. RESEARCH ON CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIETNAM ERA EXPOSURES AND BILE DUCT CANCER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under which the National Academies conduct epidemiological research to determine whether there is a causal relationship between exposure described in subsection (b) and bile duct cancer.

(b) EXPOSURE DESCRIBED.—Exposure described in this subsection is exposure to—

(1) the range of phenoxy herbicides known to be present in Vietnam and the greater Southeast Asia region (Agent Blue, Orange, Pink, or White); or

(2) liver flukes.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If research conducted under subsection (a) indicates that there is at least suggestive evidence of causality between appropriate exposure (subsection (b)) and bile duct cancer, the National Academies shall recommend to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that a presumption of service-connection be established for bile duct cancer for purposes of health care and other benefits furnished to Vietnam era veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary.

(2) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receiving recommendations under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall transmit those recommendations to Congress.

(d) VIETNAM ERA DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Vietnam era" has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 961. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1088. RESEARCH ON CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIETNAM ERA EXPOSURES AND BILE DUCT CANCER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under which the National Academies conduct epidemiological research to determine whether there is a causal relationship between exposure described in subsection (b) and bile duct cancer.

(b) EXPOSURE DESCRIBED.—Exposure described in this subsection is exposure to—

(1) the range of phenoxy herbicides known to be present in Vietnam and the greater Southeast Asia region (Agent Blue, Orange, Pink, or White); or

(2) liver flukes.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If research conducted under subsection (a) indicates that there is at least suggestive evidence of causality between appropriate exposure (subsection (b)) and bile duct cancer, the National Academies shall recommend to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that a presumption of service-connection be established for bile duct cancer for purposes of health care and other benefits furnished to Vietnam era veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary.

(2) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receiving recommendations under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall transmit those recommendations to Congress.

(d) VIETNAM ERA DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Vietnam era" has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 962. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part I of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 1088. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States military is keenly aware of the need to support the families of those who serve our country.

(2) Military children face unique challenges in educational achievement due to frequent changes of station by, deployments by, and even injuries to their parents.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Armed Forces a report setting forth the following:

(1) The placement of a priority on supporting early learning in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children who are served in military schools, Family Quality of Life Centers, and Development programs, at Department of Defense schools, and schools serving large military child populations.

(2) Support for efforts to ensure that teachers and other caregivers and staff serving military children have the training and skills necessary to implement instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics that provides the necessary foundation for future learning and educational achievement in such areas.

(3) Training and curricular specialists and other personnel who provide training and support to teachers of military children are sufficiently trained to support developmentally appropriate learning opportunities for such children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the progress made in developing and delivering educational opportunities and achievement for military children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(2) A description and assessment of efforts to implement the guidance issued under subsection (b).
SA 963. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title X, add the following:

SEC. 22. REPORT ON RELEASE OF RADIUM OR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL INTO THE GROUNDWATER NEAR THE INDUSTRIAL RESERVE PLANT IN BETHPAGE, NEW YORK.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an addendum to the report submitted to Congress in June 2017 entitled "2017 Annual Report For Groundwater Beneath Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant Bethpage, New York" that would detail any releases by the Department of Defense of radium or radioactive material into the groundwater within a 5-mile radius of the industrial reserve plant in Bethpage, New York.

SA 966. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Restoration, Modernization, and Defense-wide, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert "$323,000,000".

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to National Nuclear Weapons Apparatus, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert "$1,494,291".

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Operations and Maintenance, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert "$194,945,230".

SEC. 222. BURDENS OF PROOF APPLICABLE TO INVESTIGATIONS AND REVIEWS RELATED TO PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND PROHIBITED RETALIATORY ACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1934 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to allegations pending or submitted on or before such date.

SA 968. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1641. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH THE OPEN SKIES TREATY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about $4,000,000,000 on the costs of implementing the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies USC-135 aircraft among facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems, digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

(b) Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, "The Open Skies fielding of two digital visual imaging systems is critical component of Russia's intelligence construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it's applied today." He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation "a significant advantage."

(3) In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in August 2015, Admiral James N. Stavridis, Commander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, "The treaty has become a critical component of Russia's intelligence construct and capability; it is of critical interest to the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies
flights can overfly and collect on DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”

4. The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous concerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty. That includes, among other things, enacting limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Government of the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation also improperly required Ukraine to pay in advance for its solo flights, which may provide grounds for Ukraine to make a determination of material breach.

In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—
1. are available to the Department of Defense;
2. are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and
3. could be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
A. the congressional defense committees;
B. the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and
C. the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;


SEC. 1641. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH OPEN SKIES TREATY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
1. In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about $44,000,000 on the costs of implementation of the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies OC-135 aircraft with accompanying facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training and observation, and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

2. Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, “The Open Skies construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it’s applied today.” He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation “a significant advantage.”

3. In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2015, Admiral Cecil Haney, then-commander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, “The treaty has become a critical component of Russia’s intelligence collection capability directed at the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies flights observed DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”

4. The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous concerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty. That includes, among other things, enacting limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Government of the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation also improperly required Ukraine to pay in advance for its solo flights, which may provide grounds for Ukraine to make a determination of material breach.

