has, for years, ''used the Open Skies Treaty to collect intelligence on civilian infrastructure and other sensitive sites in America.''

The Kremlin has been abusing this treaty to gather intelligence on the United States. The President was absolutely right to withdraw, and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle need to be consistent. If they say that they stand on principle, then they need to be consistent about that principle and not simply oppose things because Trump supports them. The President was right to get out of this treaty. It is dangerous to our security.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD).

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, the Trump administration has withdrawn from historic international treaties and agreements that previous leaders of our country have negotiated where, instead of walking away from what were deemed impossible agreements at that time, they actually did the work necessary to make our country and the world a safer place.

The Open Skies Treaty was negotiated by President George H.W. Bush to reduce the chances of accidental nuclear war by providing transparency and confidence. President Trump's withdrawal from the Open Skies Treaty has made our world a less safe place. In addition to his withdrawal from the INF treaty and his failure to renew the START treaty, he has pushed us into a new cold war that has led the American people to the brink of nuclear catastrophe.

Mr. Speaker, these consequences are unacceptable for the American people, and I urge my colleagues to support this important amendment.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, we have before us, the National Defense Authorization Act that is proceeding as a bipartisan bill. Chairman SMITH committed himself to that, and Ranking Member THORNBERRY worked diligently to make this a bipartisan bill. So you only see the differences, as Congresswoman CHENEY was saying, when you come to these amendments.

What is unfortunate about the differences between this side and that side of the aisle is amendment after amendment has been paraded on the other side of the aisle that want to disarm the United States, restrain our weapons programs, and shackle us to treaties where the other side cheats. I would have loved to have stood here while the time for this amendment was spent to implore Russia to stop cheating and to implore Russia to come to the table and begin to comply with the treaties that they have undertaken.

I would love for the time when there were discussions of amendments on the other side to shackle our nuclear weapons programs to instead point out that China is launching more ballistic missiles for testing and training than the entire rest of the world combined.

I would have loved for the speakers on the other side of the aisle to march down to the microphone and tell this country about Skyfall, the new weapon ICBM that Russia is putting together that is nuclear powered that can orbit the planet before it comes down and does its devastation.

I would have loved for our adversaries to be the target of the words from the other side and not our own programs to defend our Nation.

It is absolutely essential that we not stay in treaties that are negative to the United States and where our adversaries are not complying.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1053, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA).

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

☐ 2015

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider an amendment en bloc consisting of amendments printed in House Report 116–457.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1053, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, and 406 printed in House Report 116–457, offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington:

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING AN INTEGRATED MASTER PLAN TOWARDS ACHIEVING NET ZERO.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should develop an integrated master plan for pursuing Net Zero initiatives and reductions in fossil fuels using the findings of—

(1) the assessment of Department of Defense operational energy usage required under section 318;

(2) the Comptroller General report on Department of Defnse installation energy required under section 323; and

(3) the Department of Defense report on emissions required under section 324.

AMENDMENT NO. 169 OFFERED BY MRS. HAYES OF CONNECTICUT

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR AIR FORCE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, basic research, university research initiatives (PE 0601103F), line 002 is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 170 OFFERED BY MR. HIGGINS OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17_. SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL MARITIME HERITAGE GRANTS PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense may contribute $5,000,000 to support the National Maritime Heritage Grants Program established under section 308703 of title 54, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1762. EXTENSION OF TIME TO REVIEW WORLD WAR I VALOR MEDALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 584(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1281) is amended by striking ''five'' and inserting ''seven''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1281).

AMENDMENT NO. 172 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 1762. ENSURING CHINESE DEBT TRANSPARENCY.

(a) UNITED STATES POLICY AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) that it

is the policy of the United States to use the voice and vote of the United States at the respective institution to seek to secure greater transparency with respect to the terms and conditions of financing provided by the government of the People's Republic of China to any member state of the respective institution that is a recipient of financing from the institution, consistent with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act—

(1) a description of progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) a discussion of financing provided by entities owned or controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China to the member states of international financial institutions that receive financing from the international financial institutions, including any efforts or recommendations by the Chairman to seek greater transparency with respect to the former financing.

(c) SUNSET.—Subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall have no force or effect after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) 30 days after the date that the Secretary reports to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the People's Republic of China is in substantial compliance with the rules and principles of the Paris Club.

AMENDMENT NO. 173 OFFERED BY MS. KENDRA S. HORN OF OKLAHOMA

Page 1432, after line 15, insert the following:

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to carry out this section $64,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

Page 1449, after line 4, insert the following:

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation to carry out this section $868,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

Page 1455, after line 25, insert the following:

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department to carry out this section $200,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

AMENDMENT NO. 174 OFFERED BY MS. KENDRA S. HORN OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of subtitle A of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR AIR FORCE RESERVE CONTRACTOR SYSTEMS SUPPORT.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide Operating Forces, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Special Operations Command maintenance, Line 70, is hereby increased by $22,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Air Force Operating Forces, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, Administration and Service-Wide Activities, Line 400, is hereby reduced by $22,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 175 OFFERED BY MR. HORSFORD OF NEVADA

Strike section 2844 (page 1228, beginning line 4) and insert the following new section:

SEC. 2844. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS REGARDING NEVADA TEST AND TRAINING RANGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''affected Indian tribe'' means an Indian tribe that has historical connections to—

(A) the land withdrawn and reserved as the Nevada Test and Training Range; or

(B) the land included as part of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

(2) The term ''current memorandum of understanding'' means the memorandum of understanding referred to in section 3011(b)(5)(E) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 888) as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The term ''heavy force'' means a military unit with armored motorized equipment, such as tanks, motorized artillery, and armored personnel carriers.

(4) The term ''large force'' means a military unit designated as a battalion or larger organizational unit.

(5) The term ''Nevada Test and Training Range'' means the land known as the Nevada Test and Training Range withdrawn and reserved by section 3011(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 886).

(6) The term ''overlapping lands'' means land withdrawn and reserved as the Nevada Test and Training Range that also is included as part of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge. This land is commonly referred to as the Joint-Use Area.

(7) The term ''revised memorandum of understanding'' means the current memorandum of understanding revised as required by subsection (c)(1) and other provisions of this section.

(8) The term ''Secretaries'' means the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior acting jointly.

(9) The term ''small force'' means a military force of squad, platoon, or equivalent or smaller size.

(b) IMPROVED COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT OF OVERLAPPING LANDS.—The Secretaries shall coordinate the management of the overlapping lands for military use and wildlife refuge purposes consistent with their respective jurisdictional authorities described in paragraphs (3) and (5) of section 3011(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 887).

(c) REVISION AND EXTENSION OF CURRENT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) REVISION REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall revise the current memorandum of understanding to facilitate the management of the overlapping lands—

(A) for the purposes for which the Desert National Wildlife Refuge was established; and

(B) to support military training needs consistent with the uses described under section 3011(b)(1) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 886), as modified by subsection (f).

(2) RELATION TO CURRENT LAW.—Upon completion of the revision process, the revised memorandum of understanding shall supersede the current memorandum of understanding. Subject to paragraph (1) and subsection (d), clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of section 3011(b)(5)(E) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 888) shall apply to the revised memorandum of understanding in the same manner as such clauses applied to the current memorandum of understanding.

(d) ELEMENTS OF REVISED MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The revised memorandum of understanding shall include, at a minimum, provisions to address the following:

(A) The proper management and protection of the natural and cultural resources of the overlapping lands.

(B) The sustainable use by the public of such resources to the extent consistent with existing laws and regulations, including applicable environmental laws.

(C) The use of the overlapping lands for the military training needs for which the lands are withdrawn and reserved and for wildlife conservation purposes for which the Desert National Wildlife Refuge was established, consistent with their respective jurisdictional authorities.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretaries shall prepare the revised memorandum of understanding in consultation with the following:

(A) The resource consultative committee.

(B) Affected Indian tribes.

(3) TRIBAL ISSUES.—The revised memorandum of understanding shall include provisions to address the manner in which the Secretary of the Air Force will accomplish the following:

(A) Meet the United States trust responsibilities with respect to affected Indian tribes, tribal lands, and rights reserved by treaty or Federal law affected by the withdrawal and reservation of the overlapping lands.

(B) Guarantee reasonable access to, and use by members of affected Indian tribes of high priority cultural sites throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range, including the overlapping lands, consistent with the reservation of the lands for military use.

(C) Protect identified cultural and archaeological sites throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range, including the overlapping lands, and, in the event of an inadvertent ground disturbance of such a site, implement appropriate response activities to once again facilitate historic and subsistence use of the site by members of affected Indian tribes.

(D) Provide for timely consultation with affected Indian tribes as required by paragraph (2).

(4) GUARANTEEING DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ACCESS.—The revised memorandum of understanding shall guarantee that the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, has access to the overlapping lands for not less than 54 days during each calendar year to carry out the management responsibilities of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

(5) ELEMENTS OF USFWS ACCESS.—The United States Fish and Wildlife Service may carry out more than one management responsibility on the overlapping lands on an access day guaranteed by paragraph (4). Recognized United States Fish and Wildlife Service management responsibilities include the following:

(A) The installation or maintenance of wildlife water development projects, for which at least 15 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be annually allotted during spring or winter months.

(B) The conduct of annual desert bighorn sheep surveys.

(C) The management of the annual desert bighorn sheep hunt in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee), for which at least 16 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be allotted.

(D) The conduct of annual biological surveys for the Agassiz's desert tortoise and other federally protected species, State-listed and at-risk species, migratory birds, golden eagle nests and rare plants, for which at least 30 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be annually allotted during spring or summer months.

(E) The conduct of annual invasive species surveys and treatment, for which at least 15 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be annually allotted during spring or summer months.

(F) The conduct of annual contaminant surveys of soil, springs, groundwater and vegetation, for which at least 10 access days guaranteed by paragraph (4) shall be annually allotted during spring or summer months.

(G) The regular installation and maintenance of climate monitoring systems.

(H) Such additional access opportunities, as needed, for wildlife research, including Global Positioning System collaring of desert bighorn sheep, bighorn sheep disease monitoring, investigation of wildlife mortalities, and deploying, maintaining, and retrieving output from wildlife camera traps.

(6) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—The revised memorandum of understanding shall continue to require that any hunting, fishing, and trapping on the overlapping lands is conducted in accordance with section 3020 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 896).

(7) OTHER REQUIRED MATTERS.—The revised memorandum of understanding also shall include provisions regarding the following:

(A) The identification of current test and target impact areas and related buffer or safety zones, to the extent consistent with military purposes.

(B) The design and construction of all gates, fences, and barriers in the overlapping lands, to be constructed after the date of the enactment of this Act, in a manner to allow wildlife access, to the extent practicable and consistent with military security, safety, and sound wildlife management use.

(C) The incorporation of any existing management plans pertaining to the overlapping lands to the extent that the Secretaries, upon review of such plans, determine that incorporation into the revised memorandum of understanding is appropriate.

(D) Procedures to ensure periodic reviews of the revised memorandum of understanding are conducted by the Secretaries, and that the State of Nevada, affected Indian tribes, and the public are provided a meaningful opportunity to comment upon any proposed substantial revisions.

(e) RESOURCE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.—Pursuant to the revised memorandum of understanding, the Secretaries shall establish a resource consultative committee comprised of members, designated at the discretion of the Secretaries, from the following:

(A) Interested Federal agencies.

(B) At least one elected official (or other authorized representative) from the State of Nevada generally and at least one representative from the Nevada Department of Wildlife.

(C) At least one elected official (or other authorized representative) from each local and tribal government impacted by the Nevada Test and Training Range.

(D) At least one representative of an interested conservation organization.

(E) At least one representative of a sportsmen's organization.

(F) At least one member of the general public familiar with the overlapping lands and resources thereon.

(2) PURPOSE.—The resource consultative committee shall be established solely for the purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the Nevada Test and Training Range.

(3) OPERATIONAL BASIS.—The resource consultative committee shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the revised memorandum of understanding, which shall specify the Federal agencies and elected officers or representatives of State, local, and tribal governments to be invited to participate. The memorandum of understanding shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the lands concerned, procedures for rotating the chair of the committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings.

(4) COORDINATOR.—The Secretaries shall appoint an individual to serve as coordinator of the resource consultative committee. The duties of the coordinator shall be specified in the revised memorandum of understanding. The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

(f) AUTHORIZED AND PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Additional military activities on the overlapping lands are authorized to be conducted, in a manner consistent with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), as follows:

(A) Emergency response.

(B) Establishment and use of existing or new electronic tracking and communications sites.

(C) Continued use of roads in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act and maintenance of such a road consistent with the types of purposes for which the road has been used as of that date.

(D) Small force readiness training by Air Force, Joint, or Coalition forces.

(2) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.—Military activities on the overlapping lands are prohibited for the following purposes:

(A) Large force or heavy force activities.

(B) Designation of new weapon impact areas.

(C) Any ground disturbance activity not authorized by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c).

(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the following regarding the overlapping lands:

(A) Low-level overflights of military aircraft, except that low-level flights of military aircraft over the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Corn Creek field station and visitor center are prohibited.

(B) The designation of new units of special use airspace.

(C) The use or establishment of military flight training routes.

(g) TRIBAL LIAISON POSITIONS.—

(1) ACCESS COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall create a tribal liaison position for the Nevada Test and Training Range, to be held by a member of an affected Indian tribe, who will help coordinate access to cultural and archaeological sites throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range and accompany members of Indian tribes accessing such sites.

(2) CULTURAL RESOURCES LIAISON.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall create a tribal liaison position for the Nevada Test and Training Range, to be held by a member of an affected Indian tribe, who will serve as a tribal cultural resources liaison to ensure that—

(A) appropriate steps are being taken to protect cultural and archaeological sites throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range; and

(B) the management plan for the Nevada Test and Training Range is being followed.

(h) FISH AND WILDLIFE LIAISON.—The Secretaries shall create a Fish and Wildlife Service liaison position for the Nevada Test and Training Range, to be held by a Fish and Wildlife Service official designated by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, who will serve as a liaison to ensure that—

(1) appropriate steps are being taken to protect Fish and Wildlife Service managed resources throughout the Nevada Test and Training Range; and

(2) the management plan for the Nevada Test and Training Range is being followed.

AMENDMENT NO. 176 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL STUDY ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER.

Section 316(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''.

AMENDMENT NO. 177 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. DOD CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on the cyber hygiene practices of the Department of Defense and the extent to which such practices are effective at protecting Department missions, information, system and networks. The report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of each Department component's compliance with the requirements and levels identified in the Cyber Maturity Model Certification framework.

(2) For each Department component that does not achieve the requirements for ''good cyber hygiene'' as defined in CMMC Model Version 1.02, a plan for how that component will implement security measures to bring it into compliance with good cyber hygiene requirements within one year, and a strategy for mitigating potential vulnerabilities and consequences until such requirements are implemented.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent review of the report and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the findings of the review.

AMENDMENT NO. 178 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT ON PRESERVATION OF THE FORCE AND FAMILY PROGRAM OF UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Commander of United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the Preservation of the

Force and Family Program of United States Special Operations Command (in this section referred to as the ''Program'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) The current structure of professional staff employed by the Program.

(2) A comparison of the current mission requirements and the capabilities of existing personnel of the Program.

(3) An analysis of any emergent needs or skill sets of the Program.

(4) A cost-benefit analysis of hiring, as specialists—

(A) contractors;

(B) civilian personnel of the Department of Defense; or

(C) members of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 179 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. STRATEGY TO SECURE EMAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop and submit to Congress a strategy, including recommendations, to implement across all United States-based email providers Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance standard at scale.

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

(1) A recommendation for the minimum size threshold for United States-based email providers for applicability of Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance.

(2) A description of the security and privacy benefits of implementing the Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance standard at scale, including recommendations for national security exemptions, as appropriate, as well as the burdens of such implementation and an identification of the entities on which such burdens would most likely fall.

(3) An identification of key United States and international stakeholders associated with such implementation.

(4) An identification of any barriers to such implementing, including a cost-benefit analysis where feasible.

(5) An initial estimate of the total cost to the Federal Government and implementing entities in the private sector of such implementing, including recommendations for defraying such costs, if applicable.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategies and recommendations under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security may, as appropriate, consult with representatives from the information technology sector.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance'' means an email authentication, policy, and reporting protocol that verifies the authenticity of the sender of an email and blocks and reports to the sender fraudulent accounts.

AMENDMENT NO. 180 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON THREAT POSED BY DOMESTIC TERRORISTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis, and the Director of National Intelligence (acting through the National Counterterrorism Center) shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an evaluation of the nature and extent of the domestic terror threat and domestic terrorist groups.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) describe the manner in which domestic terror activity is tracked and reported;

(2) identify all known domestic terror groups, whether formal in nature or loosely affiliated ideologies;

(3) include a breakdown of the ideology of each group; and

(4) describe the efforts of such groups, if any, to infiltrate or target domestic constitutionally protected activity by citizens for cooption or to carry out attacks, and the number of individuals associated or affiliated with each group that engages in such efforts.

AMENDMENT NO. 181 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. FUNDING FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in such division, is hereby increased by $2,500,000 for post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide is hereby reduced by $2,500,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 182 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON RECOGNITION OF AFRICAN AMERICAN SERVICEMEMBERS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NAMING PRACTICES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information:

(1) A description of current Department of Defense naming conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems.

(2) A list of all military installations (including reserve component facilities), infrastructure (including reserve component infrastructure), vessels, and weapon systems that are currently named after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces.

(3) An explanation of the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction by increasing the number of military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems named after deserving African American members of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 183 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. INCREASED COLLABORATION WITH NIH TO COMBAT TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Health of the Department of Defense shall work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to—

(1) identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer; and

(2) provide information useful in biomarker selection, drug discovery, and clinical trials design that will enable both—

(A) triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier in the progression of their disease; and

(B) the development of multiple targeted therapies for the disease.

(b) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, is hereby increased by $10,000,000 to carry out subsection (a).

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS WITH WILLFUL OR REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

The head of a Federal department or agency (as defined in section 102 of title 40, United States Code) shall initiate a debarment proceeding with respect to a person for whom information regarding four or more willful or repeated violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) as determined by a disposition described under subsection (c)(1) of section 2313 of title 41, United States Code, and issued in the last four years, is included in the database established under subsection (a) of such section. The head of the department or agency shall use discretion in determining whether the debarment is temporary or permanent.

AMENDMENT NO. 185 OFFERED BY MR. JEFFRIES OF NEW YORK

Page 60, line 21, strike ''and'' after the semicolon.

Page 60, line 24, strike the period and insert ''; and''.

Page 60, after line 24, add the following:

''(4) to build partnerships with minority and woman-owned Department of Defense contractors to establish work-based learning experiences such as internships and apprenticeships.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 186 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON GOVERNMENT POLICE TRAINING AND EQUIPPING PROGRAMS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on United States Government police training and equipping programs outside the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(1) A list of all United States Government departments and agencies involved in implementing police training and equipping programs.

(2) A description of the scope, size, and components of all police training and equipping programs for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025, including, for each such program—

(A) the name of each country that received assistance under the program;

(B) for each training activity, the number of foreign personnel provided training, their

units of operation, location of the training, cost of the activity, the United States unit involved, and the nationality and unit of non-United States training personnel, if any, involved in each activity;

(C) the purpose and objectives of the program;

(D) the funding and personnel levels for the program in each such fiscal year;

(E) the authority under which the program is conducted;

(F) the name of the United States Government department or agency with lead responsibility for the program and the mechanisms for oversight of the program; and

(G) the metrics for measuring the results of the program.

(3) An assessment of the requirements for police training and equipping programs, and what changes, if any, are required to improve the capacity of the United States Government to meet such requirements.

(4) An evaluation of the appropriate role of United States Government departments and agencies in coordinating on and carrying out police training and equipping programs.

(5) An evaluation of the appropriate role of contractors in carrying out police training and equipping programs, and what modifications, if any, are needed to improve oversight of such contractors.

(6) Recommendations for legislative modifications, if any, to existing authorities relating to police training and equipping programs.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY INTERNET.—All unclassified portions of the report required under this section shall be made publicly available on an appropriate internet website.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''police'' includes national police, gendarmerie, counter-narcotics police, counterterrorism police, formed police units, border security, and customs.

