

Whereas rap, arguably the most complex and influential form of hip-hop culture, combines elements of the African-American musical tradition (blues, jazz, and soul) with Caribbean calypso, dub, and dance hall reggae;

Whereas the development and popularity of old style rap combined confident beats with wordplay and storytelling, highlighting the struggle of African-American youth growing up in underresourced neighborhoods;

Whereas contemporary rhythm and blues, which originated in the late 1970s and combines elements of pop, rhythm and blues, soul, funk, hip hop, gospel, and electronic dance music was popularized by artists such as Whitney Houston and Aaliyah;

Whereas Prince Rogers Nelson, who was known for electric performances and wide vocal range, pioneered music that integrated a wide variety of styles, including funk, rock, contemporary rhythm and blues, new wave, soul, psychedelia, and pop;

Whereas a recent study by the Department of Education found that only 28 percent of African-American students receive any kind of arts education;

Whereas African-American students scored the lowest of all ethnicities in the most recent National Assessment for Educational Progress arts assessment;

Whereas students who are eligible for the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) have significantly lower scores on the music portion of the National Assessment for Educational Progress arts assessment than students that are ineligible for that program, which suggests that students in low-income families are disadvantaged in the subject of music;

Whereas a recent study showed that nearly ¾ of music ensemble students were White and middle class and only 15 percent were African-American;

Whereas the same study found that only 7 percent of music teacher licensure candidates were African-American; and

Whereas students of color face many barriers to accessing music education and training, especially students in large urban public schools: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate recognizes—

(1) the contributions of African Americans to the musical heritage of the United States;

(2) the wide array of talented and popular African-American musical artists, composers, songwriters, and musicians who are underrecognized for contributions to music;

(3) the achievements, talent, and hard work of African-American pioneer artists, and the obstacles that those artists overcame to gain recognition;

(4) the need for African-American students to have greater access to and participation in music education in schools across the United States; and

(5) Black History Month and African-American Music Appreciation Month as an important time—

(A) to celebrate the impact of the African-American musical heritage on the musical heritage of the United States; and

(B) to encourage greater access to music education so that the next generation may continue to greatly contribute to the musical heritage of the United States.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 875. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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.

SA 876. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 877. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 878. Mr. LEE (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 879. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 880. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 881. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. JONES, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 882. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 883. Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. KAINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 884. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 885. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 886. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 887. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. ROMNEY, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 888. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 889. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 890. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 891. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 892. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 893. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 894. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 895. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 896. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 897. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 898. Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 899. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 875.** Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 H of title X, add the following:

#### SEC. 108. SUPPORT AND ENHANCEMENT OF DEFENSE CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of funds provided in any appropriations Act enacted on or after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy may use those funds to plan and install new generation, transmission, and distribution assets and resiliency upgrades to existing distribution and transmission assets for the exclusive purpose of enhancing the power supply at military bases identified by the Secretary as containing defense critical electric infrastructure (as that term is defined in section 215A(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824a–1(a))) to improve the resilience of the infrastructure against physical or cyber threats.

(b) GENERATION ASSETS EXCLUDED.—The Secretary of Energy shall not take any action in carrying out subsection (a) that provides financial support to existing generation assets.

**SA 876.** Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 F of title VIII of the amendment, add the following:

**SEC. 866. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MUNITIONS SUPPLY CHAIN DIVERSITY.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a viable and diverse United States manufacturing base in munitions development and production is vitally important;

(2) the United States Armed Forces rely on the ability of United States manufacturers to produce bunker buster bombs; and

(3) as the Air Force develops and procures the next generation of munitions, the Secretary of the Air Force should ensure adequate capacity and a diverse supply chain for the current and future development of and manufacturing capability for these important munitions.

**SA 877.** Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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. 1019. REPORT ON EXPANDING NAVAL VESSEL MAINTENANCE.**

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than May 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of allowing maintenance to be performed on a naval vessel at a shipyard other than a homeport shipyard of the vessel.

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

(1) An assessment of the ability of homeport shipyards to meet the current naval vessel maintenance demands.

(2) An assessment of the ability of homeport shipyards to meet the naval vessel maintenance demands of the force structure assessment requirement of the Navy for a 355-ship navy.

(3) An assessment of the ability of non-homeport firms to augment repair work at homeport shipyards, including an assessment of the following:

(A) The capability and proficiency of shipyards in the Great Lakes, Gulf Coast, East Coast, West Coast, and Alaska regions to perform technical repair work on naval vessels at locations other than their homeports.

(B) The improvements to the capability and capacity of shipyards in the Great Lakes, Gulf Coast, East Coast, West Coast, and Alaska regions that would be required to enable performance of technical repair work on naval vessels at locations other than their homeports.

(C) The types of naval vessels (such as non-combatant vessels or vessels that only need limited periods of time in shipyards) best suited for repair work performed by shipyards in locations other than their homeports.

(D) The potential benefits to fleet readiness of expanding shipyard repair work to include shipyards not located at the homeports of naval vessels.

(E) The ability of non-homeport firms to maintain surge capacity when homeport

shipyards lack the capacity or capability to meet homeport requirements.

(4) An assessment of the potential benefits of expanding repair work for naval vessels to shipyards not eligible for short-term work in accordance with section 8669a(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) Such other related matters as the Secretary of the Navy considers appropriate.

(c) **RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF COMBATANT AND ESCORT VESSELS AND ASSIGNMENT OF VESSEL PROJECTS.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to override the requirements of section 8669a of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **NO FUNDING FOR SHIPYARDS OF NON-HOMEPORT FIRMS.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize funding for shipyards of non-homeport firms.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **HOMEPORT SHIPYARD.**—The term “homeport shipyard” means a shipyard associated with a firm capable of being awarded short-term work at the homeport of a naval vessel in accordance with section 8669a(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **SHORT-TERM WORK.**—The term “short-term work” has the meaning given that term in section 8669a(c)(4) of such title.