5. In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—
(1) are available to the Department of Defense;
(2) are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and
(3) can be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(A) the congressional defense committees;
(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and
(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.


SA 972. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1641. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH OPEN SKIES TREATY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
(1) In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about $44,000,000 on the costs of implementation of the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies OC-135 aircraft with accompanying facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training and observation, and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

(2) Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, “The Open Skies construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it’s applied today.”

He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation a “significant advantage.”

(3) In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2015, Admiral Cecil Haney, then-com- mander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, “The treaty has become a critical component of Russia’s intelligence collection capability directed at the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies flights can overly and collect on DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”

(4) The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous concerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty, including enforcing limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Department of Defense.

(5) In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—
(1) are available to the Department of Defense;
(2) are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and
(3) can be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(A) the congressional defense committees;
(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.


SA 973. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1641. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH OPEN SKIES TREATY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
(1) In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense estimated that it would spend about $44,000,000 on the costs of implementation of the Open Skies Treaty. That includes maintaining and operating a fleet of two Open Skies OC-135 aircraft with accompanying facilities, services, and sensors, training and deploying Air Force flight crews, planning and conducting 18 flights, including training and observation, and deploying United States observers during Open Skies flights conducted by the Russian Federation over United States territory, acquisition and fielding of two digital visual imaging systems digital electro-optical sensors, and more.

(2) Lieutenant General Vincent Stewart, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, stated in a hearing before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on February 3, 2015, “The Open Skies construct was designed for a different era. I am very concerned about how it’s applied today.”

He stated in a hearing before the same committee on March 2, 2016, that the Open Skies Treaty gives the Russian Federation a “significant advantage.”

(3) In a letter to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2015, Admiral Cecil Haney, then-com- mander of United States Strategic Command, stated that, “The treaty has become a critical component of Russia’s intelligence collection capability directed at the United States. . . . In addition to overflying military installations, Russian Open Skies flights can overly and collect on DoD and national security or national critical infrastructure.”

(4) The report of the Department of State entitled “2017 Report on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” expressed numerous concerns with the compliance of the Russian Federation with the Open Skies Treaty, including enforcing limits on flights over the Kaliningrad Oblast, denying flights near its border with the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia since 2010, and improperly applying the concept of “force majeure” to restrict flights over personnel movements of the Department of Defense.

(5) In response to a question about the participation of the Russian Federation in the Open Skies Treaty before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on June 13, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated, “There certainly appear to be violations of it.”

(b) LIST OF LEGAL COUNTERMEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of legal countermeasures that—
(1) are available to the Department of Defense;
(2) are compliant with the Open Skies Treaty; and
(3) can be taken in response to the non-compliance of the Russian Federation with the Treaty.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(A) the congressional defense committees;
(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.


SA 974. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XVI, add the following:
year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: at the end of subsection E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 9314a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: admission of defense industry civilians; admission of homeland security industry civilians.

(a) ENROLLMENT AUTHORIZED.—Section 931a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(I) in paragraph (1)—

(ii) by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees"; and

(iii) by inserting "or homeland security industry employee" after "defense-focused";

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "125 defense industry employees" and inserting "an aggregate of 125 defense industry employees and homeland security industry employees";

and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees" each place it appears;

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees"; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(I) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees";

and

(ii) by inserting "or homeland security industry employee" after "defense-focused";

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or the Department of Homeland Security, as applicable" after "the Department of Defense"; and

(C) in subsection (f), by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees".

(b) HOMELAND SECURITY INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in the last sentence, by inserting "or homeland security-focused" after "defense-focused";

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees";

and

(ii) by inserting "or homeland security industry employee" after "defense-focused";

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "125 defense industry employees" and inserting "an aggregate of 125 defense industry employees and homeland security industry employees";

and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees" each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(I) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees";

and

(ii) by inserting "or homeland security industry employee" after "defense-focused";

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or the Department of Homeland Security, as applicable" after "the Department of Defense"; and

(C) in subsection (f), by inserting "and homeland security industry employees" after "defense industry employees".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

"§ 931a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: admission of defense industry civilians; admission of homeland security industry civilians".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 901 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 931a and inserting the following new item:

"931a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: admission of defense industry civilians; admission of homeland security industry civilians."

SA 975. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. BRINGING JOBS HOME.

(a) TAX CREDIT FOR INSOURCING EXPENSES.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding after the end of such subpart the following new subpart:

"§ 45S. CREDIT FOR INSOURCING EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the insourcing expenses credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 20 percent of the eligible insourcing expenses of the taxpayer which are taken into account in such taxable year under subsection (d).

(b) ELIGIBLE INSOURCING EXPENSES.—For purposes of this section—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'eligible insourcing expenses' means—

(A) any amount for which a deduction is allowed to the taxpayer under section 162, which was credited or included in the gross income of the taxpayer, and for which the credit is claimed;

(B) permit and license fees, lease brokerage fees, equipment installation costs, and, other similar expenses.

(2) IN GENERAL.—The term 'United States' shall be treated as a member of an expanded affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a) for purposes of the preceding sentence, if such establishment constitutes the relocation of a United States business or establishment or elimination of such United States business or establishment;

(3) BUSINESS UNIT.—The term 'business unit' means—

(A) any trade or business, and

(B) any line of business, or functional unit, which is part of any trade or business.