AMENDMENT NO. 187 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON UNITED FRONT WORK DEPARTMENT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) The extent to which the United Front Work Department of the People's Republic of China poses a threat to the national defense and national security of the United States.

(2) An evaluation of which actions, if any, the United States should take in response to the threat and activities of the United Front Work Department as described in paragraph (1).

(3) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

AMENDMENT NO. 188 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON GAPS OR VULNERABILITIES IN THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

It is the sense of Congress that in preparing the annual report required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of gaps or vulnerabilities in the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code) with respect to intellectual property theft as related to the development and long-term sustainability of defense technologies.

(2) The extent to which, if any, foreign adversaries engage in operations to exploit such gaps or vulnerabilities.

(3) Recommendations to mitigate or address any such gaps or vulnerabilities identified by the Secretary.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

AMENDMENT NO. 189 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA

Page 813, line 25, strike ''and''.

Page 814, line 4, strike the period and insert ''; and''.

(7) the United States and NATO allies should prioritize at each NATO Summit deterrence against Russian aggression.

AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA

Page 891, after line 2, add the following:

(N) The extent to which the Government of Afghanistan has prioritized the development of relevant processes to combat gross human rights violation and to promote religious freedom and peace in Afghanistan.

(O) The extent to which the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces have been able to promote religious freedom by increasing pressure on the Taliban, al-Qaeda, the Haqqani network, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-Khorasan, and other terrorist organizations by connecting regional peace with the practice of freedom of religion or belief.

AMENDMENT NO. 191 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Department of Defense is encouraging the liberal use of fifth generation (commonly known as ''5G'') information and communications technology testbeds to develop useful, mission-oriented applications for 5G technology.

(2) Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, has the ability to serve as a large-scale test facility to enable rapid experimentation and dual-use application prototyping.

(3) Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, has streamlined access to spectrum bands, mature fiber and wireless infrastructure, and prototyping and test area range access, all of which are ideal characteristics for use as a 5G test bed location.

(b) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall consider using Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, as 5G test bed installation for purposes of the activities carried out under section 254(b)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note).

AMENDMENT NO. 192 OFFERED BY MR. JOYCE OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. CATEGORY MANAGEMENT TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 8 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, in coordination with the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy and any other head of a Federal agency as determined by the Administrator, shall develop a training curriculum on category management for staff of Federal agencies with procurement or acquisition responsibilities. Such training shall include—

(1) best practices for purchasing goods and services from small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)); and

(2) information on avoiding conflicts with the requirements of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.).

(b) USE OF CURRICULUM.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration—

(1) shall ensure that staff for Federal agencies described in subsection (a) receive the training described in such subsection; and

(2) may request the assistance of the relevant Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (as described in section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))) to carry out the requirements of paragraph (1).

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall provide a copy of the training curriculum developed under subsection (a) to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate.

(d) CATEGORY MANAGEMENT DEFINED.—In this Act, the term ''category management'' has the meaning given by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

AMENDMENT NO. 193 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

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

SEC. 12___. COORDINATION OF STOCKPILES WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AND OTHER ALLIES.

Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 5411 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 109. COORDINATION WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AND OTHER ALLIES.

''(a) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—If the President determines to use or invoke an authority under this title in the context of the outbreak of a pandemic that affects other North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries or affects any country with which the United States has entered into a mutual defense treaty, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall—

''(1) coordinate with appropriate counterparts of NATO member countries or mutual defense treaty countries to assess any logistical challenges relating to demand or supply chain gaps with respect to the United States and such countries;

''(2) work to fill such gaps in order to ensure a necessary and appropriate level of scarce and critical material essential to the national defense for the United States and such countries; and

''(3) promote access to vaccines or other remedies through Federally funded medical research to respond to the declared pandemic.

''(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should work with its NATO and other allies and partners to build permanent mechanisms to strengthen supply chains, fill supply chain gaps, and maintain commitments made at the June 2020 NATO Defense Ministerial.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 194 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. STRATEGY FOR POST-CONFLICT ENGAGEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House

of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate not later than 120 days after a final Afghan Reconciliation Agreement is reached, a strategy for post-conflict engagement by the United States in Afghanistan to support the implementation of commitments for women and girls' inclusion and empowerment in the Agreement, as well as to protect and promote basic human rights in Afghanistan, especially the human rights of women and girls.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall seek to ensure that activities carried out under the strategy—

(1) employ rigorous monitoring and evaluation methodologies, including ex-post evaluation, and gender analysis as defined by the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428) and required by the U.S. Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security;

(2) disaggregate all data collected and reported by age, gender, marital and motherhood status, disability, and urbanity, to the extent practicable and appropriate; and

(3) advance the principles and objectives specified in the Policy Guidance on Promoting Gender Equality of the Department of State and the Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy of the United States Agency for International Development.

AMENDMENT NO. 195 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XII the following;

SEC. 12___. COUNTERING RUSSIAN AND OTHER OVERSEAS KLEPTOCRACY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section

(1) RULE OF LAW.—The term ''rule of law'' means the principle of governance in which all persons, institutions, and entities, whether public or private, including the state itself, are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced, and independently adjudicated, and which are consistent with international human rights norms and standards.

(2) FOREIGN STATE.—The term ''foreign state'' has the meaning given such term in section 1603 of title 28, United States Code.

(3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(4) PUBLIC CORRUPTION.—The term ''public corruption'' means the unlawful exercise of entrusted public power for private gain, including by bribery, nepotism, fraud, or embezzlement.

(5) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—The term ''foreign assistance'' means foreign assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(b) INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.—It is the sense of Congress that the following international standards should be the foundation for foreign states to combat corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance:

(1) The United Nations Convention against Corruption.

(2) Recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) comprising the International Standards on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism & Proliferation.

(3) The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (OECD Anti-Bribery Convention), the 2009 Recommendation of the Council for Further Combating Bribery, the 2009 Recommendation on the Tax Deductibility of Bribes to Foreign Public Officials; and other related instruments.

(4) Legal instruments adopted by the Council of Europe and monitored by the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), including the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, the Civil Law Convention on Corruption, the Additional Protocol to the Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, the Twenty Guiding Principles against Corruption, the Recommendation on Codes of Conduct for Public Officials, and the Recommendation on Common Rules against Corruption in the Funding of Political Parties and Electoral Campaigns.

(5) Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) ''Second Dimension'' commitments on good governance, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, and related issues.

(6) The Inter-American Convention Against Corruption under the Organization of American States.

(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) leverage United States diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance to promote the rule of law;

(2) promote the international standards identified in section 4, as well as other relevant international standards and best practices as such standards and practices develop, and to seek the universal adoption and implementation of such standards and practices by foreign states;

(3) support foreign states in promoting good governance and combating public corruption;

(4) encourage and assist foreign partner countries to identify and close loopholes in their legal and financial architecture, including the misuse of anonymous shell companies, free trade zones, and other legal structures, that are enabling illicit finance and authoritarian capital to penetrate their financial systems;

(5) help foreign partner countries to investigate and combat the use of corruption by authoritarian governments, particularly that of Vladimir Putin in Russia, as a tool of malign influence worldwide;

(6) make use of sanctions authorities, such as the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (enacted as subtitle F of title XII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note)), to identify and take action against corrupt foreign actors; and

(7) ensure coordination between the departments and agencies of the United States Government with jurisdiction over the advancement of good governance in foreign states.

(d) ANTI-CORRUPTION ACTION FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish in the Department of State a fund to be known as the ''Anti-Corruption Action Fund'' to aid foreign states to prevent and fight public corruption and develop rule of law-based governance structures, including accountable investigative, prosecutorial, and judicial bodies, and supplement existing foreign assistance and diplomacy with respect to such efforts.

(2) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund an amount equal to five percent of each civil and criminal fine and penalty imposed pursuant to actions brought under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act on or after the date of the enactment of this Act for each fiscal year. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be authorized to remain available until expended.

(3) SUPPORT.—The Anti-Corruption Action Fund may support governmental and nongovernmental parties in advancing the goals specified in paragraph (1) and shall be allocated in a manner complementary to existing United States foreign assistance, diplomacy, and the anti-corruption activities of other international donors.

(4) PREFERENCE.—In programing foreign assistance using the Anti-Corruption Action Fund, the Secretary of State shall give preference to projects that—

(A) assist countries that are undergoing historic opportunities for democratic transition, combating corruption, and the establishment of the rule of law;

(B) are important to United States national interests; and

(C) where United States foreign assistance could significantly increase the chance of a successful transition described in subparagraph (A).

(5) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—The Secretary of State shall publicize that funds provided to the Anti-Corruption Action Fund originate from actions brought under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act so as to demonstrate that monies obtained under such Act are contributing to international anti-corruption work under this section, including by reducing the pressure that United States businesses face to pay bribes overseas, thereby contributing to greater United States competitiveness.

(e) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall have primary responsibility for managing a whole-of-government effort to improve coordination among United States Government departments and agencies, as well as with other donor organizations, that have a role in promoting good governance in foreign states and enhancing the ability of foreign states to combat public corruption.

(2) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish and convene an Interagency Task Force composed of—

(A) representatives appointed by the President from appropriate departments and agencies, including the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the intelligence community; and

(B) representatives from any other United States Government departments or agencies, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) ADDITIONAL MEETINGS.—The Interagency Task Force established in paragraph (2) shall meet not less than twice per year.

(4) DUTIES.—The Interagency Task Force established in paragraph (2) shall—

(A) evaluate, on a general basis, the effectiveness of existing foreign assistance programs, including programs funded by the Anti-Corruption Action Fund under section 6, that have an impact on promoting good governance in foreign states and enhancing the ability of foreign states to combat public corruption;

(B) assist the Secretary of State in managing the whole-of-government effort described in subsection (a);

(C) identify general areas in which such whole-of-government effort could be enhanced; and

(D) recommend specific programs for foreign states that may be used to enhance such whole-of-government effort.

(f) DESIGNATION OF EMBASSY ANTI-CORRUPTION POINTS OF CONTACT.—

(1) EMBASSY ANTI-CORRUPTION POINT OF CONTACT.—The chief of mission of each United States embassy shall designate an anti-corruption point of contact for each such embassy.

(2) DUTIES.—The designated anti-corruption points of contact under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) with guidance from the Interagency Task Force established under subsection (e), coordinate an interagency approach within United States embassies to combat public corruption in the foreign states in which such embassies are located that is tailored to the needs of such foreign states, including all relevant United States Government departments and agencies with a presence in such foreign states, such as the Department of State, USAID, the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the intelligence community;

(B) make recommendations regarding the use of the Anti-Corruption Action Fund under section 6 and other foreign assistance related to anti-corruption efforts in their respective foreign states, aligning such assistance with United States diplomatic engagement; and

(C) ensure that anti-corruption activities carried out within their respective foreign states are included in regular reporting to the Secretary of State and the Interagency Task Force under subsection (e), including United States embassy strategic planning documents and foreign assistance-related reporting, as appropriate.

(3) TRAINING.—The Secretary of State shall develop and implement appropriate training for designated anti-corruption points of contact under this subsection.

(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT ON PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS IN COMBATING CORRUPTION, KLEPTOCRACY, AND ILLICIT FINANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the USAID and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) summarizes any progress made by foreign states to adopt and implement each of the international standards in combating corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance listed in subsection (b);

(B) details the efforts of the United States Government to promote such international standards;

(C) identifies priority countries for outreach regarding such international standards; and

(D) outlines a plan to encourage the adoption and implementation of such international standards, including specific steps to take with the priority countries identified in accordance with subparagraph (C).

(2) REPORT ON PROGRESS TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the USAID, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report summarizing progress in implementing this Act, including—

(A) a description of the bureaucratic structure of the offices within the Department and USAID that are engaged in activities to combat corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance, and how such offices coordinate with one another;

(B) information relating to the amount of funds deposited in the Anti-Corruption Action Fund established under section 6 and the obligation, expenditure, and impact of such funds;

(C) the activities of the Interagency Task Force established pursuant to subsection (e)(2);

(D) the designation of anti-corruption points of contact for foreign states pursuant to subsection (f)(1) and any training provided to such points of contact pursuant to subsection (f)(3); and

(E) additional resources or personnel needs to better achieve the goals of this Act to combat corruption, kleptocracy, and illicit finance overseas.

(3) ONLINE PLATFORM.—The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Administrator of the USAID, shall consolidate existing reports and briefings with anti-corruption components into one online, public platform, that includes the following:

(A) The Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.

(B) The Fiscal Transparency Report.

(C) The Investment Climate Statement reports.

(D) The International Narcotics Control Strategy Report.

(E) Any other relevant public reports.

(F) Links to third-party indicators and compliance mechanisms used by the United States Government to inform policy and programming, such as the following:

(i) The International Finance Corporation's Doing Business surveys.

(ii) The International Budget Partnership's Open Budget Index.

(iii) Multilateral peer review anti-corruption compliance mechanisms, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions, the Follow-Up Mechanism for the Inter-American Convention against Corruption (MESICIC), and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, done at New York October 31, 2003, to further highlight expert international views on foreign state challenges and efforts.

AMENDMENT NO. 196 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—COMBATING RUSSIAN MONEY LAUNDERING

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Combating Russian Money Laundering Act''.

SEC. 6002. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) protect the United States financial sector from abuse by malign actors; and

(2) use all available financial tools to counter adversaries.

SEC. 6003. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the efforts of the Government of the Russian Federation, Russian state-owned enterprises, and Russian oligarchs to move and disguise the source, ownership, location, or control of illicit funds or value constitute money laundering;

(2) money laundering assists in the Russian Government's political and economic influence and destabilization operations, which in turn affect the United States and European democracy, national security, and rule of law;

(3) the Secretary of the Treasury should determine whether Russia and the financial institutions through which the Russian Government, political leaders, state-owned enterprises, and oligarchs launder money are of primary money laundering concern; and

(4) the Secretary of the Treasury should consider the need for financial institutions and other obligated entities to apply enhanced due diligence measures to transactions with the Russian Government, political leaders, state-owned enterprises, and financial institutions.

SEC. 6004. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO PRIMARY MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN OF RUSSIAN ILLICIT FINANCE.

(a) DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary of the Treasury determines that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that one or more financial or non-financial institutions operating outside of the United States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or 1 or more types of accounts is of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance, the Secretary of the Treasury may require domestic financial institutions and domestic financial agencies to take 1 or more of the special measures described in section 5318A(b) of title 31, United States Code by order, regulation, or otherwise as permitted by law.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on financial and non-financial institutions operating outside of the United States, classes of transactions, jurisdictions outside of the United States, and accounts for which there are reasonable grounds to conclude are of primary money laundering concern in connection with Russian illicit finance.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall also—

(A) identify any additional regulations, statutory changes, enhanced due diligence, and reporting requirements that are necessary to better identify, prevent, and combat money laundering linked to Russia, including related to—

(i) identifying the beneficial ownership of anonymous companies;

(ii) strengthening current, or enacting new, reporting requirements and customer due diligence requirements for the real estate sector, law firms, and other trust and corporate service providers;

(iii) enhanced know-your-customer procedures and screening for transactions involving Russian political leaders, Russian state-owned enterprises, and known Russian transnational organized crime figures; and

(iv) establishing a permanent solution to collecting information nationwide to track ownership of real estate; and

(B) include data and case studies on the use of financial and non-financial institutions, including limited liability companies, real estate, law firms, and electronic currencies, to move and disguise Russian funds.

(3) FORMAT.—The report required under this subsection shall be made available to the public, including on the website of the Department of the Treasury, but may contain a classified annex and be accompanied by a classified briefing.

(c) USE OF REPORT INFORMATION TO MAKE PRIMARY MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN DETERMINATIONS.—If applicable, the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the information contained in the report issued under subsection (b) to support findings that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that a jurisdiction outside of the United States, 1 or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States, 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or 1 or more types of accounts is of primary money laundering concern, in accordance with section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury and other relevant cabinet members (such as the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Homeland Security, and Attorney General) should work jointly with European, E.U., and U.K. financial intelligence units, trade transparency units, and appropriate law enforcement authorities to present, both in the report required under subsection (b) and in future analysis of suspicious transaction reports, cash transaction reports, currency and monetary instrument reports, and other relevant data to identify trends and assess risks in the movement of illicit funds from Russia through the United States, British, and European financial systems.

AMENDMENT NO. 197 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Office of Cuba Broadcasting should—

(1) remain an independent entity of the United States Agency for Global Media; and

(2) continue taking steps to ensure that the Office is fulfilling its core mission of promoting freedom and democracy by providing the people of Cuba with objective news and information programming.

(c) AUTHORITIES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER; LIMITATION ON CORPORATE LEADERSHIP OF GRANTEES.—Section 305 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6204) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (20), by inserting ''in accordance with subsection (c)'' before the period at the end;

(B) in paragraph (21)—

(i) by striking ''including with Federal officials,''; and

(ii) by inserting ''in accordance with subsection (c)'' before the period at the end;

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

''(23) To—

''(A) require semi-annual content reviews of each language service of each surrogate network, consisting of a review of at least 10 percent of available weekly content, by fluent language speakers and experts without direct affiliation to the language service being reviewed, who are seeking any evidence of inappropriate or unprofessional content, which shall be submitted to the Office of Policy Research, the head and Board of the respective surrogate service, and the Chief Executive Officer; and

''(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of anomalous reports, including status updates on anomalous services during the three-year period commencing on the date of receipt of the first report of biased, unprofessional, or otherwise problematic content.'';

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

''(c) LIMITATION ON CORPORATE LEADERSHIP OF GRANTEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Executive Officer may not award any grant under subsection (a) to RFE/RL, Inc., Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Open Technology Fund, or any other grantee authorized under this title (collectively referred to as 'Agency Grantee Networks') unless the incorporation documents of any such grantee require that the corporate leadership and Board of Directors of such grantee be selected in accordance with this Act.

''(2) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—

''(A) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—The Chief Executive Officer may not serve on any of the corporate boards of any grantee under subsection (a).

''(B) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—A full-time employee of a Federal agency may not serve on a corporate board of any grantee under subsection (a).

''(3) QUALIFICATIONS OF GRANTEE BOARD MEMBERS.—Individuals appointed under subsection (a) to the Board of Directors of any of the Agency Grantee Networks shall have requisite expertise in journalism, technology, broadcasting, or diplomacy, or appropriate language or cultural understanding relevant to the grantee's mission.''.

(d) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ADVISORY BOARD.—Section 306 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6205) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) through (c) and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The International Broadcasting Advisory Board (referred to in this section as the 'Advisory Board') shall advise the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media, as appropriate. The Advisory Board as established shall exist within the executive branch as an entity described in section 104 of title 5, United States Code.

''(b) COMPOSITION OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Board shall consist of seven members, of whom—

''(A) six shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with subsection (c); and

''(B) one shall be the Secretary of State.

''(2) CHAIR.—The President shall designate, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of the members appointed under paragraph (1)(A) as Chair of the Advisory Board.

''(3) PARTY LIMITATION.—Not more than three members of the Advisory Board appointed under paragraph (1)(A) may be affiliated with the same political party.

''(4) TERMS OF OFFICE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), members of the Advisory Board shall serve for a single term of four years, except that, of the first group of members appointed under paragraph (1)(A)—

''(i) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act;

''(ii) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act; and

''(iii) two members who are not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on the date that is six years after the date of the enactment of the U.S. Agency for Global Media Reform Act.

''(B) SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State shall serve as a member of the Advisory Board for the duration of his or her tenure as Secretary of State.

''(5) VACANCIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, additional members to fill vacancies on the Advisory Board occurring before the expiration of a term.

''(B) TERM.—Any members appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall serve for the remainder of such term.

''(C) SERVICE BEYOND TERM.—Any member whose term has expired shall continue to serve as a member of the Advisory Board until a qualified successor has been appointed and confirmed by the Senate.