**SA 878.** Mr. LEE (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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. \_\_\_\_ . PROHIBITION ON THE INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Due Process Guarantee Act”.

(b) **LIMITATION ON DETENTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4001(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “No citizen” and inserting the following:

“(1) No citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Any Act of Congress that authorizes an imprisonment or detention described in paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the Constitution and expressly authorize such imprisonment or detention.”.

(2) **APPLICABILITY.**—Nothing in section 4001(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1)(B), may be construed to limit, narrow, abolish, or revoke any detention authority conferred by statute, declaration of war, authorization to use military force, or similar authority effective prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO AN AUTHORIZATION TO USE MILITARY FORCE, DECLARATION OF WAR, OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY.**—Section 4001 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b) is further amended—

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

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

“(b)(1) No United States citizen or lawful permanent resident who is apprehended in

the United States may be imprisoned or otherwise detained without charge or trial unless such imprisonment or detention is expressly authorized by an Act of Congress.

“(2) A general authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority, on its own, may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States.

“(3) Paragraph (2) shall apply to an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Due Process Guarantee Act.

“(4) This section may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention of a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any other person who is apprehended in the United States.”.

**SA 879.** Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 3124.

**SA 880.** Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 XVI, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ENSURING SECURITY OF COMMERCIAL CLOUD SERVICES DEPLOYED IN CLASSIFIED ENVIRONMENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Cloud Security Act of 2019”.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to ensure that architectures, specifications, and deployments of commercial cloud services deployed in classified environments of the United States are not the same as those deployed in foreign countries of concern and shared with foreign military and governments adverse to the United States.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CLASSIFIED ENVIRONMENT.**—The term “classified environment” means a system which handles classified information, which, for reasons of national security, is specifically designated by a United States Government agency as “Top Secret”.

(3) **CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICE.**—The term “cloud computing service” means an infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) or a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) as defined in Special Publication 800-145 of the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) **COMMERCIAL CLOUD SERVICE.**—The term “commercial cloud service” means a cloud computing service that is sold on the commercial market to customers other than the United States Government.

(5) **COMMERCIAL CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER.**—The term “commercial cloud service provider” means a commercial business or entity that provides a commercial cloud service.

(6) **FOREIGN COUNTRY OF CONCERN.**—The term “foreign country of concern” means a country that challenges or seeks to undermine the United States or the interests of the United States, as identified in the National Defense Strategy of the United States of America.

(7) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(8) **MATERIALLY DIFFERENT.**—The term “materially different”, with respect to two cloud computing services, means if having immediate, physical access to and control over the architectures, specifications, and technology as well as the personnel used to operate one service could not yield useful information for attacking, compromising, or otherwise obtaining illicit access to the other service.

(d) **POLICIES REQUIRED.**—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly establish a policy to ensure that a commercial cloud service procured from a commercial cloud service provider and deployed in a classified environment is materially different from commercial cloud service deployed in a foreign country of concern.

(e) **REGULATIONS REQUIRED.**—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly promulgate such regulations as may be necessary—

(1) to implement the policy established under subsection (d) across the departments and agencies over which they have jurisdiction; and

(2) enforce penalties should a commercial cloud service provider fail to self-certify under subsection (d) or fail to comply with a provision of the policies established under subsection (d) or the regulations promulgated under this subsection.

(f) **COVERED TECHNOLOGIES.**—The policies established under subsection (d) and the regulations promulgated under subsection (e) shall set forth the technologies and procedures covered by such policies and regulations, including, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Nonpublic computer source code.

(2) Specifications for data centers and cloud computing service architectures.

(3) Artificial intelligence systems.

(4) Cryptographic solutions.

(g) **SELF-CERTIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The policies established under subsection (d) and the regulations promulgated under subsection (e) shall prohibit the secretaries and the director described in such subsections from deploying in any classified environment any commercial cloud service from a commercial cloud service provider, and any relevant subcontractor of the commercial cloud service provider, that has

not self-certified compliance with the requirements of such policies and regulations.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each self-certification under paragraph (1) regarding a commercial cloud service shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) An attestation of the following:

(i) The commercial cloud service and its infrastructure or platform is materially different from any commercial cloud service and its infrastructure or platform that has been or is planned to be provided to a foreign nation of concern.

(ii) The operational processes for the data center used for the commercial cloud service is materially different than the operational processes for any data center—

(I) deployed in a foreign country of concern; or

(II) used for any commercial cloud service provided to a foreign country of concern.

(iii) Any provisioning of technical assistance to the foreign nation of concern relating to a commercial cloud service will not lead to the Commercial cloud service provider or subcontractor sharing information that would be harmful to the United States or otherwise failing to comply with the requirements of the policies established under subsection (d) and the regulations promulgated under subsection (e).

(iv) In any case in which the commercial cloud service provider or subcontractor discovers that information about a technology covered by the policies established under subsection (d) or promulgated under subsection (e) is released to a foreign country of concern, the commercial cloud service provider or subcontractor will promptly notify the Director of National Intelligence of such release, including information that is released pursuant to a mandate from a foreign entity or as a condition of operation in a foreign country.

(B) A list any foreign commercial partners that have access to information about the technologies and procedures covered pursuant to subsection (f).

(h) **PENALTIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The policies established under subsection (d) and the regulations promulgated under subsection (e) shall include penalties for failure to comply with requirements set forth in such policies and regulations.

(2) **DEBARMENT.**—The penalties established under paragraph (1) shall include a debarment from contracting with the Federal Government or supporting a contract with the Federal Government, including the provisioning of tools, technology, and services, for a period of not less than 5 years.

(i) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the activities of the secretaries and the Director to carry out this section.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the policy established under subsection (d).