(4) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term 'expanded affiliated group' means—

(A) any trade or business, and

(B) any line of business, or functional unit, which is part of any trade or business or establishment or elimination of such business unit.

(c) INCREASED DEFENSE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS.—No credit shall be allowed under this section unless the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed exceeds the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer for the last taxable year ending before the first taxable year in which such eligible insourcing expenses were paid or incurred. For purposes of this subsection, full-time equivalent employee has the meaning given such term under section 45S(d) and the applicable rules of section 45R(e).

(d) CREDIT ALLOWED UPON COMPLETION OF INSOURCING PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), eligible insourcing expenses shall be taken into account under subsection (a) for the taxable year in which the plan described in subsection (b)(5) has been completed and all eligible insourcing expenses pursuant to such plan have been paid or incurred.

(2) ELECTION TO APPLY EMPLOYMENT TEST AND CLAIM CREDIT IN FIRST FULL TAXABLE YEAR AFTER COMPLETION OF PLAN.—If the taxpayer elects the application of this paragraph, eligible insourcing expenses shall be taken into account under subsection (a) in the first taxable year after the taxable year described in paragraph (1).

(e) POSSESSIONS TREATED AS PART OF THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this section, the term 'United States' shall be treated as including each possession of the United States (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to payments made pursuant to such plan after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Subsection (b) of section 38 of such Code is amended by striking "plus" at the beginning of paragraph (35), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (36) and inserting ", plus", and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(38) the insourcing expenses credit determined under section 45S(A)."

(3) CLEIRAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of chapter 39 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"Sec. 45S. Credit for insourcing expenses."
each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system in an amount estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as being equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of section 45S of such Code if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to any possession of the United States unless such possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury which such possession will promptly distribute such payment to the residents of such possession.

(B) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—No credit shall be allowed against United States income taxes under section 45S of such Code to any person—

(1) to whom a credit is allowed against taxes imposed by the possession by reason of such section, or

(ii) who is eligible for a payment under a plan described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(C) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

(1) POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘possession of the United States’ includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(ii) TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘mirror code tax system’ means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system in effect in such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(iii) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘payment under a plan’ of title XI, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from sections referred to in such section 1324(b)(2).

(D) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of chapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

(2) SEC. 280I. OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No deduction otherwise allowable under this chapter shall be allowed for any specified outsourcing expense.

(b) SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSE.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term ‘specified outsourcing expense’ means—

(A) any eligible expense paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the elimination of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located outside the United States, and

(B) any eligible expense paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the establishment of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located outside the United States if such establishment constitutes the relocation of the business unit so eliminated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a relocation shall not be treated as occurring if it occurs merely because such elimination occurs in a different taxable year than such establishment.

(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN DEFINITIONS AND RULES.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘eligible expenses’, ‘business unit’, and ‘expanded affiliated group’ shall have the respective meanings given such terms by section 45S(b).

(B) OPERATING EXPENSES NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—A rule similar to the rule of section 45S(b)(6) shall apply for purposes of this section.

(c) SPECIAL RULES.—

(1) APPLICATION TO DEDUCTIONS FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION.—In the case of any portion of a specified outsourcing expense which is not deductible in the taxable year in which paid or incurred, such portion shall not be chargeable to capital account nor amortizable.

(2) PRO陪伴TATED AS PART OF THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘United States’ shall be treated as including each possession of the United States (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including requiring, as a condition of the deduction, that such regulations or other guidance be followed.

(3) The table of sections for part IX of chapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 280I. OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No deduction otherwise allowable under this chapter shall be allowed for any specified outsourcing expense.

(b) SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSE.—For purposes of this section—

(1) The results of a storm damage assessment.

(2) A description of affected military installations and assets.

(3) A request for funding to initiate the repair and replacement of damaged facilities and assets, including necessary upgrades to existing facilities to make them compliant with current hurricane standards and to cover any unfunded requirements for military construction at affected military installations.

(4) An adaptation plan to ensure military installations funded with taxpayer dollars are constructed to better withstand flooding and extreme weather events.

SEC. 976. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1. REPORT ON HURRICANE DAMAGE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on damage to Department of Defense assets and installations from hurricanes during 2017.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of affected military installations and assets.

(2) A description of affected military installations and assets.

(3) A request for funding to initiate the repair and replacement of damaged facilities and assets, including necessary upgrades to existing facilities to make them compliant with current hurricane standards and to cover any unfunded requirements for military construction at affected military installations.

(4) An adaptation plan to ensure military installations funded with taxpayer dollars are constructed to better withstand flooding and extreme weather events.

SEC. 976. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1. SENATE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF TECHNICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND DEVELOPMENT ON COUNTERING UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the unmanned aircraft systems deployed by adversaries for military purposes pose a threat to military installations, critical infrastructure, and members of the Armed Forces in conflict areas like Iraq and Syria;

(2) the unmanned aircraft systems test sites designated by the Federal Aviation Administration, which require expertise, and airspace for research and development related to unmanned aircraft systems; and

(3) the Armed Forces should, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, seek to leverage the test sites described in paragraph (2), as well as existing Department of Defense facilities with appropriate expertise, for research and development on capabilities to counter the nefarious use of unmanned aircraft systems.
(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:  

(1) The ability of the Department of Defense to respond to national security challenges would benefit by increased workforce exposure to and understanding of modern problem-solving techniques and innovative methodologies. 