''(D) SECRETARY OF STATE.—When there is a vacancy in the office of Secretary of State, the Acting Secretary of State shall serve as a member of the Advisory Board until a new Secretary of State is appointed.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c);

(3) by amending subsection (c), as redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''ADVISORY'' before ''BOARD''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''who are'' before ''distinguished''; and

(4) by striking subsections (e) and (f) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(d) FUNCTIONS OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.—The members of the Advisory Board shall—

''(1) provide the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media with advice and recommendations for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Agency and its programming;

''(2) meet with the Chief Executive Officer at least four times annually, including twice in person as practicable, and at additional meetings at the request of the Chief Executive Officer or the Chair of the Advisory Board;

''(3) report periodically, or upon request, to the congressional committees specified in subsection (c)(2) regarding its advice and recommendations for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the United States Agency for Global Media and its programming;

''(4) obtain information from the Chief Executive Officer, as needed, for the purposes of fulfilling the functions described in this subsection;

''(5) consult with the Chief Executive Officer regarding budget submissions and strategic plans before they are submitted to the Office of Management and Budget or to Congress;

''(6) advise the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that—

''(A) the Chief Executive Officer fully respects the professional integrity and editorial independence of United States Agency for Global Media broadcasters, networks, and grantees; and

''(B) agency networks, broadcasters, and grantees adhere to the highest professional standards and ethics of journalism, including taking necessary actions to uphold professional standards to produce consistently reliable and authoritative, accurate, objective, and comprehensive news and information; and

''(7) provide other strategic input to the Chief Executive Officer.

''(e) APPOINTMENT OF HEADS OF NETWORKS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of Voice of America, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, RFE/RL, Inc., Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Open Technology Fund, or of any other grantee authorized under this title may only be appointed or removed if such action has been approved by a majority vote of the Advisory Board.

''(2) REMOVAL.—After consulting with the Chief Executive Officer, five or more members of the Advisory Board may unilaterally remove any such head of network or grantee network described in paragraph (1).

''(3) QUORUM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A quorum shall consist of four members of the Advisory Board (excluding the Secretary of State).

''(B) DECISIONS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), decisions of the Advisory Board shall be made by majority vote, a quorum being present.

''(C) CLOSED SESSIONS.—The Advisory Board may meet in closed sessions in accordance with section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

''(f) COMPENSATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Advisory Board, while attending meetings of the Advisory Board or while engaged in duties relating to such meetings or in other activities of the Advisory Board under this section (including travel time) shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to the daily equivalent of the compensation prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

''(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business, members of the Board may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized under section 5703 of such title for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

''(3) SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State is not entitled to any compensation under this title, but may be allowed travel expenses in accordance with paragraph (2).

''(g) SUPPORT STAFF.—The Chief Executive Officer shall, from within existing United States Agency for Global Media personnel, provide the Advisory Board with an Executive Secretary and such administrative staff and support as may be necessary to enable the Advisory Board to carry out subsections (d) and (e).''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 304—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS**'' and inserting ''**UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA**'';

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media'';

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media''; and

(D) in subsection (c), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(2) in section 305—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (6), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(ii) in paragraph (13), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(iii) in paragraph (20), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency''; and

(iv) in paragraph (22), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(3) in section 308—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(C) in subsection (d), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(D) in subsection (g), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(E) in subsection (h)(5), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency''; and

(F) in subsection (i), in the first sentence, by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(4) in section 309—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency'';

(B) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(C) in subsection (f), by striking ''Board'' each place such term appears and inserting ''Agency''; and

(D) in subsection (g), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(5) in section 310(d), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(6) in section 310A(a), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media'';

(7) in section 310B, by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(8) by striking section 312;

(9) in section 313(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Board'' and inserting ''Agency'';

(10) in section 314—

(A) by striking ''(4) the terms 'Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Board' means the Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting the following:

''(2) the terms 'Agency' and 'Chief Executive Officer of the Agency' mean the United States Agency for Global Media and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media, respectively,''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''includes—'' and inserting ''means the corporation having the corporate title described in section 308''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(11) in section 316—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''Broadcasting Board of Governors'' and inserting ''United States Agency for Global Media''.

(f) RULEMAKING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Agency for Global Media may not revise part 531 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, which took effect on June 11, 2020, without explicit authorization by an Act of Congress.

(g) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Section 310 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6209) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(f) MAINTENANCE OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—No consolidation of grantees authorized under subsection (a) involving any grantee shall result in any legal transfer of ownership of any proprietary information or intellectual property to the United State Agency for Global Media or any other Federal entity.

''(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No consolidation of grantees authorized under subsection (a) shall result in the consolidation of the Open Technology Fund or any successor entity with any other grantee.''.

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 or any other provision of law may be construed to make the Open Technology Fund an entity authorized under such Act until the effective date of legislation authorizing the establishment of the Open Technology Fund.

AMENDMENT NO. 198 OFFERED BY MR. KELLER OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. DOMESTIC PROCUREMENT OF TUNGSTEN AND TUNGSTEN POWDER.

To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize the procurement of tungsten and tungsten powder from only domestic producers.

AMENDMENT NO. 199 OFFERED BY MR. KHANNA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.

It is the sense of Congress that the National Science Foundation is critical to the expansion of the frontiers of scientific knowledge and advancing American technological leadership in key technologies, and that in order to continue to achieve its mission in the face of rising challenges from strategic competitors, the National Science Foundation should receive a significant increase in funding, expand its use of its existing authorities to carry out new and innovative types of activities, consider new authorities that it may need, and increase existing activities such as the convergence accelerators aimed at accelerating the translation of fundamental research for the economic and national security benefit of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MECHANISM FOR PROVISION OF DISSENTING VIEWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a mechanism through which members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense may privately provide dissenting views regarding the Department of Defense and United States national security policy without fear of retribution.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the mechanism required by subsection (a).

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alleviate the duty of any individual to follow the military chain of command or to follow the policies of the Department of Defense and Federal Government.

AMENDMENT NO. 201 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE OF MICHIGAN

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

SEC. 5___. TRAINING PROGRAM REGARDING FOREIGN DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGNS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program for training members of the Armed Forces and employees of the Department of Defense regarding the threat of foreign disinformation campaigns specifically targeted at such individuals and the families of such individuals.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than October 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the program under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 202 OFFERED BY MR. KILMER OF WASHINGTON

At the end of section 2861 (page 1252, after line 2), relating to the Defense Community Infrastructure Program, add the following new subsection:

(d) CLARIFICATION OF MILITARY FAMILY QUALITY OF LIFE CRITERIA.—Section 2391(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) For the purposes of determining whether proposed community infrastructure will enhance quality of life, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the impact of the community infrastructure on alleviating installation commuter workforce issues and the benefit of schools or other local infrastructure located off of a military installation that will support members of the armed

forces and their dependents residing in the community.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 203 OFFERED BY MR. KILMER OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle A of title XI, add the following (and update the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1111. EXTENSION OF RATE OF OVERTIME PAY AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING WORK ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE IN SUPPORT OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER FORWARD DEPLOYED IN JAPAN.

Section 5542(a)(6)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2026''.

AMENDMENT NO. 204 OFFERED BY MR. KILMER OF WASHINGTON

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. DEEPFAKE REPORT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY.—The term ''digital content forgery'' means the use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques, to fabricate or manipulate audio, visual, or text content with the intent to mislead.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) REPORTS ON DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERY TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, and with respect to subparagraphs (F) through (H) of paragraph (2), in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall research the state of digital content forgery technology and produce a report on such technology.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report produced under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the underlying technologies used to create or propagate digital content forgeries, including the evolution of such technologies.

(B) A description of the types of digital content forgeries, including those used to commit fraud, cause harm, or violate civil rights recognized under Federal law.

(C) An assessment of how foreign governments, and the proxies and networks thereof, use, or could use, digital content forgeries to harm national security.

(D) An assessment of how non-governmental entities in the United States use, or could use, digital content forgeries.

(E) An assessment of the uses, applications, dangers, and benefits, including the impact on individuals, of deep learning technologies used to generate high fidelity artificial content of events that did not occur.

(F) An analysis of the methods used to determine whether content is genuinely created by a human or through digital content forgery technology, and an assessment of any effective heuristics used to make such a determination, as well as recommendations on how to identify and address suspect content and elements to provide warnings to users of such content.

(G) A description of the technological countermeasures that are, or could be, used to address concerns with digital content forgery technology.

(H) Proposed research and development activities for the Science and Technology Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security to undertake related to the identification of forged digital content and related countermeasures.

(I) Any additional information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC HEARINGS.—In producing each report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) consult with any other agency of the Federal Government that the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) conduct public hearings to gather, or otherwise allow interested parties an opportunity to present, information and advice relevant to the production of the report.

(4) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be produced in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(5) APPLICABILITY OF FOIA.—Nothing in this section, or in a report produced under this section, may be construed to allow the disclosure of information or a record that is exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Freedom of Information Act'').

(6) APPLICABILITY OF THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Paperwork Reduction Act''), shall not apply to this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 205 OFFERED BY MR. KINZINGER OF ILLINOIS

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

SEC. __. DETERMINATION AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO TURKEY'S ACQUISITION OF THE S-400 AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

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

(A) The Government of Turkey acquired the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation beginning on July 12, 2019.

(B) Such acquisition was facilitated by Turkey's Presidency of Defense Industries (SSB).

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interest of the United States—

(A) to deter aggression against North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies by the Russian Federation or any other adversary;

(B) to continue to work with NATO allies to ensure they meet their alliance defense commitments, including through adequate and efficient investments in national defense;

(C) to work to maintain and strengthen the democratic institutions and practices of all NATO allies, in accordance with the goals of Article 2 of the North Atlantic Treaty;

(D) to ensure that Turkey remains a critical NATO ally and important military partner for the United States, contributing to key NATO and United States missions and providing support for United States military operations and logistics needs;

(E) to assist NATO allies in acquiring and deploying modern, NATO-interoperable military equipment and reducing their dependence on Russian or former Soviet-era defense articles;

(F) to promote opportunities to strengthen the capacity of NATO member states to counter Russian malign influence; and

(G) to enforce fully the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.), including by imposing sanctions with respect to any person that the President determines knowingly engaged in a significant transaction with a person that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation, as described in section 231 of that Act.

(b) DETERMINATION.—The acquisition by the Government of Turkey of the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation beginning on July 12, 2019, shall constitute a significant transaction as described in section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525).

(c) SANCTIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose five or more of the sanctions described in section 235 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9529) with respect to the Government of Turkey's acquisition of the S-400 air and missile defense system from the Russian Federation.

(d) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(e) TERMINATION.—The President may terminate the imposition of sanctions required under this section with respect to a person if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(1) the Government of Turkey and any person acting on its behalf no longer possesses the S-400 air and missile defense system and no such system or successor system is operated or maintained by Russian nationals, or persons acting on behalf of the Government of the Russian Federation, in Turkey; and

(2) the President has received reliable assurances from the Government of Turkey that the Government of Turkey will not knowingly engage, or allow any foreign person to engage on its behalf, in any activity subject to sanctions under section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act in the future.

AMENDMENT NO. 206 OFFERED BY MR. KINZINGER OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle C of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1__. PROVISIONS RELATING TO RC-26B MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, divest, realign, or placed in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, or prepare to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, any RC–26B aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to individual RC–26B aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of mishaps other damage.

(c) FUNDING FOR RC–26B MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE PLATFORM.—

(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air National Guard, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer up to $18,500,000 to be used in support of the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 421 for military personnel, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4401, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer up to $13,000,000 from military personnel, Air National Guard to be used in support of personnel who operate and maintain the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(d) MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more memoranda of agreement or cost sharing agreements with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government under which the RC–26B aircraft may be used to assist with the missions and activities of such departments and agencies.

AMENDMENT NO. 207 OFFERED BY MRS. KIRKPATRICK OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle E of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. FACILITATING AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENTS.

Section 2684a(d)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or another Federal agency'' after ''to a State'' both places it appears; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if all or a portion of the property or interest acquired under the agreement is initially or subsequently transferred to a State or another Federal agency, before that State or other Federal agency may declare the property or interest in excess to its needs or propose to exchange the property or interest, the State or other Federal agency shall give the Secretary concerned reasonable advance notice of its intent. If the Secretary concerned determines it necessary to preserve the purposes of this section, the Secretary concerned may request that administrative jurisdiction over the property be transferred to the Secretary concerned at no cost, and, upon such a request being made, the administrative jurisdiction over the property shall be transferred accordingly. If the Secretary concerned does not make such a request within a reasonable time period, all such rights of the Secretary concerned to request transfer of the property or interest shall remain available to the Secretary concerned with respect to future transfers or exchanges of the property or interest and shall bind all subsequent transferees.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 208 OFFERED BY MRS. KIRKPATRICK OF ARIZONA

Page 714, after line 10, insert the following:

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees, a report on the progress made toward the A-10 re-wing contracts and the progress made in re-winging some of the 283 A-10 aircraft that have not received new wings.

AMENDMENT NO. 209 OFFERED BY MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI

Page 529, after line 11, add the following:

SEC. 746. STUDY ON READINESS CONTRACTS AND THE PREVENTION OF DRUG SHORTAGES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of readiness contracts managed by the Customer Pharmacy Operations Center of the Defense Logistics Agency in meeting the military's drug supply needs. The study shall include an analysis of how the contractual approach to manage drug shortages for military health care can be a model for responding to drug shortages in the civilian health care market in the United States.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

(2) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration; and

(3) physician organizations, drug manufacturers, pharmacy benefit management organizations, and such other entities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study under subsection (a) and any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary relating to such study.

AMENDMENT NO. 210 OFFERED BY MR. KRISHNAMOORTHI OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CROSS-BORDER VIOLENCE BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND INDIA AND THE GROWING TERRITORIAL CLAIMS OF CHINA.

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

(1) Since a truce in 1962 ended skirmishes between the People's Republic of China and India, the countries have been divided by a 2,100-mile-long Line of Actual Control.

(2) In the decades since the truce, military standoffs between the People's Republic of China and India have flared; however, the standoffs have rarely claimed the lives of soldiers.

(3) In the months leading up to June, 15, 2020, along the Line of Actual Control, the People's Republic of China's military—

(A) reportedly amassed 5,000 soldiers; and

(B) is trying to redraw long-standing settled boundaries through the use of force and aggression.

(4) On June 6, 2020, the People's Republic of China and India reached an agreement of de-escalate and disengage along the Line of Actual Control.

(5) On June 15, 2020, at least 20 Indian soldiers and an unconfirmed number of Chinese soldiers were killed in skirmishes following a weekslong standoff in Eastern Ladakh, which is the de facto border between India and the People's Republic of China.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) there is significant concern about the continued military aggression by the Government of the People's Republic of China along its border with India and in other parts of the world, including with Bhutan, in the South China Sea, and with the Senkaku Islands, as well as the Government of the People's Republic of China's aggressive posture toward Hong Kong and Taiwan; and

(2) the Government of the People's Republic of China should work toward de-escalating the situation along the Line of Actual Control with India through existing diplomatic mechanisms and not through force.

AMENDMENT NO. 211 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Add at the end of subtitle B of title IX the following new section:

SEC. 9__. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON VULNERABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESULTING FROM OFFSHORE TECHNICAL SUPPORT CALL CENTERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on vulnerabilities in connection with the provision of services by offshore technical support call centers to the Department of Defense.

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

(1) A description and assessment of the location of all offshore technical support call centers.

(2) A description and assessment of the types of information shared by the Department with foreign nationals at offshore technical support call centers.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which access to such information by foreign nationals creates vulnerabilities to the information technology network of the Department.

(c) OFFSHORE TECHNICAL SUPPORT CALL CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''offshore technical support call center'' means a call center that—

(1) is physically located outside the United States;

(2) employs individuals who are foreign nationals; and

(3) may be contacted by personnel of the Department to provide technical support relating to technology used by the Department.

AMENDMENT NO. 212 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 1024, after line 6, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1706. STUDY ON UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF WOMEN VETERANS WHO SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES AFTER SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, shall conduct a study on why Post-9/11 Veterans who are women are at higher risk of unemployment than all other groups of women veterans and their non- veteran counterparts.

(2) CONDUCT OF STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct the study under paragraph (1) primarily through the Center for Women Veterans under section 318 of title 38, United States Code.

(B) CONSULTATION.—-In carrying out the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Secretary may consult with—

(i) the Department of Labor;

(ii) other Federal agencies, such as the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Small Business Administration;

(iii) foundations; and

(iv) entities in the private sector.

(3) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to Post-9/11 Veterans who are women, at a minimum, an analysis of the following:

(A) Rank at time of separation from the Armed Forces.

(B) Geographic location upon such separation.

(C) Educational level upon such separation.

(D) The percentage of such veterans who enrolled in an education or employment training program of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Labor after such separation.

(E) Industries that have employed such veterans.

(F) Military occupational specialties available to such veterans.

(G) Barriers to employment of such veterans.

(H) Causes to fluctuations in employment of such veterans.

(I) Current employment training programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Labor that are available to such veterans.

(J) Economic indicators that impact unemployment of such veterans.

(K) Health conditions of such veterans that could impact employment.

(L) Whether there are differences in the analyses conducted under subparagraphs (A) through (K) based on the race of such veteran.

(M) The difference between unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are women compared to unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are men, including an analysis of potential causes of such difference.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after completing the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on such study.

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

(A) The analyses conducted under subsection (a)(3).

(B) A description of the methods used to conduct the study under subsection (a).

(C) Such other matters relating to the unemployment rates of Post-9/11 Veterans who are women as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) POST-9/11 VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Post-9/11 Veteran'' means a veteran who served on active duty in the Armed Forces on or after September 11, 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 213 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REOPENING OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES OF THE ENGINEER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.

The Secretary of the Army shall reopen all child care facilities of the Engineer Research and Development Center that were closed during fiscal year 2020.

AMENDMENT NO. 214 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 490, line 10, strike the period and insert ''and prescribing guidelines published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration.''.

Page 490, line 23, strike the period and insert ''and, as appropriate, ensure overdose reversal drugs are co-prescribed.''.

Page 491, line 6, strike the period and insert ''and document if an overdose reversal drug was co-prescribed''.

Page 491, line 10, strike the period and insert ''and to monitor the co-prescribing of overdose reversal drugs as accessible interventions.''.

Page 491, line 12, strike the period and insert ''and includes an identification of prevention best practices established by the Department.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 215 OFFERED BY MR. KUSTOFF OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. LAND CONVEYANCE, MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the City of Milan, Tennessee (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon, at Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee, consisting of approximately 292 acres and commonly referred to as Parcels A, B and C.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall provide consideration an amount equivalent to the fair market value of the property conveyed under such subsection, as determined by an appraisal approved by the Secretary of the Army. The consideration may be in the form of cash payment, in-kind consideration, or a combination thereof, provided at such time as the Secretary may require.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the City under paragraph (1) may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facility, real property, or infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the City to pay costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, appraisal costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the conveyance, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to pay the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of fund that is currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 216 OFFERED BY MR. LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. EXPANSION OF SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE THE COAST GUARD.

Section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''of a military department'' and inserting ''concerned'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''of the military department''; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking ''of Defense'' and inserting ''concerned''.

AMENDMENT NO. 217 OFFERED BY MR. LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 1400, line 20, strike ''and'' at the end.

Page 1400, line 21, redesignate paragraph (19) as paragraph (20).

Page 1400, after line 20, insert ''(19) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and''.

Page 1426, beginning line 13, strike ''**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES**'' and insert ''**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**''.

Page 1432, after line 15, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5302. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (hereafter referred to as ''the Administrator'') shall establish, a Center for Artificial Intelligence (hereafter referred to as ''the Center'').

(b) CENTER GOALS.—The goals of the Center shall be to—

(1) coordinate and facilitate the scientific and technological efforts across the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(2) expand external partnerships, and build workforce proficiency to effectively transition artificial intelligence applications to operations.

(c) CENTER PRIORITIES.—Through the Center, the Administrator shall implement a comprehensive program to improve the use of artificial intelligence systems across the agency in support of the mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The priorities of the Center shall be to—

(1) coordinate and facilitate artificial intelligence research and innovation, tools, systems, and capabilities across the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(2) establish data standards and develop and maintain a central repository for agency-wide artificial intelligence applications;

(3) accelerate the transition of artificial intelligence research to applications in support of the mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(4) develop and conduct training for the workforce of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration related to artificial intelligence research and application of artificial intelligence for such agency;

(5) facilitate partnerships between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other public sector organizations, private sector organizations, and institutions of higher education for research, personnel exchange, and workforce development with respect to artificial intelligence systems; and

(6) make data of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration accessible, available, and ready for artificial intelligence applications.