(B) An list of the contracts affected by the policies established under subsection (d) and the regulations promulgated under subsection (e).

(C) An assessment of each contract listed pursuant to subparagraph (B) as to whether the parties to the contract and the goods and services provided pursuant to the contract are in compliance with such policies and regulations.

(D) A plan to ensure that parties, goods, and services described in subparagraph (C)

that are not in compliance with such policies and regulations become compliant with such policies and regulations.

**SA 881.** Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. JONES, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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. . . . BLOCKING FENTANYL IMPORTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Blocking Deadly Fentanyl Imports Act”.

(b) **AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF MAJOR ILLEGAL DRUG PRODUCING COUNTRY.**—Section 481(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “in which”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “in which” before “1,000”;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting “in which” before “1,000”; and

(B) by striking “or” at the end;

(4) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting “in which” before “5,000”; and

(B) by inserting “or” after the semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) that is a significant source of illicit synthetic opioids and related illicit precursors significantly affecting the United States;”.

(c) **INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.**—Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) A separate section that contains the following:

“(A) An identification of the countries, to the extent feasible, that are the most significant sources of illicit fentanyl and fentanyl analogues significantly affecting the United States during the preceding calendar year.

“(B) A description of the extent to which each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) has cooperated with the United States to prevent the articles or chemicals described in subparagraph (A) from being exported from such country to the United States.

“(C) A description of whether each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) has adopted and utilizes scheduling or other procedures for illicit drugs that are similar in effect to the procedures authorized under title II of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811 et seq.) for adding drugs and other substances to the controlled substances schedules;

“(D) A description of whether each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) is following steps to prosecute individuals involved in the illicit manufacture or distribution of controlled substance analogues (as defined in section 102(32) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(32))); and

“(E) A description of whether each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) requires the registration of tableting machines and encapsulating machines or other measures similar in effect to the registration requirements set forth in part 1310 of title 21,

Code of Federal Regulations, and has not made good faith efforts, in the opinion of the Secretary, to improve regulation of tableting machines and encapsulating machines.”

(d) WITHHOLDING OF BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 490(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or country identified pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of section 489(a)(8)(A) of this Act” and inserting “country identified pursuant to section 489(a)(8)(A), or country twice identified pursuant to section 489(a)(9)(A)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “or major drug-transit country (as determined under subsection (h)) or country identified pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of section 489(a)(8)(A) of this Act” and inserting “, major drug-transit country, country identified pursuant to section 489(a)(8)(A), or country twice identified pursuant to section 489(a)(9)(A)”.

(2) DESIGNATION OF ILLICIT FENTANYL COUNTRIES WITHOUT SCHEDULING PROCEDURES.—Section 706(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (22 U.S.C. 2291j-1(2)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “also”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (E);

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) designate each country, if any, identified under section 489(a)(9) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)(9)) that has failed to adopt and utilize scheduling procedures for illicit drugs that are comparable to the procedures authorized under title II of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811 et seq.) for adding drugs and other substances to the controlled substances schedules;”;

(E) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated, by striking “so designated” and inserting “designated under subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D)”.

(3) DESIGNATION OF ILLICIT FENTANYL COUNTRIES WITHOUT ABILITY TO PROSECUTE CRIMINALS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OR DISTRIBUTION OF FENTANYL ANALOGUES.—Section 706(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (22 U.S.C. 2291j-1(2)), as amended by paragraph (2), is further amended by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) designate each country, if any, identified under section 489(a)(9) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)(9)) that has not taken significant steps to prosecute individuals involved in the illicit manufacture or distribution of controlled substance analogues (as defined in section 102(32) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(32)));”.

(4) DESIGNATION OF ILLICIT FENTANYL COUNTRIES THAT DO NOT REQUIRE THE REGISTRATION OF PILL PRESSES AND TABLETING MACHINES.—Section 706(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (22 U.S.C. 2291j-1(2)), as amended by paragraphs (2) and (3), is further amended by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) designate each country, if any, identified under section 489(a)(9) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)(9)) that—

“(i) does not require the registration of tableting machines and encapsulating machines in a manner comparable to the registration requirements set forth in part 1310 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations; and

“(ii) has not made good faith efforts (in the opinion of the Secretary) to improve the reg-

ulation of tableting machines and encapsulating machines; and”.

(5) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR DESIGNATED COUNTRIES.—Section 706(3) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (22 U.S.C. 2291j-1(3)) is amended by striking “also designated under paragraph (2) in the report” and inserting “designated in the report under paragraph (2)(A) or twice designated in the report under subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2)”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 882.** Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 of division A, add the following:

**Subtitle I—Presidential Allowance  
Modernization**

**SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.**

This subtitle may be cited as the “Presidential Allowance Modernization Act of 2019”.

**SEC. 1092. AMENDMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Act entitled “An Act to provide retirement, clerical assistants, and free mailing privileges to former Presidents of the United States, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1958 (commonly known as the “Former Presidents Act of 1958”) (3 U.S.C. 102 note), is amended—

(1) by striking “That (a) each” and inserting the following:

**“SECTION 1. FORMER PRESIDENTS LEAVING OFFICE BEFORE PRESIDENTIAL ALLOWANCE MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2019.**

“(a) Each”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) as section 3 and adjusting the margin accordingly; and

(3) by inserting after section 1, as so designated, the following:

**“SEC. 2. FORMER PRESIDENTS LEAVING OFFICE AFTER PRESIDENTIAL ALLOWANCE MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2019.**

“(a) ANNUITIES AND ALLOWANCES.—

“(1) ANNUITY.—Each modern former President shall be entitled for the remainder of his or her life to receive from the United States an annuity at the rate of \$200,000 per year, subject to subsections (b)(2) and (c), to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(2) ALLOWANCE.—The Administrator of General Services is authorized to provide each modern former President a monetary allowance at the rate of \$200,000 per year, subject to the availability of appropriations and subsections (b)(2), (c), and (d).