(2) Presenting national security problems to universities and education centers will increase diverse stakeholder participation in the rapid development of solutions to national security challenges and improve Department of Defense recruitment of younger technologists and engineers with critical skill sets, including cyber capabilities.

(b) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.— 

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may award grants to Federal education institutions of higher education for activities described in subsection (a) that are consistent and being met: and 

(2) ENSURING COMPETITIVE PARTICIPATION.—Any activity that is required to be funded by an institution under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) or participation in preadmission or advising activities, including paying for displays or promotions at job fairs, military installations, or college recruiting events.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Any activity that is required as a condition of receipt of funds by an institution under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), is specifically authorized under such title, or is otherwise specified by the Secretary of Defense, shall not be considered to be a covered activity under subsection (b). 

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FUNDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘‘Department of Defense educational assistance funds’’ means funds provided directly to an institution or to a student attending such institution under any of the following provisions of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(1) Chapter 101, 105, 106A, 1606, 1607, or 1608 of title 10, United States Code.
(2) Section 1784a, 2005, or 2007 of such title.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the use by an institution of revenues derived from Federal educational assistance funds for recruiting or marketing activities.

(2) A verification from an independent auditor that the institution is in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(3) A certification from the institution that the institution is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

SA 983. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Franken, Mrs. Murray, and Mr. Carper) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Protecting Financial Aid for Students and Taxpayers Act".

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES.—Section 119 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting "AND RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES" after "FUNDS";

(2) in subsection (d), by striking "section (c)" and inserting "subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d)";

(3) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

"(e) RESTRICTIONS ON SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR RECRUITING AND MARKETING ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An institution of higher education, or other postsecondary educational institution, may not use revenues derived from Federal educational assistance funds for recruiting or marketing activities subject to paragraph (2).

(2) COVERED ACTIVITIES.—Except as provided in paragraph (1), the recruiting and marketing activities subject to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Advertising and promotion activities, including paid announcements in newspapers, magazines, radio, television, billboards, electronic media, naming rights, or any other public medium of communication, including any use of display or promotional promotions at job fairs, military installations, or college recruiting events.

(B) Efforts to identify and attract prospective students to enroll as a student, to recruit and hire a contractor or other third party, including contact concerning a prospective student's potential enrollment or application for grant, loan, or work assistance under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) or participation in preadmission or advising activities, including—

(i) paying employees responsible for overseeing enrollment and for contacting potential students by email or other Internet communications regarding enrollment; and

(ii) soliciting an individual to provide contact information to an institution of higher education, including websites established for such purpose and funds paid to third parties for such purpose.

(C) Such other activities as the Secretary of Education may prescribe, including paying for promotion or sponsorship of education or militarization:

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Any activity that is required as a condition of receipt of funds by an institution under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), is specifically authorized under such title, or is otherwise specified by the Secretary of Education, shall not be considered to be a covered activity under paragraph (2).

(4) FEDERAL EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FUNDS.—In this subsection, the term 'Federal educational assistance funds' means funds provided directly to an institution or to a student attending such institution under any of the following provisions of law:

(A) Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(B) Chapter 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35 of title 38, United States Code.

(C) Chapter 101, 105, 106A, 1066, 1067, or 1608 of title 10, United States Code.

(D) Section 1784a, 2005, or 2007 of title 10, United States Code.

(E) Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.).

(F) The Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3271 et seq.).

(G) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as a limitation on the use by an institution of revenues derived from sources other than Federal educational assistance funds.

(6) REPORTS.—Each institution of higher education, or other postsecondary educational institution, that derives revenues from Federal educational assistance funds, each postsecondary educational institution, that derives revenues from Department of Defense educational assistance funds shall submit to the Secretary and to Congress and to the congressional défense committees a report including the following:

(A) A description of the status of the Russian Federation's ground-launched cruise missile (SSC-8), its capabilities, and the threat it poses to the allies and assets of the United States in Europe and Asia.

(B) An assessment of capability gaps that a new United States ground-launched intermediate-range missile, including time for research, development, and deployment of the system, and the total cost for development and deployment of the system.

(E) An assessment of the willingness of countries in Europe or the Asia-Pacific region to complete the legal requirements to host a ground-launched intermediate-range missile as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's collective response to the failure of the Russian Federation to comply with the INF Treaty.

(G) A determination of whether the United States developing, producing, or flight-testing a ground-launched intermediate-range missile would be compliant with the INF Treaty.

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for a research and development program for a dual-capable road-mobile ground-launched missile system with a range between 500 and 5,500 kilometers for counterforce or counterbalancing strike missions against the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.

(F) An assessment of the North Atlantic Council's willingness to endorse development of a ground-launched intermediate-range missile as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's collective response to the failure of the Russian Federation to comply with the INF Treaty.

(G) A determination of whether the United States developing, producing, or flight-testing a ground-launched intermediate-range missile would be compliant with the INF Treaty.

SA 985. Mrs. Murray submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part II of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 2. GARNISHMENT TO SATISFY JUDGMENT RENDERED FOR PHYSICALLY, SEXUALLY, OR EMOTIONALLY ABUSING A CHILD.