(d) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—In carrying out the activities authorized in this section, the Administrator shall—

(1) collaborate with a diverse set of stakeholders including private sector entities and institutions of higher education;

(2) leverage the collective body of research on artificial intelligence and machine learning; and

(3) engage with relevant Federal agencies, research communities, and potential users of information produced under this section.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

AMENDMENT NO. 218 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN OF COLORADO

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

SEC. 16___. SATELLITE GROUND NETWORK FREQUENCY LICENSING.

(a) REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SATELLITE ANTENNA FREQUENCY LICENSING PROCESSES.—

(1) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force

and the Chief of Space Operations, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and to any other appropriate congressional committee upon request, a report on the Department's processes and procedures for identifying and securing frequency licenses for national security space ground assets.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report provided under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) An assessment of current processes, procedures, requirements, timelines, and entities necessary to coordinate and secure frequency licensing for Department of Defense space ground antenna and assets.

(B) A plan to address and streamline procedures regarding the ingestion and licensing of commercial industry antenna in support of the augmentation of existing network capacity.

(C) A review of FOUO classification requirements for information and specifications related to the items addressed within this report.

(D) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) DESIGNATION OF ANTENNA SPECIFICATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations (CSO), shall identify and re-designate controlled unclassified information regarding details and technical antenna specifications, necessary to complete National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), Federal Communication Commission (FCC), and Friendly Nation frequency licensing processes, so that such information may be shared in regards to the guidelines of ''Distribution Statement A'' as defined by DoDI 5230.24.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as paragraphs (2) through (7), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(1) the term 'cybersecurity purpose' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501);'';

(C) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking ''and'' at the end;

(D) by redesignating paragraph (7), as so redesignated, as paragraph (8); and

(E) by inserting after paragraph (6), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(7) the term 'security vulnerability' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501); and'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (10), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(12) detecting, identifying, and receiving information for a cybersecurity purpose about security vulnerabilities relating to critical infrastructure in information systems and devices.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(o) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'covered device or system'—

''(A) means a device or system commonly used to perform industrial, commercial, scientific, or governmental functions or processes that relate to critical infrastructure, including operational and industrial control systems, distributed control systems, and programmable logic controllers; and

''(B) does not include personal devices and systems, such as consumer mobile devices, home computers, residential wireless routers, or residential internet enabled consumer devices.

''(2) AUTHORITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Director identifies a system connected to the internet with a specific security vulnerability and has reason to believe such security vulnerability relates to critical infrastructure and affects a covered device or system, and the Director is unable to identify the entity at risk that owns or operates such covered device or system, the Director may issue a subpoena for the production of information necessary to identify and notify such entity at risk, in order to carry out a function authorized under subsection (c)(12).

''(B) LIMIT ON INFORMATION.—A subpoena issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) may seek information—

''(i) only in the categories set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B), (D), and (E) of section 2703(c)(2) of title 18, United States Code; and

''(ii) for not more than 20 covered devices or systems.

''(C) LIABILITY PROTECTIONS FOR DISCLOSING PROVIDERS.—The provisions of section 2703(e) of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to any subpoena issued pursuant to subparagraph (A).

''(3) COORDINATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Director exercises the subpoena authority under this subsection, and in the interest of avoiding interference with ongoing law enforcement investigations, the Director shall coordinate the issuance of any such subpoena with the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, pursuant to interagency procedures which the Director, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall develop not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

''(B) CONTENTS.—The inter-agency procedures developed under this paragraph shall provide that a subpoena issued by the Director under this subsection shall be—

''(i) issued to carry out a function described in subsection (c)(12); and

''(ii) subject to the limitations specified in this subsection.

''(4) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If any person, partnership, corporation, association, or entity fails to comply with any duly served subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the Director may request that the Attorney General seek enforcement of such subpoena in any judicial district in which such person, partnership, corporation, association, or entity resides, is found, or transacts business.

''(5) NOTICE.—Not later than seven days after the date on which the Director receives information obtained through a subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the Director shall notify any entity identified by information obtained pursuant to such subpoena regarding such subpoena and the identified vulnerability.

''(6) AUTHENTICATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Any subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection shall be authenticated with a cryptographic digital signature of an authorized representative of the Agency, or other comparable successor technology, that allows the Agency to demonstrate that such subpoena was issued by the Agency and has not been altered or modified since such issuance.

''(B) INVALID IF NOT AUTHENTICATED.—Any subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection that is not authenticated in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall not be considered to be valid by the recipient of such subpoena.

''(7) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director shall establish internal procedures and associated training, applicable to employees and operations of the Agency, regarding subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection, which shall address the following:

''(A) The protection of and restriction on dissemination of nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena, including a requirement that the Agency not disseminate nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena that identifies the party that is subject to such subpoena or the entity at risk identified by information obtained, except that the Agency may share the nonpublic information with the Department of Justice for the purpose of enforcing such subpoena in accordance with paragraph (4), and may share with a Federal agency the nonpublic information of the entity at risk if—

''(i) the Agency identifies or is notified of a cybersecurity incident involving such entity, which relates to the vulnerability which led to the issuance of such subpoena;

''(ii) the Director determines that sharing the nonpublic information with another Federal department or agency is necessary to allow such department or agency to take a law enforcement or national security action, consistent with the interagency procedures under paragraph (3)(A), or actions related to mitigating or otherwise resolving such incident;

''(iii) the entity to which the information pertains is notified of the Director's determination, to the extent practicable consistent with national security or law enforcement interests, consistent with such interagency procedures; and

''(iv) the entity consents, except that the entity's consent shall not be required if another Federal department or agency identifies the entity to the Agency in connection with a suspected cybersecurity incident.

''(B) The restriction on the use of information obtained through such a subpoena for a cybersecurity purpose.

''(C) The retention and destruction of nonpublic information obtained through such a subpoena, including—

''(i) destruction of such information that the Director determines is unrelated to critical infrastructure immediately upon providing notice to the entity pursuant to paragraph (5); and

''(ii) destruction of any personally identifiable information not later than six months after the date on which the Director receives information obtained through such a subpoena, unless otherwise agreed to by the individual identified by the subpoena respondent.

''(D) The processes for providing notice to each party that is subject to such a subpoena and each entity identified by information obtained under such a subpoena.

''(E) The processes and criteria for conducting critical infrastructure security risk assessments to determine whether a subpoena is necessary prior to being issued pursuant to this subsection.

''(F) The information to be provided to an entity at risk at the time of the notice of the vulnerability, which shall include—

''(i) a discussion or statement that responding to, or subsequent engagement with, the Agency, is voluntary; and

''(ii) to the extent practicable, information regarding the process through which the Director identifies security vulnerabilities.

''(8) LIMITATION ON PROCEDURES.—The internal procedures established pursuant to paragraph (7) may not require an owner or operator of critical infrastructure to take any action as a result of a notice of vulnerability made pursuant to this Act.

''(9) REVIEW OF PROCEDURES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Privacy Officer of the Agency shall—

''(A) review the internal procedures established pursuant to paragraph (7) to ensure that—

''(i) such procedures are consistent with fair information practices; and

''(ii) the operations of the Agency comply with such procedures; and

''(B) notify the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives of the results of the review under subparagraph (A).

''(10) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—Not later than 120 days after establishing the internal procedures under paragraph (7), the Director shall publish information on the website of the Agency regarding the subpoena process under this subsection, including information regarding the following:

''(A) Such internal procedures.

''(B) The purpose for subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection.

''(C) The subpoena process.

''(D) The criteria for the critical infrastructure security risk assessment conducted prior to issuing a subpoena.

''(E) Policies and procedures on retention and sharing of data obtained by subpoenas.

''(F) Guidelines on how entities contacted by the Director may respond to notice of a subpoena.

''(11) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Director shall annually submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report (which may include a classified annex but with the presumption of declassification) on the use of subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection, which shall include the following:

''(A) A discussion of the following:

''(i) The effectiveness of the use of such subpoenas to mitigate critical infrastructure security vulnerabilities.

''(ii) The critical infrastructure security risk assessment process conducted for subpoenas issued under this subsection.

''(iii) The number of subpoenas so issued during the preceding year.

''(iv) To the extent practicable, the number of vulnerable covered devices or systems mitigated under this subsection by the Agency during the preceding year.

''(v) The number of entities notified by the Director under this subsection, and their responses, during the preceding year.

''(B) For each subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection, the following:

''(i) Information relating to the source of the security vulnerability detected, identified, or received by the Director.

''(ii) Information relating to the steps taken to identify the entity at risk prior to issuing the subpoena.

''(iii) A description of the outcome of the subpoena, including discussion on the resolution or mitigation of the critical infrastructure security vulnerability.

''(12) PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Director shall publish a version of the annual report required under paragraph (11) on the website of the Agency, which shall, at a minimum, include the findings described in clauses (iii), (iv), and (v) of subparagraph (A) of such paragraph.

''(13) PROHIBITION ON USE OF INFORMATION FOR UNAUTHORIZED PURPOSES.—Any information obtained pursuant to a subpoena issued under this subsection may not be provided to any other Federal department or agency for any purpose other than a cybersecurity purpose or for the purpose of enforcing a subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection.''.

(b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON NEW REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed to grant the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the head of any another Federal agency or department, any authority to promulgate regulations or set standards relating to the cybersecurity of private sector critical infrastructure that was not in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) PRIVATE ENTITIES.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed to require any private entity to—

(A) to request assistance from the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security; or

(B) implement any measure or recommendation suggested by the Director.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Armed Services in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and Committee on Armed Services in the Senate.

(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given that term in section 2(4) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department.

(5) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—The term ''information sharing and analysis organization'' has the meaning given that term in section 2222(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(7) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term ''sector risk management agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 2201(5) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(b) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR DESIGNATION.—

(1) INITIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review the current framework for securing critical infrastructure, as described in section 2202(c)(4) of the Homeland Security Act and Presidential Policy Directive 21, and submit a report to the President containing recommendations for—

(A) any revisions to the current framework for securing critical infrastructure;

(B) any revisions to the list of critical infrastructure sectors set forth in Presidential Policy Directive 21 or previously designated subsectors; and

(C) any revisions to the list of designated Federal departments or agencies that serve as the Sector Risk Management Agency for a sector or subsector, necessary to comply with paragraph (3)(B).

(2) PERIODIC EVALUATION BY THE SECRETARY.—At least once every five years, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall—

(A) evaluate the current list of critical infrastructure sectors and subsectors and the appropriateness of Sector Risk Management Agency designations, as set forth in Presidential Policy Directive 21, or any successor document or policy; and

(B) recommend to the President—

(i) any revisions to the list of critical infrastructure sectors or subsectors; and

(ii) any revisions to the designation of any Federal department or agency designated as the Sector Risk Management Agency for a sector or subsector.

(3) REVIEW AND REVISION BY THE PRESIDENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after a recommendation by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall—

(i) review the recommendation and revise, as appropriate, the designation of a critical infrastructure sector or subsector or the designation of a Sector Risk Management Agency; or

(ii) submit a report to appropriate congressional committees, and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, explaining the basis for rejecting the recommendations of the Secretary.

(B) LIMITATION.—The President may only designate an agency under this subsection if the agency is referenced in section 205 of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 901).

(4) PUBLICATION.—Any designation of critical infrastructure sectors shall be published in the Federal Register.

(c) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.—

(1) REFERENCES.—Any reference to a sector-specific agency in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Sector Risk Management Agency of the relevant critical infrastructure sector.

(2) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 2215. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Sector Risk Management Agency, as designated by law or presidential directive, shall—

''(1) provide specialized sector-specific expertise to critical infrastructure owners and operators within the relevant sector; and

''(2) support programs and associated activities of its designated critical infrastructure sector in coordination with the Director.

''(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, Sector Risk Management Agencies shall—

''(1) coordinate with the Department and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate;

''(2) collaborate with critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated critical infrastructure sector or subsector; and

''(3) coordinate with independent regulatory agencies, and State, local, Tribal, and territorial entities, as appropriate.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each Sector Risk Management Agency shall utilize its specialized expertise about its designated critical infrastructure sector or subsector and authorities under applicable law to—

''(1) support sector risk management, including—

''(A) establishing and carrying out programs, in coordination with the Director, to assist critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated sector in identifying, understanding, and mitigating threats, vulnerabilities, and risks to their systems or assets, or within a region or sector; and

''(B) recommending security measures to mitigate the consequences of destruction, compromise, and disruption of systems and assets;

''(2) assess sector risk, including—

''(A) identifying, assessing, and prioritizing risks within the designated sector, considering physical and cyber threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences; and

''(B) supporting national risk assessment efforts led by the Department, through the Director;

''(3) sector coordination, including—

''(A) serving as a day-to-day Federal interface for the prioritization and coordination of sector-specific activities and responsibilities under this section;

''(B) serving as the government coordinating council chair for the designated sector or subsector; and

''(C) participating in cross-sector coordinating councils, as appropriate;

''(4) facilitating the sharing of information about cyber and physical threats within the sector to the Department, including—

''(A) facilitating, in coordination with the Director, access to, and exchange of, information and intelligence necessary to strengthen the security of critical infrastructure, including through information sharing and analysis organizations and the national cybersecurity and communications integration center established in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002;

''(B) facilitating the identification of intelligence needs and priorities of critical infrastructure owners and operators in the sector, in coordination with the Director, the Office of Director of National Intelligence, and other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate;

''(C) providing the Director ongoing, and where possible, real-time awareness of identified threats, vulnerabilities, mitigations, and other actions related to the security of the sector; and

''(D) supporting the reporting requirements of the Department of Homeland Security under applicable law by providing, on an annual basis, sector-specific critical infrastructure information;

''(5) supporting incident management, including—

''(A) supporting, in coordination with the Director, incident management and restoration efforts during or following a security incident; and

''(B) supporting the Director, upon request, in conducting vulnerability assessments and asset response activities for critical infrastructure; and

''(6) contributing to emergency preparedness efforts, including—

''(A) coordinating with critical infrastructure owners and operators within the designated sector, as well as the Director, in the development of planning documents for coordinated action in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster or emergency;

''(B) conducting exercises and simulations of potential natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other man-made disasters or emergencies within the sector; and

''(C) supporting the Department and other Federal departments or agencies in developing planning documents or conducting exercises or simulations relevant to their assigned sector.''.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2214 the following new item:

''Sec. 2215. Sector risk management agencies.''.

(d) REPORTING AND AUDITING.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and every four years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the effectiveness of Sector Risk Management Agencies in carrying out their responsibilities under section 2215 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MR. LATTA OF OHIO

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

SEC. 560. ESTABLISHMENT OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR THE CREDENTIALING OPPORTUNITIES ON-LINE PROGRAMS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish additional performance measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the COOL programs of each Armed Force in connecting members of the Armed Forces with professional credential programs. Such measures shall include the following:

(1) The percentage of members of the Armed Force concerned described in section 1142(a) of title 10, United States Code, who participate in a professional credential program through the COOL program of the Armed Force concerned.

(2) The percentage of members of the Armed Force concerned described in paragraph (1) who have completed a professional credential program described in that paragraph.

(3) The percentage of members of the Armed Force concerned described in paragraphs (1) and (2) who are employed not later than one year after separation or release from the Armed Forces.

(b) COORDINATION.—To carry out this section, the Secretary of Defense may coordinate with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs and Labor.

AMENDMENT NO. 222 OFFERED BY MRS. LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following new section:

SEC. 17__. INTEGRATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ARE MINORITIES.

Each Secretary of a military department shall—

(1) share lessons learned and best practices on the progress of plans to integrate members of the Armed Forces who identify as belonging to a minority group into the military department under the jurisdiction of the Secretary;

(2) strategically communicate such progress with other military departments and the public.

AMENDMENT NO. 223 OFFERED BY MRS. LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following new section:

SEC. 17__. POLICY ON CONSCIOUS AND UNCONSCIOUS GENDER BIAS.

The Secretary of Defense shall develop a policy that defines conscious and unconscious gender bias and provides guidance to eliminate conscious and unconscious gender bias.

AMENDMENT NO. 224 OFFERED BY MRS. LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following new section:

SEC. 17__. PROTECTIONS FOR PREGNANT MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Each Secretary of a military department shall develop and implement policies to ensure that the career of a member of the Armed Forces is not negatively affected as a result of such member becoming pregnant.

AMENDMENT NO. 225 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle B of title III:

SEC. 3___. MORATORIUM ON INCINERATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, AND AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the incineration of materials containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances or aqueous film forming foam until regulations have been prescribed by the Secretary that—

(1) implement the requirements of section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92); and

(2) take into consideration the interim guidance published by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under section 7361 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the publication of the final regulations described in subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency a report on all incineration by the Department of Defense of materials containing perfluoroalkyl substances, polyfluoroalkyl substances, or aqueous film forming foam during the year covered by the report, including—

(1) the total amount of such materials incinerated;

(2) the temperature range at which such materials were incinerated; and

(3) the locations and facilities where such materials were incinerated.

AMENDMENT NO. 226 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 238, line 10, before the semicolon insert the following: ''by not later than seven days after such information, datasets, and results become available''.

Page 238, line 12, before the semicolon insert the following: ''by not later than seven days after such information, datasets, and results become available''.

Page 238, 13, before the period insert the following: ''by not later than 30 days after such information, datasets, and results become available''.

AMENDMENT NO. 227 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 480, line 7, strike ''evaluation'' and insert ''evaluation and at no additional cost to that member''.

AMENDMENT NO. 228 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 313, after line 8, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. TERMINATION OF TELEPHONE, MULTICHANNEL VIDEO PROGRAMMING, AND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE CONTRACTS BY SERVICEMEMBERS WHO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AFTER RECEIVING MILITARY ORDERS FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION BUT THEN RECEIVE STOP MOVEMENT ORDERS DUE TO AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 305A(a)(1) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3956) is amended—

(1) by striking ''after the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract.'' and inserting ''after—''; and

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

''(A) the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract; or

''(B) the date the servicemember, while in military service, receives military orders for a permanent change of station, thereafter enters into the contract, and then after entering into the contract receives a stop movement order issued by the Secretary of Defense in response to a local, national, or global emergency, effective for an indefinite period or for a period of not less than 30 days, which prevents the servicemember from using the services provided under the contract.''.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to stop movement orders issued on or after March 1, 2020.

AMENDMENT NO. 229 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 376, after line 15, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. MEDICAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGE AS A PATHWAY FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''Disability'' and inserting ''Potential or confirmed medical discharge of the member''; and

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''Character'' and all that follows and inserting ''Potential or confirmed involuntary separation of the member.''

AMENDMENT NO. 230 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 376, after line 15, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. FAMILY DYNAMICS AS PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section (a), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (R); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following:

''(M) Child care requirements of the member (including whether a dependent of the member is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program).

''(N) The employment status of other adults in the household of the member.

''(O) The location of the duty station of the member (including whether the member was separated from family while on duty).

''(P) The effects of operating tempo and personnel tempo on the member and the household of the member.

''(Q) Whether the member is an Indian or urban Indian, as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 94–437; 25 U.S.C. 1603).''.

AMENDMENT NO. 231 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR NAVY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, basic research, university research initiatives (PE 0601103N), line 001 is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 232 OFFERED BY MR. LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS

Page 101, line 10, after ''with'' insert ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy,''.

Page 101, line 11, after ''departments'' insert a comma.

Page 103, line 17, strike ''and''.

Page 103, line 23, strike the period and insert ''; and''.

Page 103, after line 23, add the following:

''(C) ensuring transition of social science, management science, and information science research findings into Department strategic documents.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 233 OFFERED BY MR. LUCAS OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON THE OKLAHOMA CITY NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Interior shall submit to Congress a report containing the following information:

(1) A description of the current status of the Oklahoma City National Memorial, an affiliated site of the National Park System.

(2) A summary of non-Federal funding that has been raised in accordance with section 7(2) of the Oklahoma City National Memorial Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 450ss–5(2)).