“(b) DURATION; FREQUENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The annuity and allowance under subsection (a) shall each—

“(A) commence on the day after the date on which an individual becomes a modern former President;

“(B) terminate on the date on which the modern former President dies; and

“(C) be payable on a monthly basis.

“(2) APPOINTIVE OR ELECTIVE POSITIONS.—The annuity and allowance under subsection (a) shall not be payable for any period during which a modern former President holds an

appointive or elective position in or under the Federal Government to which is attached a rate of pay other than a nominal rate.

“(c) COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES.—Effective December 1 of each year, each annuity and allowance under subsection (a) that commenced before that date shall be increased by the same percentage by which benefit amounts under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) are increased, effective as of that date, as a result of a determination under section 215(i) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)).

“(d) LIMITATION ON MONETARY ALLOWANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the monetary allowance payable under subsection (a)(2) to a modern former President for any 12-month period—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), may not exceed the amount by which—

“(i) the monetary allowance that (but for this subsection) would otherwise be so payable for such 12-month period, exceeds (if at all)

“(ii) the applicable reduction amount for such 12-month period; and

“(B) shall not be less than the amount determined under paragraph (3).

“(2) DEFINITION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘applicable reduction amount’ means, with respect to any modern former President and in connection with any 12-month period, the amount by which—

“(i) the sum of—

“(I) the adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the modern former President for the most recent taxable year for which a tax return is available; and

“(II) any interest excluded from the gross income of the modern former President under section 103 of such Code for such taxable year, exceeds (if at all)

“(ii) \$400,000, subject to subparagraph (C).

“(B) JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a joint return, subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (A)(i) shall be applied by taking into account both the amounts properly allocable to the modern former President and the amounts properly allocable to the spouse of the modern former President.

“(C) COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES.—The dollar amount specified in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be adjusted at the same time that, and by the same percentage by which, the monetary allowance of the modern former President is increased under subsection (c) (disregarding this subsection).

“(3) INCREASED COSTS DUE TO SECURITY NEEDS.—With respect to the monetary allowance that would be payable to a modern former President under subsection (a)(2) for any 12-month period but for the limitation under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection, the Administrator of General Services, in coordination with the Director of the United States Secret Service, shall determine the amount of the allowance that is needed to pay the increased cost of doing business that is attributable to the security needs of the modern former President.

“(e) WIDOWS AND WIDOWERS.—The widow or widower of each modern former President shall be entitled to receive from the United States a monetary allowance at a rate of \$100,000 per year (subject to paragraph (4)), payable monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury, if such widow or widower shall waive the right to each other annuity or pension to which she or he is entitled under any other Act of Congress. The monetary allowance of such widow or widower—

“(1) commences on the day after the modern former President dies;

“(2) terminates on the last day of the month before such widow or widower dies;

“(3) is not payable for any period during which such widow or widower holds an appointive or elective office or position in or under the Federal Government to which is attached a rate of pay other than a nominal rate; and

“(4) shall, after its commencement date, be increased at the same time that, and by the same percentage by which, annuities of modern former Presidents are increased under subsection (c).

“(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘modern former President’ means a person—

“(1) who shall have held the office of President of the United States of America;

“(2) whose service in such office shall have terminated—

“(A) other than by removal pursuant to section 4 of article II of the Constitution of the United States of America; and

“(B) after the date of enactment of the Presidential Allowance Modernization Act of 2019; and

“(3) who does not then currently hold such office.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Former Presidents Act of 1958 is amended—

(1) in section 1(f)(2), as designated by this section—

(A) by striking “terminated other than” and inserting the following: “terminated—

“(A) other than”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) on or before the date of enactment of the Presidential Allowance Modernization Act of 2019; and”; and

(2) in section 3, as redesignated by this section—

(A) by inserting after the section enumerator the following: “**AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**”; and

(B) by inserting “or modern former President” after “former President” each place that term appears.

#### SEC. 1093. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle or an amendment made by this subtitle shall be construed to affect—

(1) any provision of law relating to the security or protection of a former President or modern former President, or a member of the family of a former President or modern former President; or

(2) funding, under the Former Presidents Act of 1958 or any other law, to carry out any provision of law described in paragraph (1).

#### SEC. 1094. APPLICABILITY.

Section 2 of the Former Presidents Act of 1958, as added by section 1092(a)(3) of this subtitle, shall not apply to—

(1) any individual who is a former President on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) the widow or widower of an individual described in paragraph (1).

**SA 883.** Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. KAINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 XII of the amendment, add the following:

#### SEC. 1226. PROHIBITION OF UNAUTHORIZED MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds authorized by this Act may be used to conduct hostilities against the Government of Iran, against the Armed Forces of Iran, or in the territory of Iran.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

(1) to restrict the use of the United States Armed Forces to defend against an attack upon the United States, its territories or possessions, or its Armed Forces;

(2) to limit the obligations under the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.); or

(3) to affect the provisions of an Act or a joint resolution of Congress specifically authorizing such hostilities that is enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 884.** Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 II, add the following new section:

#### SEC. 2 . MICROELECTRONICS CYBERSECURITY CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a microelectronics cybersecurity center (referred to in this section as the “Center”).

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Center shall be responsible for providing the defense industrial base with access to manufacturing resources to support anti-tamper manufacturing, system integration, advanced packaging, and technical training capabilities for the development, prototyping, and low-volume production of secured integrated microelectronics in support of Department of Defense system commands and laboratories to improve the security of Federal Government systems and critical infrastructure.

(c) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a qualified public-private partnership under which the partnership will carry out the responsibilities of the Center under this section.