(a) GARNISHMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY RAMIFICATIONS OF RUSSIA'S GROUND- LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including the following elements:

(A) A description of the status of the Russian Federation's ground-launched cruise missile (SSC-8), its capabilities, and the threat it poses to the allies and assets of the United States in Europe and Asia.

(B) An assessment of capability gaps that a new United States ground-launched intermediate-range missile with a range between 500 and 5,500 kilometers would address in Europe and Asia and whether such a missile is the preferred military response to Russian Federation violations of the INF Treaty.

(C) The timeline for fielding such a ground-launched intermediate-range missile, including time for research, development, and deployment of the system, and the total cost for development and deployment of the system.

(E) An assessment of the willingness of countries in Europe or the Asia-Pacific region to complete the legal requirements to host a ground-launched intermediate-range missile as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's collective response to the failure of the Russian Federation to comply with the INF Treaty.

(G) A determination of whether the United States developing, producing, or flight-testing a ground-launched intermediate-range missile would be compliant with the INF Treaty.

(2) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for a research and development program for a dual-capable road-mobile ground-launched missile system with a range between 500 and 5,500 kilometers for counterforce or counterbalancing strike missions against the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.

(F) An assessment of the North Atlantic Council's willingness to endorse development of a ground-launched intermediate-range missile as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's collective response to the failure of the Russian Federation to comply with the INF Treaty.

(G) A determination of whether the United States developing, producing, or flight-testing a ground-launched intermediate-range missile would be compliant with the INF Treaty.
shall be paid (in whole or in part) by the Secretary concerned to another person if and to the extent expressly provided for in the terms of a child abuse garnishment order.

(2) The Secretary concerned, for payment of child support or alimony or, with respect to a division of property, specifically providing for it, shall have an interest in the amount of the disposable retired pay of a member payable under a child abuse garnishment order that shall not exceed 25 percent of the member’s disposable retired pay.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘court order’ includes a child abuse garnishment order.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘child abuse garnishment order’ means a final decree issued by a court that—

“(A) is issued in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction of that court; and

“(B) provides in the nature of garnishment for the enforcement of a judgment rendered against the member for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child.

“(5) For purposes of this subsection, a judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child is any legal judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child that is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction and that is not based on a claim perfected through a final enforceable judgment, which claim is based in whole or in part upon the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of an individual under the age of 18, whether or not that abuse is accompanied by other actionable wrongdoing, such as sexual exploitation or gross negligence.

“(6) The Secretary concerned is served with more than one court order with respect to the retired pay of a member, the disposable retired pay of the member shall be available to satisfy such court orders on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the order of precedence specified in paragraph (2), with any such process being satisfied out of such monies as remain after the satisfaction of all such processes which have been previously served.

“(7) The Secretary concerned shall not be required to vary normal pay and disbursement cycles for retired pay in order to comply with a child abuse garnishment order.

(b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning on the date that is one year after a contractor enters into a contract described under subsection (a), and annually thereafter for the duration of the contract, the contractor shall certify whether it has outsourced a domestic operation since entering into the contract.

(c) OUTSOURCING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘outsourcing’, with respect to a domestic operation, means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101(a))) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) is in a single plant or group of related plants which will be moved to a country outside of the United States exceeds 50 employees.

SA 987. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 950. ARSENAL SUPPORT PROGRAM INITIATION.


SA 988. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. MURPHY, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 951. APPLICABILITY OF BUY AMERICAN REQUIRING TO ITEMS USED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 8302(a)(2)(A) of title 41, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to a contract order received by the Secretary concerned on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, regardless of the date of the contract order.

SA 990. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 952. REPORT ON DELEGATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY IN DOMICILE-TO-DUTY LIMITATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 1, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permitting the Secretaries of the military departments to delegate to commanding officers in general and flag officer positions authority to waive limitations on the use of passenger carriers as a means of transporting Government personnel between residence and place of employment under section 1344 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as “Domicile-to-Duty”), for members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the military departments who have significant responsibility for missions that require them to manage, or otherwise maintain, the clock performance of combat operations or intelligence,counterintelligence,protective service, or criminal law enforcement duties.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required pursuant to subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a detailed description of waiver authority as described in section 1344 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as “Domicile-to-Duty”)

(2) a detailed description of waiver authority as described in section 1344 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as “Domicile-to-Duty”);

(3) a description of the manner in which the Secretary intends to comply with any limitations of section 1344 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as “Domicile-to-Duty”);
shall complement, and not replace, the waiv-er authority of the Secretaries of the military departments under section 1344 of title 31, United States Code; and

(2) To the extent to which delegation of such waiver authority would impact the safe and efficient conduct of missions described in that subsection.

SA 991. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriate fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 212 and insert the following:

SEC. 212. CODIFICATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MIS-

(a) In General.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2363 the following new section:

"§ 2363. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions

"(a) MECHANISMS TO PROVIDE FUNDS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish mechanisms under which the director of a defense laboratory may use funds made available to the department for the purpose of funding advanced research and development in specialties that support integrated national security and defense missions, including—

"(A) fund a project for research in specialties that support integrated national security and defense missions by providing to the director of a defense laboratory in the department a fixed percentage fee, in addition to the normal costs of performance, in order to obtain funds for research activities that support the department's national security and defense missions; and

"(B) prescribe funding requirements applicable to research and development of technologies for military missions, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Congress.