AMENDMENT NO. 234 OFFERED BY MRS. LURIA OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES COMMITMENTS TO PACIFIC ALLIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States affirms the strategic importance of the United States commitments to allies such as the Republic of Korea and Japan;

(2) the United States remains committed to the mutually-beneficial relationships with the Republic of Korea and Japan and welcomes the strong leadership of those countries in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(3) as the United States seeks to strengthen longstanding military relationships and encourage the development of a strong defense network with allies and partners, the United States reaffirms the United States commitments to maintaining the presence of the United States Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea and Japan.

AMENDMENT NO. 235 OFFERED BY MRS. LURIA OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Musculoskeletal injuries among members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty result in more than 10,000,000 limited-duty days each year and account for more than 70 percent of the medically non-deployable population.

(2) Extremity injury accounts for 79 percent of reported trauma cases in theater and members of the Armed Forces experience anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) injuries at 10 times the rate of the general population.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress—

(1) recognizes the important work of the Naval Advanced Medical Research Unit in Wound Care Research; and

(2) encourages continued development of innovations for the warfighter, especially regarding tendon and ligament injuries that prevent return to duty for extended periods of time.

AMENDMENT NO. 236 OFFERED BY MRS. LURIA OF VIRGINIA

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

SEC. 10___. LIMITATION ON DEACTIVATION, UNMANNING, OR SELLING OF ARMY WATERCRAFT ASSETS PENDING COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF MOBILITY REQUIREMENTS AND CAPABILITIES.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2021 for the Department of Defense maybe obligated or expended for the deactivation, unmanning,or selling of any Army watercraft assets, until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress certification that—

(1) the Secretary has received and accepted the federally funded research and development center Army watercraft study as directed by section 1058 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);

(2) the review, analysis, and recommendations of such study are included in the mobility, capabilities, requirements study; and

(3) the Secretary will include in such study a review and analysis of—

(A) doctrine-based roles and missions of the military services;

(B) current and future investments;

(C) the effects of emerging operational concepts;

(D) demand signals of Department of Defense small vessels relative to Army watercraft, Navy small ships, and amphibious connectors; and

(E) readiness risk being assumed across each of the geographic combatant commands.

AMENDMENT NO. 237 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON WARTIME CONTRACTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby reestablished in the legislative branch under section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) the Commission on Wartime Contracting.

(b) AMENDMENT TO DUTIES.—Section 841(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 231) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Commission shall study the following matters:

''(A) Federal agency contracting funded by overseas contingency operations funds.

''(B) Federal agency contracting for the logistical support of coalition forces operating under the authority of the 2001 or 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force.

''(C) Federal agency contracting for the performance of security functions in countries where coalition forces operate under the authority of the 2001 or 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Committee on Oversight and Reform'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''of this Act'' and inserting ''of the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization Act of 2019''; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking ''was first established'' each place it appears and inserting ''was reestablished by the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization Act of 2019''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''On March 1, 2009'' and inserting ''Not later than one year after the date of enactment of the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization Act of 2019''.

AMENDMENT NO. 238 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Afghanistan Security and Reconstruction Transparency Act

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Afghanistan Security and Reconstruction Transparency Act''.

SEC. 1282. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA PERTAINING TO MEASURES OF PERFORMANCE OF THE AFGHAN NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available all data pertaining to measures of performance of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (hereafter in this section referred to as ''ANDSF'').

(b) DATA TO BE INCLUDED.—The data required to be made publicly available by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The total quarterly ANDSF attrition rate and quarterly attrition rates for ANDSF components, including the Afghan National Army, the Afghan National Police, the Afghan Air Force, and the Afghan Local Police.

(2) The total number of ANDSF personnel dropped from the rolls for the quarter and the number of personnel dropped from the rolls by ANDSF component for the quarter.

(3) The total number of ANDSF personnel trained to date, the number of new ANDSF personnel that entered training for the quarter, the number of new ANDSF personnel that completed training for the quarter, the total number of personnel trained by ANDSF component to date, the number of new personnel by ANDSF component that entered training for the quarter, and the number of new personnel by ANDSF component that completed training for the quarter.

(4) The total number and percentage of unfilled ANDSF positions and the number and percentage of unfilled positions by ANDSF component.

(5) The percentage of ANDSF components assessed at full authorized and assigned strength.

(6) Detailed Afghan Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Interior, and ANDSF performance assessments.

(7) Information about the operational readiness of Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police equipment.

(8) Afghanistan Special Mission Wing information, including the number and type of airframes, the number of pilots and aircrew, and the operational readiness (and associated benchmarks) of airframes.

(9) Enemy-initiated attacks and effective enemy-initiated attacks on the ANDSF.

SEC. 1283. DISTRICT-LEVEL STABILITY ASSESSMENTS OF AFGHAN GOVERNMENT AND INSURGENT CONTROL AND INFLUENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall resume the production of district-level stability assessments of Afghan government and insurgent control and influence that were discontinued in 2018, to include district, population, and territorial control data.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available the assessments and all data pertaining to the assessments produced under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 239 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—KLEPTOCRACY ASSET RECOVERY REWARDS ACT

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

The division may be cited as the ''Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Act''.

SEC. 6002. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR), a World Bank and United Nations anti-money-laundering effort, estimates that between $20 billion to $40 billion has been lost to developing countries annually through corruption.

(2) In 2014, more than $480 million in corruption proceeds hidden in bank accounts around the world by former Nigerian dictator Sani Abacha and his co-conspirators was forfeited through efforts by the Department of Justice.

(3) In 2010, the Department of Justice established the Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Initiative, to work in partnership with Federal law enforcement agencies to forfeit the proceeds of foreign official corruption and, where appropriate, return those proceeds to benefit the people harmed by these acts of corruption and abuse of office.

(4) Of the $20 billion to $40 billion lost by developing countries annually through corruption, only about $5 billion has been repatriated in the last 15 years.

(5) Governments weakened by corruption and loss of assets due to corruption have fewer resources to devote to the fight against terrorism and fewer resources to devote to building strong financial, law enforcement, and judicial institutions to aid in the fight against the financing of terrorism.

(6) The United States has a number of effective programs to reward individuals who provide valuable information that assist in the identification, arrest, and conviction of criminal actors and their associates, as well as seizure and forfeiture of illicitly derived assets and the proceeds of criminal activity.

(7) The Internal Revenue Service has the Whistleblower Program, which pays awards to individuals who provide specific and credible information to the IRS if the information results in the collection of taxes, penalties, interest or other amounts from noncompliant taxpayers.

(8) The Department of State administers rewards programs on international terrorism, illegal narcotics, and transnational organized crime with the goal of bringing perpetrators to justice.

(9) None of these existing rewards programs specifically provide monetary incentives for identifying and recovering stolen assets linked solely to foreign government corruption, as opposed to criminal prosecutions or civil or criminal forfeitures.

(10) The recovery of stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption may not always involve a BSA violation or lead to a forfeiture action. In such cases there would be no ability to pay rewards under existing Treasury Department authorities.

(11) Foreign government corruption can take many forms but typically entails government officials stealing, misappropriating, or illegally diverting assets and funds from their own government treasuries to enrich their personal wealth directly through embezzlement or bribes to allow government resources to be expended in ways that are not transparent and may not either be necessary or be the result of open competition. Corruption also includes situations where public officials take bribes to allow government resources to be expended in ways which are not transparent and may not be necessary or the result of open competition. These corrupt officials often use the United States and international financial system to hide their stolen assets and the proceeds of corruption.

(12) The individuals who come forward to expose foreign governmental corruption and kleptocracy often do so at great risk to their own safety and that of their immediate family members and face retaliation from persons who exercise foreign political or governmental power. Monetary rewards can provide a necessary incentive to expose such corruption and provide a financial means to provide for their well-being and avoid retribution.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that a Department of the Treasury stolen asset recovery rewards program to help identify and recover stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption hidden behind complex financial structures is needed in order to—

(1) intensify the global fight against corruption; and

(2) serve United States efforts to identify and recover such stolen assets, forfeit proceeds of such corruption, and, where appropriate and feasible, return the stolen assets or proceeds thereof to the country harmed by the acts of corruption.

SEC. 6003. IN GENERAL.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY KLEPTOCRACY ASSET RECOVERY REWARDS PROGRAM.—Chapter 97 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 9706. Department of the Treasury Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Department of the Treasury a program to be known as the 'Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program' for the payment of rewards to carry out the purposes of this section.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The rewards program shall be designed to support U.S. Government programs and investigations aimed at restraining, seizing, forfeiting, or repatriating stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption.

''(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—The rewards program shall be administered by, and at the sole discretion of, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the heads of such other departments and agencies as the Secretary may find appropriate.

''(b) REWARDS AUTHORIZED.—In the sole discretion of the Secretary and in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of other

relevant Federal departments or agencies, the Secretary may pay a reward to any individual, or to any nonprofit humanitarian organization designated by such individual, if that individual furnishes information leading to—

''(1) the restraining or seizure of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person;

''(2) the forfeiture of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person; or

''(3) where appropriate, the repatriation of stolen assets in an account at a U.S. financial institution (including a U.S. branch of a foreign financial institution), that come within the United States, or that come within the possession or control of any United States person.

''(c) COORDINATION.—

''(1) PROCEDURES.—To ensure that the payment of rewards pursuant to this section does not duplicate or interfere with any other payment authorized by the Department of Justice or other Federal law enforcement agencies for the obtaining of information or other evidence, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the heads of such other agencies as the Secretary may find appropriate, shall establish procedures for the offering, administration, and payment of rewards under this section, including procedures for—

''(A) identifying actions with respect to which rewards will be offered;

''(B) the receipt and analysis of data; and

''(C) the payment of rewards and approval of such payments.

''(2) PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL REQUIRED.—Before making a reward under this section in a matter over which there is Federal criminal jurisdiction, the Secretary of the Treasury shall obtain the written concurrence of the Attorney General.

''(d) PAYMENT OF REWARDS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of paying rewards pursuant to this section, there is authorized to be appropriated—

''(A) $450,000 for fiscal year 2020; and

''(B) for each fiscal year, any amount recovered in stolen assets described under subsection (b) that the Secretary determines is necessary to carry out this program consistent with this section.

''(2) LIMITATION ON ANNUAL PAYMENTS.—Except as provided under paragraph (3), the total amount of rewards paid pursuant to this section may not exceed $25 million in any calendar year.

''(3) PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the limitation under paragraph (2) with respect to a calendar year if the President provides written notice of such waiver to the appropriate committees of the Congress at least 30 days before any payment in excess of such limitation is made pursuant to this section.

''(4) PAYMENTS TO BE MADE FIRST FROM STOLEN ASSET AMOUNTS.—In paying any reward under this section, the Secretary shall, to the extent possible, make such reward payment—

''(A) first, from appropriated funds authorized under paragraph (1)(B); and

''(B) second, from appropriated funds authorized under paragraph (1)(A).

''(e) LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—No award may be made under this section based on information submitted to the Secretary unless such information is submitted under penalty of perjury.

''(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—No reward paid under this section may exceed $5 million, unless the Secretary—

''(A) personally authorizes such greater amount in writing;

''(B) determines that offer or payment of a reward of a greater amount is necessary due to the exceptional nature of the case; and

''(C) notifies the appropriate committees of the Congress of such determination.

''(3) APPROVAL.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—No reward amount may be paid under this section without the written approval of the Secretary.

''(B) DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate the approval required under subparagraph (A) to anyone other than an Under Secretary of the Department of the Treasury.

''(4) PROTECTION MEASURES.—If the Secretary determines that the identity of the recipient of a reward or of the members of the recipient's immediate family must be protected, the Secretary shall take such measures in connection with the payment of the reward as the Secretary considers necessary to effect such protection.

''(5) FORMS OF REWARD PAYMENT.—The Secretary may make a reward under this section in the form of a monetary payment.

''(f) INELIGIBILITY, REDUCTION IN, OR DENIAL OF REWARD.—

''(1) OFFICER AND EMPLOYEES.—An officer or employee of any entity of Federal, State, or local government or of a foreign government who, while in the performance of official duties, furnishes information described under subsection (b) shall not be eligible for a reward under this section.

''(2) PARTICIPATING INDIVIDUALS.—If the claim for a reward is brought by an individual who the Secretary has a reasonable basis to believe knowingly planned, initiated, directly participated in, or facilitated the actions that led to assets of a foreign state or governmental entity being stolen, misappropriated, or illegally diverted or to the payment of bribes or other foreign governmental corruption, the Secretary shall appropriately reduce, and may deny, such award. If such individual is convicted of criminal conduct arising from the role described in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall deny or may seek to recover any reward, as the case may be.

''(g) REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Within 180 days of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall issue a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress—

''(A) detailing to the greatest extent possible the amount, location, and ownership or beneficial ownership of any stolen assets that, on or after the date of the enactment of this section, come within the United States or that come within the possession or control of any United States person;

''(B) discussing efforts being undertaken to identify more such stolen assets and their owners or beneficial owners; and

''(C) including a discussion of the interactions of the Department of the Treasury with the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) to identify the amount, location, and ownership, or beneficial ownership, of stolen assets held in financial institutions outside the United States.

''(2) EXCEPTION FOR ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS.—The report issued under paragraph (1) shall not include information related to ongoing investigations.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

''(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF THE CONGRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of the Congress' means the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

''(2) FINANCIAL ASSET.—The term 'financial asset' means any funds, investments, or ownership interests, as defined by the Secretary, that on or after the date of the enactment of this section come within the United States or that come within the possession or control of any United States person.

''(3) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION.—The term 'foreign government corruption' includes bribery of a foreign public official, or the misappropriation, theft, or embezzlement of public funds or property by or for the benefit of a foreign public official.

''(4) FOREIGN PUBLIC OFFICIAL.—The term 'foreign public official' includes any person who occupies a public office by virtue of having been elected, appointed, or employed, including any military, civilian, special, honorary, temporary, or uncompensated official.

''(5) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'immediate family member', with respect to an individual, has the meaning given the term 'member of the immediate family' under section 36(k) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(k)).

''(6) REWARDS PROGRAM.—The term 'rewards program' means the program established in subsection (a)(1) of this section.

''(7) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(8) STOLEN ASSETS.—The term 'stolen assets' means financial assets within the jurisdiction of the United States, constituting, derived from, or traceable to, any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly from foreign government corruption.''.

(b) REPORT ON DISPOSITION OF RECOVERED ASSETS.—Within 360 days of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the appropriate committees of Congress (as defined under section 9706(h) of title 31, United States Code) describing policy choices and recommendations for disposition of stolen assets recovered pursuant to section 9706 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 97 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''9706. Department of the Treasury Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 240 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

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

SEC. __. REPORT ON INCIDENTS OF ARBITRARY DETENTION, VIOLENCE, AND STATE-SANCTIONED HARASSMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT AGAINST UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment by the Government of Egypt against United States citizens and their family members who are not United States citizens, in both Egypt and in the United States.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of such incidents in the past three years.

(2) A certification of whether such incidents constitute a ''pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment'' for purposes of a Presidential determination in accordance with section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756).

(3) A statement of the Secretary of State's intent with regard to cancelling or suspending any letters of offer, credits, guarantees, or export licenses accorded to the Government of Egypt in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of such Act.

(4) Any other actions taken to meaningfully deter incidents of intimidation or harassment against Americans and their families by such government's security agencies.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but the portions of the report described in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) may contain a classified annex, so long as such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 241 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

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

SEC. 12___. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF UNITED STATES TALKS WITH TALIBAN OFFICIALS AND AFGHANISTAN'S COMPREHENSIVE PEACE PROCESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

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

(2) GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN.—The term ''Government of Afghanistan'' means the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and its agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities.

(3) THE TALIBAN.—The term ''the Taliban''—

(A) refers to the organization that refers to itself as the ''Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan'', that was founded by Mohammed Omar, and that is currently led by Mawlawi Hibatullah Akhundzada; and

(B) includes subordinate organizations, such as the Haqqani Network, and any successor organization.

(4) FEBRUARY 29 AGREEMENT.—The term ''February 29 Agreement'' refers to the political arrangement between the United States and the Taliban titled ''Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan Between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which is not recognized by the United States as a state and is known as the Taliban and the United States of America'' signed at Doha, Qatar February 29, 2020.

(b) OVERSIGHT OF PEACE PROCESS AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.—

(1) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS OF MATERIALS RELEVANT TO THE FEBRUARY 29 AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall continue to submit to the appropriate congressional committees materials relevant to the February 29 Agreement.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF ANY FUTURE DEALS INVOLVING THE TALIBAN.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, within 5 days of conclusion and on an ongoing basis thereafter, any future agreement or arrangement involving the Taliban in any manner, as well as materials relevant to any future agreement or arrangement involving the Taliban in any manner.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ''materials relevant to the February 29 Agreement'' and ''materials relevant to any future agreement or arrangement'' include all annexes, appendices, and instruments for implementation of the February 29 Agreement or a future agreement or arrangement, as well as any understandings or expectations related to the Agreement or a future agreement or arrangement.

(c) REPORT AND BRIEFING ON VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 120 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report verifying whether the key tenets of the February 29 Agreement, or future agreements, and accompanying implementing frameworks are being preserved and honored.

(B) BRIEFING.—At the time of each report submitted under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall direct a Senate-confirmed Department of State official and other appropriate officials to brief the appropriate congressional committees on the contents of the report. The Director of National Intelligence shall also direct an appropriate official to participate in the briefing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report and briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment—

(i) of the Taliban's compliance with counterterrorism guarantees, including guarantees to deny safe haven and freedom of movement to al-Qaeda and other terrorist threats from operating on territory under its influence; and

(ii) whether the United States intelligence community has collected any intelligence indicating the Taliban does not intend to uphold its commitments;

(B) an assessment of Taliban actions against terrorist threats to United States national security interests;

(C) an assessment of whether Taliban officials have made a complete, transparent, public, and verifiable breaking of all ties with al-Qaeda;

(D) an assessment of the current relationship between the Taliban and al-Qaeda, including any interactions between members of the two groups in Afghanistan, Pakistan, or other countries, and any change in Taliban conduct towards al-Qaeda since February 29, 2020;

(E) an assessment of the relationship between the Taliban and any other terrorist group that is assessed to threaten the security of the United States or its allies, including any change in conduct since February 29, 2020;

(F) an assessment of whether the Haqqani Network has broken ties with al-Qaeda, and whether the Haqqani Network's leader Sirajuddin Haqqani remains part of the leadership structure of the Taliban;

(G) an assessment of threats emanating from Afghanistan against the United States homeland and United States partners, and a description of how the United States Government is responding to those threats;

(H) an assessment of intra-Afghan discussions, political reconciliation, and progress towards a political roadmap that seeks to serve all Afghans;

(I) an assessment of the viability of any intra-Afghan governing agreement;

(J) an assessment as to whether the terms of any reduction in violence or ceasefire are being met by all sides in the conflict;

(K) a detailed overview of any United States and NATO presence remaining in Afghanistan and any planned changes to such force posture;

(L) an assessment of the status of human rights, including the rights of women, minorities, and youth;

(M) an assessment of the access of women, minorities, and youth to education, justice, and economic opportunities in Afghanistan;

(N) an assessment of the status of the rule of law and governance structures at the central, provincial, and district levels of government;

(O) an assessment of the media and of the press and civil society's operating space in Afghanistan;

(P) an assessment of illicit narcotics production in Afghanistan, its linkages to terrorism, corruption, and instability, and policies to counter illicit narcotics flows;

(Q) an assessment of corruption in Government of Afghanistan institutions at the district, provincial, and central levels of government;

(R) an assessment of the number of Taliban and Afghan prisoners and any plans for the release of such prisoners from either side;

(S) an assessment of any malign Iranian, Chinese, and Russian influence in Afghanistan;

(T) an assessment of how other regional actors, such as Pakistan, the countries of Central Asia, and India, are engaging with Afghanistan;

(U) a detailed overview of national-level efforts to promote transitional justice, including forensic efforts and documentation of war crimes, mass killings, or crimes against humanity, redress to victims, and reconciliation activities;

(V) A detailed overview of United States support for Government of Afghanistan and civil society efforts to promote peace and justice at the local level and how these efforts are informing government-level policies and negotiations;

(W) an assessment of the progress made by the Afghanistan Ministry of Interior and the Office of the Attorney General to address gross violations of human rights (GVHRs) by civilian security forces, Taliban, and non-government armed groups, including—

(i) a breakdown of resources provided by the Government of Afghanistan towards these efforts; and

(ii) a summary of assistance provided by the United States Government to support these efforts; and

(X) an overview of civilian casualties caused by the Taliban, non-government armed groups, and Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including—

(i) an estimate of the number of destroyed or severely damaged civilian structures;

(ii) a description of steps taken by the Government of Afghanistan to minimize civilian casualties and other harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure;

(iii) an assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's capacity and mechanisms for investigating reports of civilian casualties; and

(iv) an assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's efforts to hold local militias accountable for civilian casualties.