(2) QUALIFIED PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “qualified public-private partnership” means a partnership between the Department of Defense and one or more private sector entities that is in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 885.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 VII, add the following:

#### SEC. 705. ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH OF CERTAIN BIOLOGICAL DEPENDENTS IN CONNECTION WITH PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH OF CERTAIN DEPENDENTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that any periodic health assessment of a member of the Armed Forces or a veteran provided by or for purposes of the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs, as applicable, includes an evaluation of the health of any biological descendants of the member or veteran, as the case may be.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the evaluations of the health of descendants under subsection (a) shall be to facilitate the tracking and identification of health conditions in such descendants that may be causally related to the exposure of the member or veteran concerned to toxins during service in the Armed Forces.

(c) ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The evaluations of the health of descendants under subsection (a) shall include questions of the member or veteran concerned on the following:

(A) Whether such member or veteran has experienced infertility or an adverse birth outcome, and, if so and if known, the cause of or diagnosis for such infertility or birth outcome.

(B) The health of each biological descendant of such member or veteran, including any current medical diagnosis, and any current mental health diagnosis, with respect to any such descendant.

(2) PRESERVATION AND COMPILATION.—The information derived from answers to questions of a member or veteran in evaluations of the health of descendants of the member or veteran under subsection (a) shall be preserved and compiled in a manner designed to facilitate the use of such information for the purpose specified in subsection (b) in connection with the member or veteran.

(d) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly enter into a memorandum of understanding that provides for the following:

(A) The sharing of information between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs on trends identified through evaluations of the health of descendants under subsection (a).

(B) The analysis of data collected through periodic health assessments of members and veterans, and through evaluations of the health of descendants under subsection (a), in order to identify potential causal relationships between the exposure of members and veterans to toxins during service in the Armed Forces and the generational effects of such exposure on the biological descendants of members and veterans.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on activities undertaken under the memorandum of understanding entered into under paragraph (1) during the one-year period ending on the date of such report.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” means the following:

(A) The Secretary of Defense with respect to members of the Armed Forces.

(B) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to veterans.

(3) The term “biological descendant”, in the case of a member or veteran, means a biological child or grandchild of the member or veteran.

(4) The term “periodic health assessment” includes a physical examination.

**SA 886.** Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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. 1045. INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM—ARMY.**

(a) INCREASED AMOUNT FOR OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 101 for fiscal year 2020 is hereby increased by \$18,674,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for Other Procurement, Army, for Electrical Equipment—C2 Systems as specified in the funding table in section 4101 for Integrated Personnel and Pay System—Army.

(b) INCREASED AMOUNT FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201 for fiscal year 2020 is hereby increased by 142,773,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army, for Systems Development and Demonstration as specified in the funding table in section 4201 for Integrated Personnel and Pay System—Army.

**SA 887.** Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. ROMNEY, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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. \_\_\_\_ . MODIFICATION OF PERIOD AFTER RETIREMENT FOR AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO APPOINT RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO POSITIONS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT AFTER RETIREMENT.**

Section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b)(1) A retired member of the armed forces may be appointed to a position in the civil service in or under the Department of Defense (including a nonappropriated fund instrumentality under the jurisdiction of the armed forces) immediately after the retirement of the member only if the proposed appointment is authorized by the Secretary concerned or a designee of the Secretary concerned, after a determination that—

“(A) the position has not been held open pending the retirement of the retired member;

“(B) qualification requirements for the position have not been written in a manner designed to give advantage to the retired member; and

“(C) the retired member was considered and selected in accordance with the applicable law (including regulations) governing the appointing authority used to appoint the retired member.

“(2) The Secretary concerned or a designee of the Secretary concerned shall determine the duration under which the provisions of this subsection apply.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(d)(1) Not later than February 15 each year, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall jointly submit to Congress a report on the appointments made during the preceding year using the authority in subsection (b)(1).

“(2) Each report under this subsection shall set forth, for the year covered by such report, the following:

“(A) The number of appointments made using the authority in subsection (b)(1).

“(B) The grades at retirement from the armed forces of the individuals subject to such appointments.

“(C) The job titles, pay grades, and locations of employment at appointment of the individuals subject to such appointments.”.

**SA 888.** Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 1663 of the amendment, strike lines 1 through 26, and insert the following:

(e) RESTRICTION ON ISSUANCE OF IRAN SANCTIONS WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Director assesses, in the report required by subsection (b), that the Government of Iran is supporting proxy forces in Syria and Lebanon, the President may not—

(A) issue any waiver of the application of sanctions under—

(i) the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(ii) the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.);

(iii) section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a);

(iv) the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.); or

(v) the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.); or

(B) remove any Iranian person from the SDN list.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) IRANIAN PERSON.—The term “Iranian person” has the meaning given that term in section 1242 of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801).

(B) SDN LIST.—The term “SDN list” means the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

**SEC. 10708. ANNUAL REPORT ON IRANIAN EXPENDITURES SUPPORTING FOREIGN MILITARY AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.**

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report describing Iranian expenditures in the previous calendar year on military and terrorist activities outside the country, including each of the following:

(1) The amount spent in such calendar year on activities by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, including activities providing support for—

(A) Hizballah;

(B) Houthi rebels in Yemen;

(C) Hamas;

(D) proxy forces in Iraq and Syria; or

(E) any other entity or country the Director determines to be relevant.

(2) The amount spent in such calendar year for ballistic missile research and testing or other activities that the Director determines are destabilizing to the Middle East region.

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

(c) RESTRICTION ON ISSUANCE OF IRAN SANCTIONS WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Director assesses, in the report required by subsection (a), that the Government of Iran has expended funds for activities described in paragraph (1) or (2) of that subsection, the President may not—

(A) issue any waiver of the application of sanctions under—

(i) the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(ii) the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.);

(iii) section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a);

(iv) the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.); or

(v) the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.); or

(B) remove any Iranian person from the SDN list.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) IRANIAN PERSON.—The term “Iranian person” has the meaning given that term in section 1242 of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801).