"(2) Amounts appropriated for military construction projects authorized by this section shall be used to fund advanced research and development in specialties that support integrated national security and defense missions.

"(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections after chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after item relating to section 2363 a new item:

"(2) 2363. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.


"(2) Section 2363(d)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "and" after subsection (c) and inserting "and" after subsection (d)."

SEC. 213. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees each year, at the beginning of each fiscal year, an annual report on unfunded requirements of the Department of Defense science and technology laboratories and facilities and test evaluation facilities.

SA 992. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Schumer to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 102. PRIVATE RELIEF FOR THE MCCALLISTER FAMILY.

(a) In General.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151), Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, and Sean Ryan McAllister may not be removed from the United States, or denied admission to the United States, by reason of any act of any of such individuals that is a ground for removal or denial of admission and is reflected in the records of the Department of Homeland Security, or the Visa Office of the Department of State, on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Adjustment of Status.—If Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, or Sean Ryan McAllister enters the United States before the date on which the filing deadline described in subsection (a) is ended and remains lawfully in the United States and shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255), as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Waiver of Grounds for Removal, or Denial of Admission.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding sections 212(a), 212(c), and 212(t) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a) and 1227(c)), Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, and Sean Ryan McAllister may not be removed from the United States, or denied admission to the United States, by reason of any act of any of such individuals that is a ground for removal or denial of admission and is reflected in the records of the Department of Homeland Security, or the Visa Office of the Department of State, on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Exception.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall rescind any outstanding order of removal, or any finding of deportability, that has been entered against Malachy McAllister, Nicola McAllister, or Sean Ryan McAllister by reason of any act described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1290. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017".

PART I—PREVENTION OF ACCESS BY HIZBALLAH TO INTERNATIONAL FINAN-CIAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 1291. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RE-

(a) In General.—Section 101 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 101. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOUNDING AND RE-

"(a) In General.—The President shall im-

"(b) (1)"
President determines knowingly assists, sponsors, or provides significant financial, material, or technological support for—

(1) Bayt al-Mal, Jihad al-Bina, the Islamic Resistance Support Association, or any successor or affiliate thereof;

(2) al-Manar TV, al Nour Radio, or the Lebanese Media Group, or any successor or affiliate thereof;

(3) a foreign person determined by the President to be engaged in fundraising or recruiting for Hizballah;

(4) a foreign person owned or controlled by a foreign person described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(A) ASSET BLOCKING.—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701b) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person determined by the President to be engaged in fundraising or recruiting for Hizballah if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are in the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien who the President determines is subject to subsection (a) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(2) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security shall revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien who the President determines is subject to subsection (a), regardless of when issued.

(B) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under subclause (A) shall take effect immediately and shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien.

(2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed under paragraph (1)(A) to the extent such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise powers provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(d) PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a finding under this section, or to subject to subsection (a), condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, is based on classified information as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.) and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the President may submit such information to the court.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding under this section or any prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding.

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the imposing of sanctions described in this paragraph if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(B) EFFECT OF WAIVER.—Not later than 90 days after the issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1) with respect to a foreign person, the President shall notify and brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the involvement of the foreign person in activities described in subsection (a).

(C) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the President determines engages in one or more such activities.

(4) HIZBALLAH.—The term 'Hizballah' has the meaning given such term in section 102(f).

(5) PERSON.—The term 'person' means an individual or entity.

(6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term 'United States person' means a United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States (including foreign branches), or a person in the United States.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms 'admitted' and 'alien' have meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Banking and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(3) ENTITY.—The term 'entity' means a partnership, corporation, or other organization, group, or subgroup.

(4) HIZBALLAH.—The term 'Hizballah' has the meaning given such term in section 102(f).

(5) PERSON.—The term 'person' means an individual or entity.

(6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term 'United States person' means a United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States (including foreign branches), or a person in the United States.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 is amended by striking the item relating to section 101 and inserting the following new item:

"Sec. 101. Mandatory sanctions with respect to specified persons for support of Hizballah.

SEC. 1292. MODIFICATION OF REPORT WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND FOREIGN PERSONS.

Subsection (d) of section 102 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended to read as follows:

(d) REPORT ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, or to subject to subsection (a) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are in the possession or control of a United States person.

SEC. 1293. SANCTIONS AGAINST AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES THAT SUPPORT HIZBALLAH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Sec. 103. SANCTIONS AGAINST AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES THAT SUPPORT HIZBALLAH.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and as appropriate thereafter, the President shall block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of any agency or instrumentality of a foreign state described in subsection (b) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are in the possession or control of a United States person.

"(2) ORGANIZATION OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF A FOREIGN STATE DESCRIBED.—An agency or instrumentality of a foreign state described in
this subsection is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state that the President determines knowingly and materially assists, sponsors, or provides significant financial, material, or other support for, or support to, in any support of, or arms or related material to—

(1) Hizballah;

(2) an entity owned or controlled by Hizballah; or

(3) an entity that the President determines has acted or purported to act for or on behalf of Hizballah.