(3) COUNTERTERRORISM STRATEGY.—In the event that the Taliban does not meet its

counterterrorism obligations under the February 29 Agreement, the report and briefing required under this subsection shall include information detailing the United States' counterterrorism strategy in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

(4) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, and the briefing required under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph shall be conducted at the appropriate classification level.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall prejudice whether a future deal involving the Taliban in any manner constitutes a treaty for purposes of Article II of the Constitution of the United States.

(e) SUNSET.—Except for subsections (b) and (d), the provisions of this section shall cease to be effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 242 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT, REEXPORT, AND IN-COUNTRY TRANSFERS OF CERTAIN ITEMS THAT PROVIDE A CRITICAL CAPABILITY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO SUPPRESS INDIVIDUAL PRIVACY, FREEDOM, AND OTHER BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to protect the basic human rights of Uighurs and other ethnic minorities in the People's Republic of China.

(b) LIST OF COVERED ITEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and as appropriate thereafter, the President—

(A) shall identify those items that provide a critical capability to the Government of the People's Republic of China, or any person acting on behalf of such Government, to suppress individual privacy, freedom of movement, and other basic human rights, specifically through—

(i) surveillance, interception, and restriction of communications;

(ii) monitoring of individual location or movement or restricting individual movement;

(iii) monitoring or restricting access to and use of the internet;

(iv) monitoring or restricting use of social media;

(v) identification of individuals through facial recognition, voice recognition, or biometric indicators;

(vi) detention of individuals who are exercising basic human rights; and

(vii) forced labor in manufacturing; and

(B) shall, pursuant to the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.), include items identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) on the Commerce Control List in a category separate from other items, as appropriate, on the Commerce Control List.

(2) SUPPORT AND COOPERATION.—Upon request, the head of a Federal agency shall provide full support and cooperation to the President in carrying out this subsection.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the President shall consult with the relevant technical advisory committees of the Department of Commerce to ensure that the composition of items identified under paragraph (1)(A) and included on the Commerce Control List under paragraph (1)(B) does not unnecessarily restrict commerce between the United States and the People's Republic of China, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(c) SPECIAL LICENSE OR OTHER AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, pursuant to the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.), require a license or other authorization for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer to or within the People's Republic of China of an item identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) and included on the Commerce Control List pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B).

(2) PRESUMPTION OF DENIAL.—An application for a license or other authorization described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to a presumption of denial.

(3) PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT.—The President shall provide for notice and public comment with respect actions necessary to carry out this subsection.

(d) INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND MULTILATERAL CONTROLS.—It shall be the policy of the United States to seek to harmonize United States export control regulations with international export control regimes with respect to the items identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A), including through the Wassenaar Arrangement and other bilateral and multilateral mechanisms involving countries that export such items.

(e) TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN OTHER PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—Section 902(b)(1) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–246; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and China's Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region'' after ''Tibet'';

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''or'' after the semicolon and inserting ''and''; and

(4) by adding the following new subparagraph:

''(F) the ending of the mass internment of ethnic Uighurs and other Turkic Muslims in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, including the intrusive system of high-tech surveillance and policing in the region; or''.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCE CONTROL LIST.—The term ''Commerce Control List'' means the list set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) EXPORT, IN-COUNTRY TRANSFER, ITEM, AND REEXPORT.—The terms ''export'', ''in-country transfer'', ''item'', and ''reexport'' have the meanings given such terms in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).

AMENDMENT NO. 243 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

Page 377, line 14, insert ''cadet, or midshipman'' after ''member''.

Page 377, line 21, insert ''cadet, or midshipman'' after ''member''.

AMENDMENT NO. 244 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of subtitle B of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 719. MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN MEDICAL SERVICES AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES AT SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN MEDICAL SERVICES AT SERVICE ACADEMIES.—(1) In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each military medical treatment facility located at a Service Academy (as defined in section 347 of this title) provides each covered medical service unless the Secretary determines that a civilian health care facility located not fewer than five miles from the Service Academy provides the covered medical service.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'covered medical service' means the following:

''(A) Emergency room services.

''(B) Orthopedic services.

''(C) General surgery services.

''(D) Ear, nose, and throat services.

''(E) Gynecological services.

''(F) Ophthalmology services.

''(G) In-patient services.

''(H) Any other medical services that the relevant Superintendent of the Service Academy determines necessary to maintain the readiness and health of the cadets or midshipmen and members of the armed forces at the Service Academy.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 245 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

Page 444, line 6, insert ''and cadets or midshipmen'' after ''members of the Armed Forces''.

AMENDMENT NO. 246 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. REPORTS ON MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the superintendent of each military service academy shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report that includes, with respect to the academy overseen by the superintendent, the following:

(1) Anonymized equal opportunity claims and determinations involving the academy over the past 20 years.

(2) Results of a climate survey of cadets or midshipmen (as the case may be) conducted by an external entity.

(3) A review of educational and extracurricular instruction at the academy, including—

(A) a review of courses to ensure the inclusion of minority communities in authorship and course content; and

(B) a review of faculty and staff demographics to determine diversity recruitment practices at the academy.

AMENDMENT NO. 247 OFFERED BY MR. MARSHALL OF KANSAS

Page 470, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 626. MODIFICATION TO FIRST DIVISION MONUMENT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''First Infantry Recognition of Sacrifice in Theater Act'' or the ''FIRST Act''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—The Society of the First Infantry Division (an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that code), may make modifications (including construction of additional plaques and stone plinths on which to put the plaques) to the First Division Monument located on Federal land in President's Park in the District of Columbia that was set aside for memorial purposes of the First Infantry Division, in order to honor the members of the First Infantry Division who paid the ultimate sacrifice during United States operations, including Operation Desert Storm, Operation Iraqi Freedom and New Dawn, and Operation Enduring Freedom. The First Infantry Division at the Department of the Army shall collaborate with the Department of Defense to provide to the Society of the First Infantry Division the list of names to be added.

(c) NON-APPLICATION OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Subsection (b) of section 8903 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Commemorative Works Act''), shall not apply to actions taken under subsection (b) of this section.

(d) FUNDING.—Federal funds may not be used to pay any expense of the activities of the Society of the First Infantry Division which are authorized by this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 248 OFFERED BY MR. MAST OF FLORIDA

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

SEC. 5___. AUTHORITY TO REINSTATE AND TRANSFER OFFICERS IN MEDICAL SPECIALTIES IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES PREVIOUSLY RETIRED HONORABLY OR UNDER HONORABLE CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 14703(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (2) and (3)''; and

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

''(3) In the case of an officer in a medical specialty described in subsection (a) who was previously retired honorably or under honorable conditions beyond the date described in paragraph (1)—

''(A) if the Secretary concerned determines it necessary, the Secretary concerned may, with the consent of the officer, reinstate the officer to an active status for such period as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate; or

''(B) the officer may be transferred under section 716 of this title to another armed force and reinstated to an active status for such period as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading for section 14703 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 14703. Retention of chaplains and officers in medical specialties until specified age; retention, reinstatement, and transfer of officers in medical specialties beyond specified age''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1409 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 14703 and inserting the following new item:

''14703. Retention of chaplains and officers in medical specialties until specified age; retention, reinstatement, and transfer of officers in medical specialties beyond specified age.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 249 OFFERED BY MR. MCADAMS

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—STOPPING TRAFFICKING, ILLICIT FLOWS, LAUNDERING, AND EXPLOITATION

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Stopping Trafficking, Illicit Flows, Laundering, and Exploitation Act of 2020'' or the ''STIFLE Act of 2020''.

SEC. 6002. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Trafficking is a national-security threat and an economic drain of our resources.

(2) As the U.S. Department of the Treasury's recently released ''2020 National Strategy for Combating Terrorist and Other Illicit Financing'' concludes, ''While money laundering, terrorism financing, and WMD proliferation financing differ qualitatively and quantitatively, the illicit actors engaging in these activities can exploit the same vulnerabilities and financial channels.''.

(3) Among those are bad actors engaged in trafficking, whether they trade in drugs, arms, cultural property, wildlife, natural resources, counterfeit goods, organs, or, even, other humans.

(4) Their illegal (or ''dark'') markets use similar and sometimes related or overlapping methods and means to acquire, move, and profit from their crimes.

(5) In a March 2017, report from Global Financial Integrity, ''Transnational Crime and the Developing World'', the global business of transnational crime was valued at $1.6 trillion to $2.2 trillion annually, resulting in crime, violence, terrorism, instability, corruption, and lost tax revenues worldwide.

SEC. 6003. GAO STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on—

(1) the major trafficking routes used by transnational criminal organizations, terrorists, and others, and to what extent the trafficking routes for people (including children), drugs, weapons, cash, child sexual exploitation materials, or other illicit goods are similar, related, or cooperative;

(2) commonly used methods to launder and move the proceeds of trafficking;

(3) the types of suspicious financial activity that are associated with illicit trafficking networks, and how financial institutions identify and report such activity;

(4) the nexus between the identities and finances of trafficked persons and fraud;

(5) the tools, guidance, training, partnerships, supervision, or other mechanisms that Federal agencies, including the Department of the Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Federal financial regulators, and law enforcement, provide to help financial institutions identify techniques and patterns of transactions that may involve the proceeds of trafficking;

(6) what steps financial institutions are taking to detect and prevent bad actors who are laundering the proceeds of illicit trafficking, including data analysis, policies, training procedures, rules, and guidance;

(7) what role gatekeepers, such as lawyers, notaries, accountants, investment advisors, logistics agents, and trust and company service providers, play in facilitating trafficking networks and the laundering of illicit proceeds; and

(8) the role that emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, digital identity technologies, blockchain technologies, virtual assets, and related exchanges and online marketplaces, and other innovative technologies, can play in both assisting with and potentially enabling the laundering of proceeds from trafficking.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall solicit feedback and perspectives to the extent practicable from survivor and victim advocacy organizations, law enforcement, research organizations, private-sector organizations (including financial institutions and data and technology companies), and any other organization or entity that the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall issue one or more reports to the Congress containing the results of the study required under subsection (a). The first report shall be issued not later than the end of the 15-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. The reports shall contain—

(1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations for any legislative or regulatory changes necessary to combat trafficking or the laundering of proceeds from trafficking.

AMENDMENT NO. 250 OFFERED BY MRS. MCBATH OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR ARMY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research, university research initiatives (PE 0601103A), line 003 is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 251 OFFERED BY MR. MCCAUL OF TEXAS

Add at the end of title XII the following:

Subtitle H—LIFT Act

SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Leveraging Information on Foreign Traffickers Act'' or the ''LIFT Act''.

SEC. 1282. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the annual Trafficking In Persons Report prepared by the Department of State pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (the ''TIP Report'') remains one of the most comprehensive, timely, and important sources of information on human trafficking in the world, and currently includes 187 individual country narratives;

(2) in January 2019, the statute mandating the TIP Report was amended to require that each report must cover efforts and activities occurring within the period from April 1 of the prior year through March 31 of the current year, which necessarily requires the collection and transmission of information after March 31;

(3) ensuring that the Department of State has adequate time to receive, analyze, and incorporate trafficking-related information into its annual Trafficking In Persons Report is important to the quality and comprehensiveness of that report;

(4) information regarding prevalence and patterns of human trafficking is important for understanding the scourge of modern slavery and making effective decisions about where and how to combat it; and

(5) United States officials responsible for monitoring and combating trafficking in persons around the world should receive available information regarding where and how often United States diplomatic and consular officials encounter persons who are responsible for, or who knowingly benefit from, severe forms of trafficking in persons.

SEC. 1283. ANNUAL DEADLINE FOR TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT.

Section 110(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''June 1'' and inserting ''June 30''.

SEC. 1284. UNITED STATES ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 115(h) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2025''.

(b) COMPENSATION.—Section 115(f) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(3) may each receive compensation for each day such member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Council.''.

(c) COMPENSATION REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to the relevant congressional committees a plan to implement compensation for members of the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking pursuant to paragraph (3) of section 115(f) of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22; 129 Stat. 243), as added by subsection (b).

SEC. 1285. TIMELY PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) INFORMATION REGARDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING-RELATED VISA DENIALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons and the Bureau of Diplomatic Security of the Department of State receive timely and regular information regarding United States visa denials based, in whole or in part, on grounds related to human trafficking.

''(2) DECISIONS REGARDING ALLOCATION.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that decisions regarding the allocation of resources of the Department of State related to combating human trafficking and to law enforcement presence at United States diplomatic and consular posts appropriately take into account—

''(A) the information described in paragraph (1); and

''(B) the information included in the most recent report submitted in accordance with section 110(b).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(18) GROUNDS RELATED TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—The term 'grounds related to human trafficking' means grounds related to the criteria for inadmissibility to the United States described in subsection (a)(2)(H) of section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182).''.

SEC. 1286. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to the relevant congressional committees a report that—

(1) describes the actions that have been taken and that are planned to implement subsection (l) of section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104), as added by section 1285; and

(2) identifies by country and by United States diplomatic and consular post the number of visa applications denied during the previous calendar year with respect to which the basis for such denial, included grounds related to human trafficking (as such term is defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102), as amended by section 1285(b)).

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning with the first annual anti-trafficking report required under subsection (b)(1) of section 110 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107; enacted as division A of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000) that is submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act and concurrent with each such subsequent submission for the following seven years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report that contains information relating to the number and the locations of United States visa denials based, in whole or in part, on grounds related to human trafficking (as such term is defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102), as amended by section 1285(b)) during the period covered by each such annual anti-trafficking report.

SEC. 1287. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) LOCATIONS OF UNITED STATES VISA DENIALS.—The term ''location of United States visa denials'' means—

(A) the United States diplomatic or consular post at which a denied United States visa application was adjudicated; and

(B) the city or locality of residence of the applicant whose visa application was so denied.

(2) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''relevant congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 252 OFFERED BY MR. MCCAUL OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 12___. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the interest of the United States to promote global internet freedom by countering internet censorship and repressive surveillance and protect the internet as a platform for the free exchange of ideas, promotion of human rights and democracy, and advancement of a free press and to support efforts that prevent the deliberate misuse of the internet to repress individuals from exercising their rights to free speech and association, including countering the use of such technologies by authoritarian regimes.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 309 the following new section:

''SEC. 309A. OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.

''(a) AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants authorized under section 305 shall be available to make annual grants for the purpose of promoting, consistent with United States law, unrestricted access to uncensored sources of information via the internet to enable journalists, including journalists employed by or affiliated with the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, or any entity funded by or partnering with the United States Agency for Global Media, to create and disseminate, and for their audiences to receive, news and information consistent with the purposes, standards, and principles specified in sections 302 and 303.

''(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a grantee entity to be known as the 'Open Technology Fund', which shall carry out the provisions of this section.

''(b) FUNCTIONS OF THE GRANTEE.—In furtherance of the mission set forth in subsection (a), the Open Technology Fund shall seek to advance freedom of the press and unrestricted access to the internet in repressive environments oversees, and shall—

''(1) research, develop, implement, and maintain—

''(A) technologies that circumvent techniques used by authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others to block or censor access to the internet, including circumvention tools that bypass internet blocking, filtering, and other censorship techniques used to limit or block legitimate access to content and information; and

''(B) secure communication tools and other forms of privacy and security technology that facilitate the creation and distribution of news and enable audiences to access media content on censored websites;

''(2) advance internet freedom by supporting private and public sector research, development, implementation, and maintenance of technologies that provide secure and uncensored access to the internet to counter attempts by authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others to improperly restrict freedom online;

''(3) research and analyze emerging technical threats and develop innovative solutions through collaboration with the private and public sectors to maintain the technological advantage of the United States Government over authoritarian governments, nonstate actors, and others;

''(4) develop, acquire, and distribute requisite internet freedom technologies and techniques for the United States Agency for Global Media, including as set forth in paragraph (1), and digital security interventions, to fully enable the creation and distribution of digital content between and to all users and regional audiences;

''(5) prioritize programs for countries the governments of which restrict freedom of expression on the internet, and that are important to the national interest of the United States, and are consistent with section 7050(b)(2)(C) of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94); and

''(6) carry out any other effort consistent with the purposes of this Act or press freedom overseas if requested or approved by the United States Agency for Global Media.

''(c) METHODOLOGY.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Open Technology Fund shall—

''(1) support fully open-source tools, code, and components, to the extent practicable, to ensure such supported tools and technologies are as secure, transparent, and accessible as possible, and require that any such tools, components, code, or technology supported by the Open Technology Fund remain fully open-source, to the extent practicable;

''(2) support technologies that undergo comprehensive security audits to ensure that such technologies are secure and have not been compromised in a manner detrimental to the interest of the United States or to individuals and organizations benefitting from programs supported by the Open Technology Fund;

''(3) review and update periodically as necessary security auditing procedures used by the Open Technology Fund to reflect current industry security standards;

''(4) establish safeguards to mitigate the use of such supported technologies for illicit purposes;

''(5) solicit project proposals through an open, transparent, and competitive application process to attract innovative applications and reduce barriers to entry;

''(6) seek input from technical, regional, and subject matter experts from a wide range of relevant disciplines, to review, provide feedback, and evaluate proposals to ensure the most competitive projects are funded;

''(7) implement an independent review process, through which proposals are reviewed by such experts to ensure the highest degree of technical review and due diligence;

''(8) maximize cooperation with the public and private sectors, as well as foreign allies and partner countries, to maximize efficiencies and eliminate duplication of efforts; and

''(9) utilize any other methodology approved by the United States Agency for Global Media in furtherance of the mission of the Open Technology Fund.

''(d) GRANT AGREEMENT.—Any grant agreement with or grants made to the Open Technology Fund under this section shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

''(1) The headquarters of the Open Technology Fund and its senior administrative and managerial staff shall be located in a location which ensures economy, operational effectiveness, and accountability to the United States Agency for Global Media.

''(2) Grants awarded under this section shall be made pursuant to a grant agreement which requires that grant funds be used only for activities consistent with this section, and that failure to comply with such requirements shall permit the grant to be terminated without fiscal obligation to the United States.

''(3) Any grant agreement under this section shall require that any contract entered into by the Open Technology Fund shall specify that all obligations are assumed by the grantee and not by the United States Government.

''(4) Any grant agreement under this section shall require that any lease agreements entered into by the Open Technology Fund shall be, to the maximum extent possible, assignable to the United States Government.

''(5) Administrative and managerial costs for operation of the Open Technology Fund should be kept to a minimum and, to the maximum extent feasible, should not exceed the costs that would have been incurred if the Open Technology Fund had been operated as a Federal entity rather than as a grantee.

''(6) Grant funds may not be used for any activity the purpose of which is influencing the passage or defeat of legislation considered by Congress.

''(e) RELATIONSHIP TO THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Open Technology Fund shall be subject to the same oversight and governance by the United States Agency for Global Media as other grantees of the Agency as set forth in section 305.

''(2) ASSISTANCE.—The United States Agency for Global Media, its broadcast entities, and the Open Technology Fund should render assistance to each other as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section or any other provision of this Act.

''(3) NOT A FEDERAL AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed to make the Open Technology Fund a Federal agency or instrumentality.

''(4) DETAILEES.—Under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, employees of a grantee of the United States Agency for Global Media may be detailed to the Agency, and Federal employees may be detailed to a grantee of the United States Agency for Global Media.