(B) SDN LIST.—The term “SDN list” means the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

**SA 889.** Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 1663 of the amendment, strike lines 1 through 26, and insert the following:

(e) RESTRICTION ON ISSUANCE OF IRAN SANCTIONS WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Director assesses, in the report required by subsection (b), that the Government of Iran is supporting proxy

forces in Syria and Lebanon, the President may not—

(A) issue any waiver of the application of sanctions under—

(i) the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(ii) the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.);

(iii) section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a);

(iv) the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.); or

(v) the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.); or

(B) remove any Iranian person from the SDN list.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) IRANIAN PERSON.—The term “Iranian person” has the meaning given that term in section 1242 of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801).

(B) SDN LIST.—The term “SDN list” means the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

**SEC. 10708. ANNUAL REPORT ON IRANIAN EXPENDITURES SUPPORTING FOREIGN MILITARY AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.**

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report describing Iranian expenditures in the previous calendar year on military and terrorist activities outside the country, including each of the following:

(1) The amount spent in such calendar year on activities by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, including activities providing support for—

(A) Hizballah;

(B) Houthi rebels in Yemen;

(C) Hamas;

(D) proxy forces in Iraq and Syria; or

(E) any other entity or country the Director determines to be relevant.

(2) The amount spent in such calendar year for ballistic missile research and testing or other activities that the Director determines are destabilizing to the Middle East region.

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

(c) RESTRICTION ON ISSUANCE OF IRAN SANCTIONS WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may not issue a waiver described in paragraph (2) or remove any Iranian person from the SDN list—

(A) unless there is enacted into law a joint resolution approving the issuance of the waiver or the removal of the person from that list, as the case may be; or

(B) if the Director assesses, in the report required by subsection (a), that the Government of Iran has expended funds for activities described in paragraph (1) or (2) of that subsection.

(2) WAIVERS DESCRIBED.—A waiver described in this paragraph is any waiver of the application of sanctions under—

(A) the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(B) the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.);

(C) section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a);

(D) the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.); or

(E) the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) IRANIAN PERSON.—The term “Iranian person” has the meaning given that term in section 1242 of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801).

(B) SDN LIST.—The term “SDN list” means the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

**SA 890.** Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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. —. LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN TERMINATION AND WAIVER PROVISIONS RELATING TO IRAN SANCTIONS.**

(a) REPEAL OF SUNSET PROVISION OF IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.—Section 13(b) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is repealed.

(b) MODIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS TO PETROLEUM TRANSACTIONS.—Section 1245(d)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) APPLICABILITY OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PETROLEUM TRANSACTIONS.—Sanctions imposed under paragraph (1)(A) shall apply with respect to a financial transaction conducted or facilitated by a foreign financial institution on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 for the purchase of petroleum or petroleum products from Iran.”

(c) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN WAIVERS OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Until the date on which the conditions specified in paragraph (2) are met, the President may not—

(A) issue any waiver of the application of sanctions under—

(i) the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(ii) the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.);

(iii) section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a);

(iv) the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.); or

(v) the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.); or

(B) remove any Iranian person from the SDN list.

(2) CONDITIONS.—The conditions specified in this paragraph are met if—

(A) the President certifies to Congress that—

(i) the Government of Iran has—

(I) ceased supporting acts of international terrorism; and

(II) has released all hostages who are United States citizens or aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and

(ii) the International Atomic Energy Agency has verified that Iran’s nuclear program is exclusively peaceful in nature; and

(B) there is enacted into law a joint resolution approving the issuance of the waiver described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) or the removal of the Iranian person from the SDN list, as the case may be.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) IRANIAN PERSON.—The term “Iranian person” has the meaning given that term in section 1242 of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8801).

(B) SDN LIST.—The term “SDN list” means the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

**SA 891.** Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 section 1224(c)(2), add at the end the following:

(H) An evaluation of the contributions made by partner countries within the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS to the repatriation and prosecution of ISIS detainees.

**SA 892.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 3051 and insert the following:

**SEC. 3051. LEAD CONTAMINATION TESTING AND REPORTING.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON LEAD TESTING ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy under which—

(A) a qualified individual may access a military installation for the purpose of conducting lead testing on the installation, subject to the approval of the Secretary; and

(B) the results of any lead testing conducted on a military installation shall be transmitted—

(i) in the case of a military installation located inside the United States, to—

(I) the civil engineer of the installation;

(II) the housing management office of the installation;

(III) the major subordinate command of the Armed Force with jurisdiction over the installation; and

(IV) if required by law, any relevant Federal, State, and local agencies; and

(ii) in the case of a military installation located outside the United States, to the civil engineer or commander of the installation who shall transmit those results to the major subordinate command of the Armed Force with jurisdiction over the installation.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “qualified individual” means—

(i) an individual who is certified by the Environmental Protection Agency or by a State as—

- (I) a lead-based paint inspector; or
- (II) a lead-based paint risk assessor; or

(ii) an employee of a laboratory certified by the Environmental Protection Agency or by a State to test for lead contamination in drinking water who is authorized to conduct such tests.

(B) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTING ON LEAD-BASED PAINT IN MILITARY HOUSING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“§2869a. Annual reporting on lead-based paint in military housing**

“(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth, with respect to military housing under the jurisdiction of each Secretary of a military department for the calendar year preceding the year in which the report is submitted, the following:

“(A) A certification that indicates whether the military housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned is in compliance with the requirements respecting lead-based paint, lead-based paint activities, and lead-based paint hazards described in section 408 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2688).

“(B) A detailed summary of the data, disaggregated by military department, used in making the certification under subparagraph (A).