(c) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed under subsection (a) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 233 and 235 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(e) PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a finding under this section, or a prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, is based on classified information as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.) and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the President may submit such information to the court ex parte and in camera.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding under this section or any prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding.

(f) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the imposition of sanctions under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in section 644 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2360) or section 1 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) may be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial review of any waiver under paragraph (1) with respect to an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state.

(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘Hizballah’ has the meaning given that term in section 102(f)."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents for the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to title II and inserting the following:

‘TITLE II—IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HIZBALLAH AND REPORTS RELATING TO NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OF HIZBALLAH:’;

and

(2) by striking the item relating to section 201 and inserting the following:

‘Sec. 201. Blocking of property of Hizballah.’.

SEC. 1295. REPORT ON RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN BY HIZBALLAH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 202 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–102; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended to read as follows:

‘Sec. 202. REPORT ON RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN BY HIZBALLAH.

‘(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following:

‘(1) Activities that Hizballah, and agents and affiliates of Hizballah, engage in that are racketeering activities;

‘(2) The extent to which Hizballah, and agents and affiliates of Hizballah, engage in a pattern of such racketeering activities;

‘(b) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

‘(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

‘(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

‘(B) Hizballah.—The term ‘Hizballah’ has the meaning given that term in section 102(f)."

(3) RACKETEERING ACTIVITY.—The term ‘racketeering activity’ has the meaning given that term in section 1961(1) of title 18, United States Code.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 is amended by striking the item relating to section 202 and inserting the following:

‘Sec. 202. Report on racketeering activities engaged in by Hizballah.’.
(a) In section 204 of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–102) 50 U.S.C. 1701 note as amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “this Act” and inserting “the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years”;

(B) in subparagraph (D)(i)(II), by striking “and” and inserting “and free-trade zones.” and inserting “free-trade zones, business partnerships and joint ventures, other investments in small and medium-sized enterprises;”;

(C) by adding at the end following:—

“(F) a list of provinces, municipalities, and local communities in the Lebanon that expressly consent to, or with knowledge allow, tolerate, or disregard the use of their territory by Hizballah to carry out terrorist activity or training, including training, financing, and recruitment;”;

“(G) a description of the total aggregate revenues that Hizballah receives from the global logistics networks of Hizballah, including—

(i) a list of Hizballah’s sources of revenue, including expenditures for ongoing military operations, social networks, and external operations; and

(ii) a list of Hizballah’s expenditures, including expenditures for ongoing military operations, social networks, and external operations; and

(H) a survey of national and transnational legal measures available to target Hizballah’s financial networks.”;

(b) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

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

“(b) ENHANCED DUE DILIGENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall prescribe, as necessary, enhanced due diligence policies, procedures, and controls for United States financial institutions, and foreign financial institutions and other foreign economic or financial institutions, including entities operating in a jurisdiction included in the list required under subsection (a)(1)(F) if the President certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the term ‘correspondent account’ and ‘payable-through account’ have the meanings given those terms in section 313(a) of title 31, United States Code.”;

(4) in subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (2) by adding before the period at the end the following:—

“and on any requirements or enhanced due diligence prescribed under subsection (b)”,

(b) REPORT ON ESTIMATED NET WORTH OF SENIOR HIZBALLAH MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains—

(A) the estimated total net worth of each individual described in paragraph (2); and

(B) a description of how funds of each individual described in paragraph (2) were acquired, and how such funds have been used or employed.

(2) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—The individuals described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) the Secretary General of Hizballah.

(B) Members of the Hizballah Politburo.

(C) Any other individual that the President determines is a senior foreign political figure of Hizballah.

(3) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(A) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required under paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public and posted on the website of the Department of the Treasury in prescompressed, easily downloadable versions that are made available in all appropriate formats.

(4) SOURCES OF INFORMATION.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury may use any credible publication, database, or web-based resource, and any credible information compiled by any government agency, nongovernmental organization, or other entity provided to or made available to the Secretary.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(B) FUNDS.—The term “funds” means—

(1) cash;

(2) equity;

(3) anything else of value that the Secretary of the Treasury determines is a senior political figure;

(4) as defined in section 2(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a(a)); and

(iv) anything else of value that the Secretary of the Treasury determines is a senior political figure.

(C) SENIOR FOREIGN POLITICAL FIGURE.—The term “senior foreign political figure” has the meaning given that term in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

SEC. 1297. REPORT ON COMBATING THE ILLICIT TOBACCO TRAFFICKING NETWORKS USED BY HIZBALLAH AND OTHER FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on combating the illicit tobacco trafficking networks used by Hizballah and other foreign terrorist organizations to finance their operations. The report shall—

(1) A description of the steps to be taken by Federal agencies to combat the illicit tobacco trafficking networks used by Hizballah, other foreign terrorist organizations, and foreign political figures;

(2) A description of the steps to be taken to engage State and local law enforcement authorities in efforts to combat illicit tobacco trafficking networks operating within the United States;

(3) A description of the steps to be taken to engage foreign governments, law enforcement and intelligence authorities in efforts to combat illicit tobacco trafficking networks operating outside the United States.

(b) REFERRAL TO COMMITTEES.—The President shall provide any necessary executive or administrative action needed to address the threat of illicit tobacco trafficking networks.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Transparency and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

PART III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1298. REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, prescribe regulations as necessary for the implementation of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle.