''(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT-FUNDED INTERNET FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—The United States Agency for Global Media shall ensure that internet freedom research and development projects of the Open Technology Fund are coordinated with internet freedom programs of the Department of State and other relevant United States Government departments, in order to share information and best-practices relating to the implementation of subsections (b) and (c).

''(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Open Technology Fund shall highlight, in its annual report, internet freedom activities, including a comprehensive assessment of the Open Technology Fund's activities relating to the implementation of subsections (b) and (c). Each such report shall include the following:

''(A) An assessment of the current state of global internet freedom, including trends in censorship and surveillance technologies and internet shutdowns, and the threats such pose to journalists, citizens, and human rights and civil-society organizations.

''(B) A description of the technology projects supported by the Open Technology Fund and the associated impact of such projects in the prior year, including the countries and regions in which such technologies were deployed, and any associated metrics indicating audience usage of such technologies, as well as future-year technology project initiatives.

''(2) ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following:

''(A) Whether the Open Technology Fund is technically sound and cost effective.

''(B) Whether the Open Technology Fund is satisfying the requirements of this section.

''(C) The extent to which the interests of the United States are being served by maintaining the work of the Open Technology Fund.

''(h) AUDIT AUTHORITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Financial transactions of the Open Technology Fund, as such relate to functions carried out under this section, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. Any such audit shall be conducted at the place or places at which accounts of the Open Technology Fund are normally kept.

''(2) ACCESS BY GAO.—The Government Accountability Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property belonging to or in use by the Open Technology Fund pertaining to financial transactions as may be necessary to facilitate an audit. The Government Accountability Office shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with any assets held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property of the Open Technology Fund shall remain in the possession and custody of the Open Technology Fund.

''(3) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service is authorized to exercise the authorities of the Inspector General Act of 1978 with respect to the Open Technology Fund.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 is amended—

(1) in section 304(d) (22 U.S.C. 6203(d)), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'';

(2) in sections 305 and 310 (22 U.S.C. 6204 and 6209), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''or the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'' each place such term appears; and

(3) in section 310 (22 U.S.C. 6209), by inserting ''the Open Technology Fund,'' before ''and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks'' each place such term appears.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Open Technology Fund $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, as added by subsection (b) of this section.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (as added by subsection (b) of this section) and subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall take effect and apply beginning on July 1, 2021.

AMENDMENT NO. 253 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. RELEASE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOCUMENTS ON THE 1981 EL MOZOTE MASSACRE IN EL SALVADOR.

(a) RELEASE OF MATERIALS.—Not more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall direct all Defense Agency bureaus, departments, agencies, and entities to identify and release to Salvadoran judicial authorities, including to the Salvadoran presiding judge investigating and prosecuting the El Mozote massacre case, all materials that might be relevant to the El Mozote massacre that occurred in December of 1981.

(b) MATERIALS DESCRIBED.—The materials required to be released under subsection (a) include—

(1) all documents, correspondence, reproductions of Salvadoran documents, and other similar materials dated during, or originating from, the period beginning on January 1, 1981, and ending on January 30, 1983, that are relevant to the massacre that occurred at El Mozote, El Salvador, and surrounding communities, in December of 1981;

(2) all materials dated during, or originating from, the period referred to in paragraph (1) related to the establishment, operations, command structure, officers and troops of the Atlacatl Battalion; and

(3) any other materials the Secretary determines are relevant to the El Mozote massacre.

(c) TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a specific timeline for the completion of the release of the materials as required under subsection (a). Such timeline for completion may not exceed 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 254 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

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

SEC. __. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED BY KUWAIT TO UNITED STATES MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) at least 45 medical institutions in the United States have provided medical services to citizens of Kuwait; and

(2) despite providing care for their citizens, Kuwait has not paid amounts owed to such United States medical institutions for such services in over two years.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Kuwait is an important partner of the United States in the Middle East and both countries should find ways to address irritants in the bilateral relationship;

(2) the United States should seek a resolution with Kuwait regarding the outstanding

amounts Kuwait owes to United States medical institutions for medical services provided to citizens of Kuwait, especially during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (''COVID-19'') pandemic; and

(3) Kuwait should immediately pay such outstanding amounts owed to such United States medical institutions.

AMENDMENT NO. 255 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS DURING THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) encourage the protection and promotion of internationally recognized human rights at home and abroad at all times and especially during the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(2) support freedom of expression and freedom of the press in the United States and elsewhere, which are critical to ensuring public dissemination of, and access to, accurate information about the novel coronavirus pandemic, including information authorities need to enact science-based policies that limit the spread and impact of the virus, while protecting human rights;

(3) support multilateral efforts to address the novel coronavirus pandemic; and

(4) oppose the use of the novel coronavirus pandemic as a justification for the enactment of laws and policies that use states of emergency to violate or otherwise restrict the human rights of citizens, inconsistent with the principles of limitation and derogation, and without clear scientific or public health justifications, including the coercive, arbitrary, disproportionate, or unlawful use of surveillance technology.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should lead the international community in its efforts to respond to the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(2) the United States, in implementing emergency policies at home and through its diplomacy, foreign assistance, and security cooperation, should promote the protection of internationally recognized human rights during and after the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(3) foreign assistance and security cooperation provided by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Department of Defense, whether implemented directly or through nongovernmental organizations or international organizations, should—

(A) support democratic institutions, civil society, free media, and other internationally recognized human rights during, and in the aftermath of, the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(B) ensure attention to countries in which the government's response to the pandemic violated human rights and democratic norms; and

(C) incentivize foreign military and security force units to abide by their human rights obligations, and in no way contribute to human rights violations; and

(4) in implementing emergency policies in response to the novel coronavirus pandemic—

(A) governments should fully respect and comply with internationally recognized human rights, including the rights to life, liberty, and security of the person, the freedoms of movement, religion, speech, peaceful assembly, association, freedom of expression and of the press, and the freedom from arbitrary detention, discrimination, or invasion of privacy;

(B) emergency restrictions or powers that impact internationally recognized human rights, including the rights to freedom of assembly, association, and movement should be—

(i) grounded in law, narrowly tailored, proportionate, and necessary to the government's legitimate goal of ending the pandemic;

(ii) limited in duration;

(iii) clearly communicated to the population;

(iv) subject to independent government oversight; and

(v) implemented in a nondiscriminatory and fully transparent manner;

(C) governments—

(i) should not place any limits or other restrictions on, or criminalize, the free flow of information; and

(ii) should make all efforts to provide and maintain open access to the internet and other communications platforms;

(D) emergency measures should not discriminate against any segment of the population, including minorities, vulnerable individuals, and marginalized groups;

(E) monitoring systems put in place to track and reduce the impact of the novel coronavirus should, at a minimum—

(i) abide by privacy best practices involving data anonymization and aggregation;

(ii) be administered in an open and transparent manner;

(iii) be scientifically justified and necessary to limit the spread of disease;

(iv) be employed for a limited duration of time in correspondence with the system's public health objective;

(v) be subject to independent oversight;

(vi) incorporate reasonable data security measures; and

(vii) be firewalled from other commercial and governmental uses, such as law enforcement and the enforcement of immigration policies; and

(F) governments should take every feasible measure to protect the administration of free and fair elections.

(c) REPORT ON COUNTERING DISINFORMATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all actions taken by the United States Government to counter disinformation and disseminate accurate information abroad related to the novel coronavirus pandemic.

(d) REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the World Health Organization declares that the novel coronavirus pandemic has ended, and having consulted with the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) identifies the countries in which emergency measures or other legal actions taken in response to the novel coronavirus pandemic were inconsistent with the principles described in subsection (b)(4) or otherwise limited internationally recognized human rights in a manner inconsistent with the principles of limitation and derogation extended beyond the end of the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(2) identifies the countries in which such measures or actions continued beyond the end of the novel coronavirus pandemic;

(3) for the countries identified pursuant to paragraph (1), describes such emergency measures, including—

(A) how such measures violated or seriously undermined internationally recognized human rights; and

(B) the impact of such measures on—

(i) the government's efforts and ability to control the pandemic within the country;

(ii) the population's access to health care services;

(iii) the population's access to services for survivors of violence and abuse;

(iv) women and ethnic, religious, sexual, and other minority, vulnerable, or marginalized populations; and

(v) military-to-military activities, exercises, or joint operations, including the number and type of bilateral and multilateral military events, cancelled or adjusted, the type of joint Special Security Agreement or Security Cooperation activity, and the reason for cancellation;

(4) describes—

(A) any surveillance measures implemented or utilized by the governments of such countries as part of the novel coronavirus pandemic response;

(B) the extent to which such measures have been, or have not been, rolled back; and

(C) whether and how such measures impact internationally recognized human rights;

(5) indicates whether any foreign person or persons within a country have been determined to have committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights during the novel coronavirus pandemic response, including a description of any resulting sanctions imposed on such persons under United States law; and

(6) provides recommendations relating to the steps the United States Government should take, through diplomacy, foreign assistance, and security cooperation, to address the persistent issues related to internationally recognized human rights in the aftermath of the novel coronavirus pandemic.

(e) CONDITIONING OF SECURITY SECTOR ASSISTANCE.—Section 502B(a)(4) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) has engaged in the systematic violation of internationally recognized human rights through the use of emergency laws, policies, or administrative procedures.''.

(f) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE.—Not later 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance that the program of assessment, monitoring, and evaluation in support of the security cooperation programs and activities maintained by the Department of Defense in accordance with section 383 of title 10, United States Code, and intelligence collections requirements of the combatant commands shall include, for the next five fiscal years, indicators of whether partner security forces have taken advantage of the novel coronavirus pandemic and public health control measures to—

(1) control, limit, or profit from the distribution or supply of medical supplies, food, water, and other essential goods;

(2) undermine civilian and parliamentary control or oversight of security forces;

(3) limit ability of civilian government authorities to execute essential functions, including civilian policing, justice delivery, detentions, or other forms of essential community-level government service delivery;

(4) expand solicitation of bribes or compensation for use of or access to key transportation nodes or networks, including roadways and ports;

(5) take control of media distribution or otherwise limit the exercise of freedom of the press or distribution of radio, internet, or other broadcast media;

(6) deepen religious or ethnic favoritism in delivery of security, justice, or other essential government services; or

(7) otherwise undermine or violate internationally recognized human rights in any way determined of concern by the Secretary.

(g) COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 116 (22 U.S.C. 2151n), by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS DUE TO MISUSE OF EMERGENCY POWERS AND SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY.—The report required by subsection (d) shall include, wherever applicable, a description of any misuse by the government of any country of any emergency powers or measures, or any development or proliferation of any surveillance technologies, that violated or seriously undermined internationally recognized human rights in a manner inconsistent with the principles of limitation and derogation, including the following information:

''(1) Any failure by the government of any country to clearly articulate the purpose of emergency powers or measures, or to specify the duration of such powers or measures, or to notify the United Nations regarding the use of such powers, as required by applicable treaty.

''(2) Any failure by the government of any country to abide by the stated purposes of emergency powers or measures, or to cease the use of such powers after any specified term expires.

''(3) Any violations by the government of any country of non-derogable rights due to the implementation of emergency powers or measures.

''(4) Any discriminatory implementation by the government of any country of emergency powers or measures, the populations affected, and the impact on such populations.

''(5) Any development or proliferation of surveillance technologies, including new or emerging technologies used by the government of a country in the surveillance of civilian populations, that—

''(A) fail to abide by privacy best practices involving data anonymization and aggregation;

''(B) are not administered in an open and transparent manner;

''(C) are not subject to independent oversight; and

''(D) fail to incorporate reasonable data security measures.''.

(2) In section 502B(b) (22 U.S.C. 2304(b)), by—

(A) redesignating the second subsection (i) (relating to child marriage) as subsection (j); and

(B) adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS DUE TO MISUSE OF EMERGENCY POWERS AND SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include, wherever applicable, a description of any misuse by the government of any country of any emergency powers or measures, or any development or proliferation of any surveillance technologies, that violated or seriously undermined internationally recognized human rights in a manner inconsistent with the principles of limitation and derogation, including the following information:

''(1) Any failure by the government of any country to clearly articulate the purpose of emergency powers or measures, or to specify the duration of such powers or measures, or to notify the United Nations regarding the use of such powers, as required by applicable treaty.

''(2) Any failure by the government of any country to abide by the stated purposes of emergency powers or measures, or to cease the use of such powers after any specified term expires.

''(3) Any violations by the government of any country of non-derogable rights due to the implementation of emergency powers or measures.

''(4) Any discriminatory implementation by the government of any country of emergency powers or measures, the populations affected, and the impact on such populations.

''(5) Any development or proliferation of surveillance technologies, including new or emerging technologies used by the government of a country in the surveillance of civilian populations, that—

''(A) fail to abide by privacy best practices involving data anonymization and aggregation;

''(B) are not administered in an open and transparent manner;

''(C) are not subject to independent oversight; and

''(D) fail to incorporate reasonable data security measures.''.

(h) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 256 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

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

SEC. __. REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPLIANCE WITH "PRINCIPLES RELATED TO THE PROTECTION OF MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED BY IMPARTIAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS DURING ARMED CONFLICTS".

(a) STATEMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) affirms the importance of United States leadership in ensuring global respect and protection for all health care workers, vehicles and equipment, and health care facilities, during times of armed conflict or other situations of violence;

(2) deeply regrets that health care workers, vehicles and equipment, health care facilities, and the sick and wounded are too often attacked, assaulted or subjected to violence in and outside of situations of armed conflict, and expresses support for health care workers around the world providing impartial care in and outside of armed conflict;

(3) affirms support for the right to freedom of assembly and rejects the targeting, harming, or endangering of health care workers, vehicles or equipment, health care facilities, or the sick and wounded during times of civil protest or unrest; and

(4) urges the United States Government to strengthen its global leadership role to protect health care in armed conflict and other situations of violence, in accordance with the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and United Nations Security Council Resolution 2286 of May 3, 2016, through—

(A) United States diplomatic channels;

(B) appropriately leveraging United States security cooperation to ensure that United States military partners protect health care; and

(C) the development of practical guidance for the United State Armed Forces on protecting health care in armed conflict and other situations of violence.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to ensure that Department of Defense orders and military guidance are consistent with international humanitarian law recognized by the United States as binding by treaty or custom; and

(2) to encourage United States military partners to integrate similar measures to protect health care into the planning and conduct of operations.

(c) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the results of the review requested on October 3, 2016, by then Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter, of compliance of all relevant Department of Defense orders, rules of engagement, directives, regulations, policies, practices, and procedures, with the ''Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided by Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflicts''.

(2) IF REVIEW NOT COMPLETED.—If such review has not been completed, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall complete the review in accordance with the original request; and

(B) shall, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, provide the results of the review to the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Such review shall include the following:

(A) A description of the Department of Defense orders, rules of engagement, directives, regulations, policies, practices, and procedures that were reviewed, including checkpoint practices, hospital searches, precautions concerning attacks on health care facilities that have lost legal protection, treatment of the wounded and sick, or any other guidance, and training or standard operating procedures relating to the protection of health care during armed conflict.

(B) An identification of any changes or adjustments to orders, guidance, policies, or procedures that were made as a result of such review and a description of such changes or adjustments.

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 257 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. WOUNDED WARRIOR SERVICE DOG PROGRAM.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program, to be known as the ''Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program'', to award competitive grants to nonprofit organizations to assist such organizations in the planning, designing, establishing, or operating (or any combination thereof) of programs to provide assistance dogs to covered members and veterans. The awarding of such grants is subject to the availability of appropriations provided for such purpose.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The recipient of a grant under this section shall use the grant to carry out programs that provide assistance dogs to covered members and veterans who have a disability described in paragraph (2).

(2) DISABILITY.—A disability described in this paragraph is any of the following:

(A) Blindness or visual impairment.

(B) Loss of use of a limb, paralysis, or other significant mobility issues.

(C) Loss of hearing.

(D) Traumatic brain injury.

(E) Post-traumatic stress disorder.

(F) Any other disability that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(3) TIMING OF AWARD.—The Secretary may not award a grant under this section to reimburse a recipient for costs previously incurred by the recipient in carrying out a program to provide assistance dogs to covered members and veterans unless the recipient elects for the award to be such a reimbursement.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a nonprofit organization shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. Such application shall include—

(1) a proposal for the evaluation required by subsection (d); and

(2) a description of—

(A) the training that will be provided by the organization to covered members and veterans;

(B) the training of dogs that will serve as assistance dogs;

(C) the aftercare services that the organization will provide for such dogs and covered members and veterans;

(D) the plan for publicizing the availability of such dogs through a targeted marketing campaign to covered members and veterans;

(E) the recognized expertise of the organization in breeding and training such dogs;

(F) the commitment of the organization to humane standards for animals; and

(G) the experience of the organization with working with military medical treatment facilities or medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(3) a statement certifying that the organization—

(A) is accredited by Assistance Dogs International, the International Guide Dog Federation, or another similar widely recognized accreditation organization that the Secretary determines has accreditation standards that meet or exceed the standards of Assistance Dogs International and the International Guide Dog Federation; or

(B) is a candidate for such accreditation or otherwise meets or exceeds such standards, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall require each recipient of a grant to use a portion of the funds made available through the grant to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the activities carried out through the grant by such recipient.

(e) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in awarding grants under this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ASSISTANCE DOG.—The term ''assistance dog'' means a dog specifically trained to perform physical tasks to mitigate the effects of a disability described in subsection (b)(2), except that the term does not include a dog specifically trained for comfort or personal defense.

(2) COVERED MEMBERS AND VETERANS.—The term ''covered members and veterans'' means—

(A) with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, such member who is—

(i) receiving medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) in medical hold or medical holdover status; or

(iii) covered under section 1202 or 1205 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) with respect to a veteran, a veteran who is enrolled in the health care system established under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 258 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. __. PROHIBITION ON COMMERCIAL EXPORT OF COVERED DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES AND COVERED MUNITIONS ITEMS TO THE HONG KONG POLICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the President shall prohibit the issuance of licenses to export covered defense articles and services and covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to the issuance of a license with respect to which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a written certification that the exports to be covered by such license are important to the national interests and foreign policy goals of the United States, including a description of the manner in which such exports will promote such interests and goals.

(c) TERMINATION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date on which the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the Hong Kong Police have not engaged in gross violations of human rights during the 1-year period ending on the date of such certification; and

(2) there has been an independent examination of human rights concerns related to the crowd control tactics of the Hong Kong Police and the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has adequately addressed those concerns.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) COVERED DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.—The term ''covered defense articles and services'' means defense articles and defense services designated by the President under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)).

(3) COVERED MUNITIONS ITEMS.—The term ''covered munitions items'' means—

(A) items controlled under section 742.7 of part 742 of subtitle B of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to crime control and detection instruments and equipment and related technology and software); and

(B) items listed under the ''600 series'' of the Commerce Control List contained in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of subtitle B of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) HONG KONG.—The term ''Hong Kong'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5702).

(5) HONG KONG POLICE.—The term ''Hong Kong Police'' means—

(A) the Hong Kong Police Force; and

(B) the Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force.

AMENDMENT NO. 259 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

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

SEC. __. PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS IN COLOMBIA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States recognizes Colombia as a key regional partner committed to promoting democracy, human rights, and security and remains committed to supporting areas of mutual interest outlined under Plan Colombia;

(2) no military or intelligence equipment or supplies transferred or sold to the Government of Colombia under United States security sector assistance programs should be used for purposes of unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering directed at the civilian population, including human rights defenders, judicial personnel, journalists or the political opposition;

(3) the United States should encourage accountability through full and transparent investigation, as appropriate, and prosecution under applicable law of individuals in Colombia responsible for conducting unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering;

(4) the United States, through its diplomacy, foreign assistance, and United States security sector assistance programs, should consistently and at all times promote the protection of internationally-recognized human rights in Colombia, including by incentivizing the Colombian Government, its military, police, security, and intelligence units, to abide by their human rights obligations.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that assesses allegations that United States security sector assistance provided to the Government of Colombia was used by or on behalf of the Government of Colombia for purposes of unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering directed at the civilian population, including human rights defenders, judicial personnel, journalists, and the political opposition.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A detailed summary of findings in regard to any involvement by Colombian military, police, security, or intelligence units in unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering directed at sectors of the civilian population and non-combatants from 2002 through 2018.