“(C) The total number of military housing units under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that were inspected for lead-based paint in accordance with the requirements described in subparagraph (A).

“(D) The total number of military housing units under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that were not inspected for lead-based paint.

“(E) The total number of military housing units that were found to contain lead-based paint in the course of the inspections described in subparagraph (C).

“(F) A description of any abatement efforts with respect to lead-based paint conducted regarding the military housing units described in subparagraph (E).

“(2) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall publish each report submitted under paragraph (1) on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense.

“(b) MILITARY HOUSING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘military housing’ includes military family housing and military unaccompanied housing (as such term is defined in section 2871 of this title).”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2869a. Annual reporting on lead-based paint in military housing.”

**SA 893.** Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 H of title X, add the following:

**SEC. 1086. TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR EBOLA RESPONSE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense for overseas humanitarian disaster and civic aid to any other authorization to support efforts of the United States Agency for International Development and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to address the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo and surrounding countries.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days before the date on which a transfer under subsection (a) is carried out, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of such transfer.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of House of Representatives.

**SA 894.** Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 subtitle H of title X, insert the following:

**SEC. 10 \_\_. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN LABELING FOR KING CRAB AND TANNER CRAB.**

Section 281(7)(B) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1638(7)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “includes a fillet” and inserting “includes—

“(i) a fillet”;

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) whole cooked king crab and tanner crab and cooked king crab and tanner crab sections.”

**SA 895.** Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 H of title X, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_. COVERED INFRINGEMENT ACTIONS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “affected proceeding” means an action for patent infringement under title

35, United States Code, an investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337), or any other administrative or judicial proceeding in which—

(A) a patent issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office is a subject of the proceeding; and

(B) a designated entity—

(i) is the owner or exclusive licensee of the patent described in subparagraph (A);

(ii) has a financial interest in the outcome of the proceeding; or

(iii) has direct or indirect control over the conduct of the litigation of the matter by the holder of the patent described in subparagraph (A);

(2) the term “covered regulations” means the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(3) the term “designated entity” means—

(A) an entity on the entity list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(B) any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraph (A).

(b) CONDUCT OF AFFECTED PROCEEDINGS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the following requirements shall apply with respect to an affected proceeding:

(1) The pleadings alleging patent infringement shall, with respect to any patent in which a designated entity has an interest—

(A) state with particularity the facts and circumstances constituting that infringement, including—

(i) all patent claims alleged to be infringed; and

(ii) all products and services alleged to be infringed;

(B) provide a detailed identification of the specific elements of each patent claim that is found in each product and service identified under subparagraph (A)(ii); and

(C) state with particularity all damages or other remedies sought in the proceeding.

(2) Excluding legal counsel for the designated entity, neither the designated entity nor the agents or representatives of the designated entity may obtain through discovery, or by other means, any non-public information of any entity or person related to any technical features or operation of a product or service.

(3) Upon the filing of the affected proceeding, the designated entity shall provide notice of the proceeding to the Department of Justice and the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

(4) The United States shall have the unconditional right to intervene as a party in the proceeding under rule 24(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(c) RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN PATENT TRANSACTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the following requirements shall apply with respect to the sale or exclusive license of a patent issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office:

(1) The sale or license is prohibited if the sale or license is to a designated entity and the entity has not undergone review under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565).

(2) The sale or license is to or by a designated entity and the manufacture, sale, use, import, or export of a product or service that is subject to the covered regulations would infringe the patent, unless an appropriate license is granted under the covered regulations.



(3) With respect to a patent not involving a drug or biological product, the sale or license of the patent to or by a designated entity to any foreign entity or affiliate shall require notification pursuant to rules under subsection (d)(1) and the waiting period described in subsection (b)(1) of section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a), notwithstanding any other provision of that Act.

(d) LIST.—The Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall maintain a publicly available list of all designated entities.

**SA 896.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 III, add the following:

**SEC. 360. STUDY ON FEASIBILITY OF INCLUDING ANALYTICAL MODEL OF WIND TURBINES INTO EXISTING CLEARINGHOUSE PROCESS.**

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, shall conduct a study on the feasibility of including an analytical model of wind turbines into the existing clearinghouse process of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the following:

(i) The height and blade dimension of wind turbine structures, the energy generated by such structures, and other factors relating to such structures as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(ii) Topographical and environmental considerations associated with the location of wind turbine projects.

(iii) The impact of individual wind turbine structures and the combined impact of proposed and existing wind turbine structures within a 50-mile radius of commercial or military airfields or military training routes.

(iv) The proximity of wind turbine structures to general aviation, commercial or military training routes, installations of the Department of Defense, and special use airspace.

(v) The impact of wind turbine structure operation, individually or collectively, on—

(I) approach and departure corridors;

(II) established military training routes;

(III)

(IV) radar for air traffic control;

(V) instrumented landing systems; and

(VI) other factors, as determined by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Secretary of Defense.

(B) An assessment of whether including an analytical model of wind turbines into the existing clearinghouse process of the Department of Defense is practical, necessary, or cost-beneficial as compared to the current process of the Department.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than July 31, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

**SA 897.** Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 VII, add the following:

**SEC. 705. ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH OF CERTAIN BIOLOGICAL DEPENDENTS IN CONNECTION WITH PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS.**

(a) ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH OF CERTAIN DEPENDENTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that any periodic health assessment or physical of a member of the Armed Forces or a veteran provided by or for purposes of the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs, as applicable, includes a recording of the health conditions of any biological descendants of the member or veteran, as the case may be.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the recording of the health conditions of descendants under subsection (a) shall be to facilitate the tracking and identification of health conditions in such descendants that may be causally related to the exposure of the member or veteran concerned to toxins during service in the Armed Forces.