(b) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 10 days before the prescription of regulations under subsection (a), the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees regarding the proposed regulations and the provisions of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle that the regulations are implementing.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 1299. EXCEPTIONS.

Nothing in this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall not apply to the following:

(1) Any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) Any transaction necessary to comply with United States obligations under—


(B) the Agreement on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967; or

(C) any other international treaty.

SEC. 1299A. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle shall be construed to limit the authority of the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or any other provision of law of.
of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3116. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND RADIOLOGICAL AND TELELOGICAL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.

Section 2807(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (12 U.S.C. 2538(a)(1)) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”.

SA 995. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military construction, for defense activities of the Department of Energy, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3116. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND RADIOLOGICAL AND TELELOGICAL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.

Section 2807(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (12 U.S.C. 2538(a)(1)) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”.

SA 996. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3116. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND RADIOLOGICAL AND TELELOGICAL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.

Section 2807(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (12 U.S.C. 2538(a)(1)) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”.

(A) Upon a sentence of court-martial pursuant to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), providing for separation of the member.

(b) By reason of current or prior disqualifying actions not related to the member's status under the immigration laws that require the separation of the member.

IMMIGRATION STATUS OF ALIEN MEMBERS.

(1) In general.—The protections and conditions specified in paragraph (3) shall apply to an individual described in paragraph (2) during the period—

(A) that begins on the date on which the individual enlists in the Armed Forces under the Delayed Entry Program under section 513(b) of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) that ends on either—

(i) the date on which the member is enlisted in a regular component of the Armed Forces; or

(ii) the date on which the member is determined by the Secretary concerned to be not suitable for retention in the Armed Forces.

(c) DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM.—

(1) In general.—Section 513(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):—

(2) A person enlisted under subsection (a) who accesses into the Armed Forces pursuant to section 504(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to a determination made in section 504(b)(2) of such title, shall be enlisted in a regular component of the Armed Forces as soon as practicable after enlistment; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3), as redesignated by section 513(b) of title 10, United States Code, an amendment to section 513(b) of such title—

(2) PROTECTIONS AND CONDITIONS.—The protections and conditions specified in this paragraph with respect to an individual are the following:

(A) That the individual may not be removed from the United States.

(B) That the individual shall be permitted to depart and reenter the United States.

(C) That the individual be deemed to be lawfully present and authorized for employment as of the date of accession into the Armed Forces.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ‘Secretary concerned’ has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The terms ‘alien’ and ‘immigration laws’ have the meaning given such terms in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

SA 997. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: At the end of part I of subtitle P of title V, add the following:

SEC. 3. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States military is keenly aware of the need to support the families of those who serve our country.

(2) Military children face unique challenges in educational achievement due to frequent changes of station by, deployments by, and even injuries to their parents.

(3) Investing in quality education opportunities for all military children from cradle to career ensures parents are able to stay focused on the mission, and children are able to benefit from consistent relationships with caring teachers who support their early learning so they can be ready to excel in school.

(4) Research shows that early math is at least as predictive of later school success as early literacy.

(5) Investing in early learning for military children is an important element in a comprehensive strategy for ensuring a smart, skilled, and committed future national security workforce.

(6) To strengthen the global standing and military might of the United States, technology, and innovation, the Nation must commit to early and ongoing early education of children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date on the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to the Armed Forces in order to ensure the following:

(1) The placement of a priority on supporting early learning in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children, including those at Department of Defense schools and schools serving large military child populations.

(2) Support for efforts to ensure that training and curriculum specialists, teachers and other caregivers, and staff serving military children have the training and skills necessary to implement instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics that provides the necessary foundation for future learning and educational achievement in such areas.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the progress made in improving educational opportunities and achievement for military children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.
Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1000. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO GARLIN M. CONNER FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3741 of title 10, United States Code, one or more appointments to the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Garlin M. Conner for the acts of valor during World War II described in subsection (b),

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Garlin M. Conner during combat on January 24, 1945, as a member of the United States Army in the grade of First Lieutenant in France with Company K, 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

SA 1001. Mr. ROUGHEAD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After subsection (a) of section 345, insert the following:

(b) EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct an exposure assessment of no less than 8 current or former domestic military installations known to have per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFOAs) contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure vectors.

(2) CONTENTS.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) include—

(i) used to help design the study described in paragraph (1); and

(ii) bio-monitoring for assessing the contamination described in paragraph (1); and

(B) produce findings, which shall be—

(i) to implement the guidance issued under subsection (a) of such title to Garlin M. Conner for the acts of valor during World War II described in subsection (b),

SEC. 1630C. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL FOR CYBERSECURITY AND INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF INTEGRATING OFFICIAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall designate one official to be responsible for all matters relating to integrating cybersecurity and industrial control systems within the Department of the Navy.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The official designated pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be responsible for all matters described in such subsection at all levels of command, from the Department to the facility using industrial control systems, including developing Department-wide certification standards for integration of industrial control systems and taking into consideration frameworks set forth by the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the cybersecurity of such systems.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I have 8 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, at 10 a.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Examining the Fintech Landscape.”

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled “Nominations.”

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, at 10 a.m., in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.