(c) ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The recording of the health conditions of descendants under subsection (a) shall include questions of the member or veteran concerned on the following:

(A) Whether such member or veteran has experienced infertility or an adverse birth outcome, and, if so and if known, the cause of or diagnosis for such infertility or birth outcome.

(B) The health conditions of each biological descendant of such member or veteran, including any current medical diagnosis, and any current mental health diagnosis, with respect to any such descendant.

(2) PRESERVATION AND COMPILATION.—The information derived from answers to questions of a member or veteran during their periodic health assessments or physicals on the health conditions of descendants of the member or veteran under subsection (a) shall be preserved and compiled in a manner designed to facilitate the use of such information for the purpose specified in subsection (b) in connection with the member or veteran.

(d) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly enter into a memorandum of understanding that provides for the following:

(A) The sharing of information between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs on trends identified through evaluations of the health of descendants under subsection (a).

(B) The analysis of data collected through periodic health assessments and physicals of members and veterans on the health conditions of descendants under subsection (a), in order to identify potential causal relationships between the exposure of members and veterans to toxins during service in the Armed Forces and the generational effects of such exposure on the biological descendants of members and veterans.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this

Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on activities undertaken under the memorandum of understanding entered into under paragraph (1) during the one-year period ending on the date of such report.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” means the following:

(A) The Secretary of Defense with respect to members of the Armed Forces.

(B) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to veterans.

(3) The term “biological descendant”, in the case of a member or veteran, means a biological child or grandchild of the member or veteran.

(4) The term “periodic health assessment” includes a physical examination.

**SA 898.** Mr. PERDUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 V, add the following:

**SEC. 508. FUNCTIONAL BADGE OR INSIGNIA UPON COMMISSION FOR CHAPLAINS.**

A military chaplain shall receive a functional badge or insignia upon commission.

**SA 899.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 764 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 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 III, add the following:

**SEC. 360. STUDY ON FEASIBILITY OF INCLUDING ANALYTICAL MODEL OF WIND TURBINES INTO EXISTING CLEARINGHOUSE PROCESS.**

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, shall conduct a study on the feasibility of including an analytical model of wind turbines into the existing clearinghouse process of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the following:

(i) The height and blade dimension of wind turbine structures, the energy generated by

such structures, and other factors relating to such structures as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(ii) Topographical and environmental considerations associated with the location of wind turbine projects.

(iii) The impact of individual wind turbine structures and the combined impact of proposed and existing wind turbine structures within a 50-mile radius of commercial or military airfields or military training routes.

(iv) The proximity of wind turbine structures to general aviation, commercial or military training routes, installations of the Department of Defense, and special use airspace.

(v) The impact of wind turbine structure operation, individually or collectively, on—

(I) approach and departure corridors;  
 (II) established military training routes;  
 (III) radar for air traffic control;  
 (IV) instrumented landing systems; and  
 (V) other factors, as determined by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Secretary of Defense.

(B) An assessment of whether including an analytical model of wind turbines into the existing clearinghouse process of the Department of Defense is practical, necessary, or cost-beneficial as compared to the current process of the Department.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 31, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have 7 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 AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 25, 2019, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### 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, June 25, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 25, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 25, 2019, at 2:15 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 25, 2019, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed roundtable.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATION, TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION, AND THE INTERNET

The Subcommittee on Communication, Technology, Innovation, and The Internet of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 25, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND SAFETY

The Subcommittee on Transportation and Safety of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 25, 2019, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Wednesday, June 26; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of S. 1790; finally, that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII, the cloture motions filed during Monday's session ripen at 12 noon tomorrow.

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

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senators FISCHER, RISCH, and BROWN.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the fiscal year 2020 Defense authorization bill. I want to begin by thanking the chairman and the ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee for their leadership and for their hard work in crafting this bill and managing it on the floor.

The bill before us today is the worthy successor to last year's John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act. Like its immediate predecessor, this bill's overarching objective is to reorient the Department of Defense toward the great power competition that our Nation faces today.

Overall, the bill supports a total of \$750 billion in defense spending, which includes \$642 billion for the Department of Defense's base budget, \$23 billion for the Department of Energy's defense activities, and another \$76 billion for overseas contingency operations. This meets the level of spending requested by the President and provides the Department of Defense with real growth above the rate of the inflation in recognition of increasing threats our Nation faces.

The bill also supports the All-Volunteer Force, providing a 3.1-percent pay raise for our men and women in uniform. It meets the President's request with respect to end strength for an Active-Duty force of 1,339,500 soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines.

I serve as chairman of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, which has jurisdiction over nuclear forces, missile defense, and national security space programs, and the U.S. Strategic Command, to which Nebraska is home.

I am fond of quoting the statement of former President Obama's Secretary of Defense, Ash Carter, that “Nuclear deterrence is the bedrock of our security and the highest priority mission of the Department of Defense.”

That was true in 2016 when he said it, and it is even truer today as Russia and China continue to expand their nuclear arsenals and deterring great power conflict becomes the central focus of our military.

With this changing security environment in mind, this bill fully funds the nuclear mission of the men and women of USSTRATCOM, including the sustainment of our nuclear forces, as well as the modernization of our triad, our nuclear command and control systems, and the Department of Energy's nuclear complex.

This legislation builds upon last year's support for the supplemental systems announced in the President's Nuclear Posture Review by authorizing funds for the deployment of low-yield ballistic missile warhead. Numerous senior military leaders have testified that this is what is necessary to address gaps in our current deterrence posture.

The fiscal year 2020 Senate NDAA also supports the Navy's ongoing study of restoring a sea-launched cruise missile capability in order to further enhance deterrence and also to reassure allies.

Moreover, the legislation includes a requirement for the administration to submit a report assessing four major categories of nuclear arms that are currently not captured by the New START Treaty. As many of my colleagues are aware, the administration