(B) Any findings in regard to any unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering alleged or reported to have been carried out by Colombian military, police, security, or intelligence units in 2019 and 2020 and an assessment of the full extent of such activities, including identification of units involved, relevant chains of command, and the nature and objectives of such surveillance or intelligence gathering.

(C) A detailed description of any use of United States security sector assistance for such unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering.

(D) Full information on the steps taken by the Department of State, the Department of Defense, or the Office of the Director of National Intelligence in response to any misuse or credible allegations of misuse of United States security sector assistance, including—

(i) any application of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) or section 362 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Leahy Laws'');

(ii) any consideration of the implementation of mandatory ''snap-back'' of United States security assistance found to have been employed by the Colombian Government or any dependency thereof for such unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering;

(iii) a description of measures taken to ensure that such misuse does not recur in the future.

(E) Full information on the steps taken by the Colombian Government and all relevant Colombian authorities in response to any misuse or credible allegations of misuse of United States security sector assistance, including a description of measures taken to ensure that such misuse of military or intelligence equipment or supplies does not recur in the future.

(F) An analysis of the adequacy of Colombian military and security doctrine and training for ensuring that surveillance and intelligence gathering operations are conducted in accordance with the Government of Colombia's international human rights obligations and any additional assistance and training that the United States can provide to strengthen adherence by Colombian military and security forces to international human rights obligations.

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(3) UNITED STATES SECURITY SECTOR ASSISTANCE.—The term ''United States security sector assistance'' means a program authorized under—

(A) section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304) and administered by the Department of State;

(B) section 301 of title 10, United States Code, or any national defense authorization Act and administered by the Department of Defense; or

(C) any law administered by the intelligence community.

(4) UNLAWFUL SURVEILLANCE OR INTELLIGENCE GATHERING.—The term ''unlawful surveillance or intelligence gathering'' means surveillance or intelligence gathering—

(A) prohibited under applicable Colombian law or international law recognized by Colombia;

(B) undertaken without legally required judicial oversight, warrant or order; or

(C) undertaken in violation of internationally recognized human rights.

AMENDMENT NO. 260 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

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

SEC. 519. REPORT REGARDING NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the resources and authorities the Secretary determines necessary to identify the effects of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program on graduates of that program during the five years immediately preceding the date of the report. Such resources shall include the costs of identifying such effects beyond the 12-month, post-residential mentoring period of that program.

AMENDMENT NO. 261 OFFERED BY MR. MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle C title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REPORT ON PARTNERSHIPS FOR RARE EARTH MATERIAL SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) assesses the ability of the Department of Defense to facilitate partnerships with institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that receive grants for the purpose of enhancing the security and stability of supply chain for domestic rare earth materials for the National Defense Stockpile; and

(2) identifies barriers to such partnerships; and

(3) provides recommendations as to how the Secretary of Defense may improve these partnerships.

AMENDMENT NO. 262 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—IMPROVING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE THROUGH DIVERSITY

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Improving Corporate Governance Through Diversity Act of 2020''.

SEC. 6002. SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY BY ISSUERS.

Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(s) SUBMISSION OF DATA RELATING TO DIVERSITY.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'executive officer' has the meaning given the term in section 230.501(f) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection; and

''(B) the term 'veteran' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

''(2) SUBMISSION OF DISCLOSURE.—Each issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) shall disclose in any proxy statement and any information statement relating to the election of directors filed with the Commission the following:

''(A) Data, based on voluntary self-identification, on the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of—

''(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

''(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; and

''(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

''(B) The status of any member of the board of directors of the issuer, any nominee for the board of directors of the issuer, or any executive officer of the issuer, based on voluntary self-identification, as a veteran.

''(C) Whether the board of directors of the issuer, or any committee of that board of directors, has, as of the date on which the issuer makes a disclosure under this paragraph, adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity among—

''(i) the board of directors of the issuer;

''(ii) nominees for the board of directors of the issuer; or

''(iii) the executive officers of the issuer.

''(3) ALTERNATIVE SUBMISSION.—In any 1-year period in which an issuer required to file an annual report under subsection (a) does not file with the Commission a proxy statement relating to the election of directors or an information statement, the issuer shall disclose the information required under paragraph (2) in the first annual report of issuer that the issuer submits to the Commission after the end of that 1-year period.

''(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and publish on the website of the Commission a report that analyzes the information disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and identifies any trends in such information.

''(5) BEST PRACTICES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission shall, not later than the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection and every three years thereafter, publish best practices for compliance with this subsection.

''(B) COMMENTS.—The Director of the Office of Minority and Women Inclusion of the Commission may, pursuant to subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, solicit public comments related to the best practices published under subparagraph (A).''.

SEC. 6003. DIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Securities and Exchange Commission shall establish a Diversity Advisory Group (the ''Advisory Group''), which shall be composed of representatives from the government, academia, and the private sector.

(b) STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Advisory Group shall—

(1) carry out a study that identifies strategies that can be used to increase gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among members of boards of directors of issuers; and

(2) not later than 9 months after the establishment of the Advisory Group, submit a report to the Commission, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that—

(A) describes any findings from the study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) makes recommendations of strategies that issuers could use to increase gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among board members.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year following the submission of a report pursuant to subsection (b), and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit a report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that describes the status of gender, racial, and ethnic diversity among members of the board of directors of issuers.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—The Commission shall make all reports of the Advisory Group available to issuers and the public, including on the website of the Commission.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) ISSUER.—The term ''issuer'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

AMENDMENT NO. 263 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. STUDY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ASSISTANT DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENT AND RESILIENCE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study on the creation of a position of Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience, which would broaden the responsibilities and authorities of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment. The Secretary shall determine the scope of duties for this position by evaluating which defense activities outside of sustainment are impacted by the threat of anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions, or extreme weather events. The Secretary shall also consider whether the position of Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience should—

(A) update and execute on the Department of Defense's 2014 Climate Change Adaptation Roadmap;

(B) collaborate with other Assistant Deputy Secretaries of Defense and Assistant Secretaries of Defense to develop recommendations on how to factor climate risks into Department of Defense policies; and

(C) undertake such other duties related to environmental resilience as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a report to the Congress containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under paragraph (1).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—After issuing the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish the position of Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience and delegate such duties to the position as the Secretary determines appropriate, taking into account the results of the study required under subsection (a).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Assistant Deputy Secretary for Environment and Resilience shall issue an annual report to the Secretary of Defense and the Congress containing a description of the actions taken by the Assistant Deputy Secretary during the previous year.

AMENDMENT NO. 264 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

Page 813, after line 21, insert the following:

(5) the United States should work with the Governments of South Korea and Japan respectively to reach fair and equitable Special Measures Agreements that reflect the critical security relationships between both countries and the United States;

AMENDMENT NO. 265 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

Page 446, line 9, strike ''participation in the'' and insert ''(including English language learners) participation in the recruitment,''.

AMENDMENT NO. 266 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. PERMANENT SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM FOR THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 10219 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (h).

AMENDMENT NO. 267 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 724. PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING COVID–19 IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES.

(a) TRANSLATION OF MATERIALS.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) translate any written material of the Department of Defense prepared in the English language for the general public relating to the COVID–19 pandemic into the languages specified in subsection (b) by not later than seven days after the date on which such material is made available; and

(2) make such translated written material available to the public.

(b) LANGUAGES SPECIFIED.—The languages specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Arabic.
(2) Cambodian.
(3) Chinese.
(4) French.
(5) Greek.
(6) Haitian Creole.
(7) Hindi.
(8) Italian.
(9) Japanese.
(10) Korean.
(11) Laotian.
(12) Polish.
(13) Portuguese.
(14) Russian.
(15) Spanish.
(16) Tagalog.
(17) Thai.
(18) Urdu.
(19) Vietnamese.

(c) DEFINITION OF COVID–19 PANDEMIC.—In this section, the term ''COVID–19 pandemic'' means the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act on January 31, 2020, entitled ''Determination that a Public Health Emergency Exists Nationwide as the Result of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus''.

AMENDMENT NO. 268 OFFERED BY MR. MITCHELL OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XII the following:

SEC. 12___. WAIVER OF PASSPORT FEES FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

Section 1 of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214) is amended, in the third sentence, by inserting ''from a family member of a member of the uniformed services proceeding abroad whose travel and transportation is provided under section 481h of title 37, United States Code;'' after ''funeral or memorial service for such member;''.

AMENDMENT NO. 269 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

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

SEC. 74__. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING MATERNAL MORTALITY REVIEW.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) maternal Mortality, and the racial disparities in the rates of pregnancy-related deaths in our country, presents a challenge to our Nation that requires a strong and uniform response across all parts of our society, including the military;

(2) the Defense Department should be acknowledged for the efforts it has begun to address concerns about maternal mortality and severe morbidity among service members and dependents;

(3) State maternal mortality review committees, which involve a multidisciplinary group of experts including physicians, epidemiologists, and others, have made significant advancements in identifying, characterizing, and providing a deeper understanding of the circumstances surrounding each maternal death, which can be helpful in designing effective public health responses to prevent future such deaths;

(4) key to the work of such review committees is transparent, consistent, and comprehensive data collection regarding maternal deaths, the use of effective methods to ensure confidentiality protections and deidentification of any information specific to a reviewed case, information sharing with relevant stakeholders including access to the CDC's National Death Index data and State death certificate data;

(5) the Defense Department is encouraged to continue to work to establish a maternal mortality review committee which would conduct reviews of each death of a service member or dependent during pregnancy or childbirth involving a multidisciplinary group of experts including physicians, epidemiologists, patient advocates, civilians with experience with maternal mortality review committees and reviews of maternal mortality records, and other experts;

(6) the Department should keep Congress regularly updated and informed, through reports and briefings on its efforts to set up the committee referenced in paragraph (5), any barriers to establishing such committee, and its overall efforts to address maternal mortality among service members and dependents, including its efforts to participate in the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal program or similar maternal health quality improvement initiatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 270 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 70, line 12, strike ''and'' at the end.

Page 70, after line 12, insert the following new paragraph:

''(7) to leverage commercial software platforms and databases that enable the Department of Defense to—

''(A) source and map user problems to markets and suppliers across venture capital, government innovation, and technology portfolios;

''(B) collaboratively identify potential companies and technologies that can solve unclassified and classified Department of Defense user problems;

''(C) integrate expertise from the venture capital community and private sector subject matter experts;

''(D) evaluate companies and solutions against existing datasets for cyber and foreign ownership risk; and

''(E) access commercial technologies through an accredited and cloud-based development environment, consistent with Department standards; and''.

Page 70, line 13, strike ''(7)'' and insert ''(8)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 271 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON IDENTIFYING AND ADDRESSING THREATS THAT INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY AFFECT NATIONAL SECURITY, FINANCIAL SECURITY, OR BOTH.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury in the Secretary's capacity as the Chair of the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center under which the center will conduct a study on identifying and addressing threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—In carrying out the study referred to in subsection (a), the selected Federally funded research and development center shall be contractually obligated to —

(1) identify threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both, including—

(A) foreign entities and governments acquiring financial interests in domestic companies that have access to critical or sensitive national security materials, technologies, or information;

(B) other currencies being used in lieu of the United States Dollar in international transactions;

(C) foreign influence in companies seeking to access capital markets by conducting initial public offerings in other countries;

(D) the use of financial instruments, markets, payment systems, or digital assets in ways that appear legitimate but may be part of a foreign malign strategy to weaken or undermine the economic security of the United States;

(E) the use of entities, such as corporations, companies, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, business trusts, business associations, or other similar entities to obscure or hide the foreign beneficial owner of such entities; and

(F) any other known or potential threats that individually or collectively affect national security, financial security, or both currently or in the foreseeable future.

(2) assess the extent to which the United States Government is currently able to identify and characterize the threats identified under paragraph (1);

(3) assess the extent to which the United States Government is currently able to mitigate the risk posed by the threats identified under paragraph (1);

(4) assess whether current levels of information sharing and cooperation between the United States Government and allies and partners has been helpful or can be improved upon in order for the United States Government to identify, characterize, and mitigate the threats identified under paragraph (1); and

(5) recommend opportunities, and any such authorities or resources required, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the United States Government in identifying the threats identified under paragraph (1) and mitigating the risk posed by such threats.

(c) SUBMISSION TO DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center selected to conduct the study under subsection (a) shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence a report on the results of the study in both classified and unclassified form.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence receives the report under subsection (c), the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an unaltered copy of the report in both classified and unclassified form, and such comments as the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of Treasury in his capacity as the Chair of the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, may have with respect to the report.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 272 OFFERED BY MR. MURPHY OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. RESPONSIBILITY OF NAVY FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN FLEET READINESS CENTERS.

The Navy shall be responsible for programming, requesting, and executing any military construction requirements related to any Fleet Readiness Center that is a tenant command at a Marine Corps installation.

AMENDMENT NO. 273 OFFERED BY MRS. MURPHY OF FLORIDA

Page 872, after line 9, add the following new section:

SEC. 1273. REPORT ON VENEZUELA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the political, economic, health, and humanitarian crisis in Venezuela, and its implications for United States national security and regional security and stability.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of how the multifaceted crisis in Venezuela and the resulting migration of millions of citizens from Venezuela to neighboring countries, including Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, affects regional security and stability.

(2) An assessment of whether, and to what degree, the situation in Venezuela has affected drug trafficking trends in the region, including by creating a more permissive environment in Venezuela for drug trafficking organizations and other criminal actors to operate.

(3) An assessment of the influence of external actors in Venezuela, including the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Government of Cuba, the Government of Iran, and the Government of the Russian Federation.

(4) An assessment of how, and to what degree, the COVID-19 pandemic in Venezuela has affected, or is likely to affect, the health and humanitarian situation in Venezuela and regional security and stability.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary of State or Secretary of Defense determines should be included.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in both classified and unclassified form.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 274 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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

SEC. 15___. REPORT ON TRANSITIONING FUNDING.

The Secretary of Defense shall include, in the materials submitted in support of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2022—

(1) a description of each program funded in fiscal year 2021 using amounts authorized to be appropriated for overseas contingency operations under this title;

(2) the manner and extent to which the Secretary plans to shift the funding of each such program in the ensuing fiscal years to use amounts authorized to be appropriated other than for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces, disaggregated by fiscal year; and

(3) a plan to return all overseas contingency operations funding to the base budget, as appropriate, in accordance with the future-years defense plan set forth in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2021.

AMENDMENT NO. 275 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 1455, after line 25, insert the following:

SEC. 5502. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY VETERANS' HEALTH INITIATIVE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Energy.

(2) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term ''National Laboratory'' has the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to advance Department of Energy expertise in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing in order to improve health outcomes for veteran populations by—

(1) supporting basic research through the application of artificial intelligence, high-performance computing, modeling and simulation, machine learning, and large-scale data analytics to identify and solve outcome-defined challenges in the health sciences;

(2) maximizing the impact of the Department of Veterans Affairs' health and genomics data housed at the National Laboratories, as well as data from other sources, on science, innovation, and health care outcomes through the use and advancement of artificial intelligence and high-performance computing capabilities of the Department of Energy;

(3) promoting collaborative research through the establishment of partnerships to improve data sharing between Federal agencies, National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit institutions;

(4) establishing multiple scientific computing user facilities to house and provision available data to foster transformational outcomes; and

(5) driving the development of technology to improve artificial intelligence, high-performance computing, and networking relevant to mission applications of the Department of Energy, including modeling, simulation, machine learning, and advanced data analytics.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY VETERANS HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and carry out a research program in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing, focused on the development of tools to solve big data challenges associated with veteran's healthcare, and to support the efforts of the Department of Veterans Affairs to identify potential health risks and challenges utilizing data on long-term healthcare, health risks, and genomic data collected from veteran populations. The Secretary shall carry out this program through a competitive, merit-reviewed process, and consider applications from National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, multi-institutional collaborations, and other appropriate entities.

(2) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) conduct basic research in modeling and simulation, machine learning, large-scale data analytics, and predictive analysis in order to develop novel or optimized algorithms for prediction of disease treatment and recovery;

(B) develop methods to accommodate large data sets with variable quality and scale, and to provide insight and models for complex systems;

(C) develop new approaches and maximize the use of algorithms developed through artificial intelligence, machine learning, data analytics, natural language processing, modeling and simulation, and develop new algorithms suitable for high-performance computing systems and large biomedical data sets;

(D) advance existing and construct new data enclaves capable of securely storing data sets provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Defense, and other sources; and

(E) promote collaboration and data sharing between National Laboratories, research entities, and user facilities of the Department by providing the necessary access and secure data transfer capabilities.

(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the program required under paragraph (1), the Secretary is authorized to—

(A) enter into memoranda of understanding in order to carry out reimbursable agreements with the Department of Veterans Affairs and other entities in order to maximize the effectiveness of Department of Energy research and development to improve veterans' healthcare;

(B) consult with the Department of Veterans Affairs and other Federal agencies as appropriate; and

(C) ensure that data storage meets all privacy and security requirements established by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and that access to data is provided in accordance with relevant Department of Veterans Affairs data access policies, including informed consent.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, a report detailing the effectiveness of—

(A) the interagency coordination between each Federal agency involved in the research program carried out under this subsection;

(B) collaborative research achievements of the program; and

(C) potential opportunities to expand the technical capabilities of the Department.

(5) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out this section $5,400,000 for fiscal year 2021.

(d) INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out research, development, and demonstration activities to develop tools to apply to big data that enable Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, nonprofit research organizations, and industry to better leverage the capabilities of the Department to solve complex, big data challenges. The Secretary shall carry out these activities through a competitive, merit-reviewed process, and consider applications from National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, multi-institutional collaborations, and other appropriate entities.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the research, development, and demonstration activities authorized under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) utilize all available mechanisms to prevent duplication and coordinate research efforts across the Department;

(B) establish multiple user facilities to serve as data enclaves capable of securely storing data sets created by Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, or industry at National Laboratories; and

(C) promote collaboration and data sharing between National Laboratories, research entities, and user facilities of the Department by providing the necessary access and secure data transfer capabilities.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report evaluating the effectiveness of the activities authorized under paragraph (1).

(4) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out paragraph (1) $15,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

AMENDMENT NO. 276 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. REPORT ON CERTAIN AWARDS BY THE AIR FORCE UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM AND THE SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.

The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition Technology and Logistics shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a list of all selections made by the Assistant Secretary during the preceding five-year period under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (as defined under section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)) that were not followed with funding awards. The report shall include, for each such selection—

(1) the name and contact information of the company selected; and

(2) the reason the funding award did not follow the selection.

AMENDMENT NO. 277 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

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

SEC. 12___. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR AERIAL FUMIGATION.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to directly conduct aerial fumigation in Colombia unless there are demonstrated actions by the Government of Colombia to adhere to national and local laws and regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 278 OFFERED BY MR. OLSON OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G, add the following:

SEC. __. REPORT ON SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC REFORMS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) support the Government of the Republic of Georgia's continued development of democratic values, path to electoral reform, commitment to combating corruption, and efforts to ensure the Georgian private sector upholds internationally recognized standards, including welcoming and protecting foreign direct investment; and

(2) continue to work closely with the Government of Georgia on defense and security cooperation to include increasing Georgia's defense capabilities, interoperability with partner nations, adherence to the rules of war, and strengthening of defense institutions.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains—

(1) an analysis of whether or not the Government of Georgia is taking effective steps to strengthen democratic institutions in Georgia; and

(2) an analysis of whether or not the Government of Georgia is—

(A) effectively implementing electoral reform;

(B) respecting the independence of the judiciary, including independence from legislative or executive interference;

(C) effectively implementing the necessary policies to ensure accountability and transparency, including unfettered access to public information;

(D) protecting the rights of civil society, opposition political parties, and the independence of the media; and

(E) any other matters the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 279 OFFERED BY MR. OLSON OF TEXAS

Page 1398, line 2, insert ''carried out under the Initiative'' after ''activities''.

Page 1400, beginning line 20, redesignate paragraphs (18) and (19) as paragraphs (20) and (21).

Page 1400, after line 19, insert ''(18) the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board;''.

Page 1403, line 5, strike ''and'' at the end.

Page 1403, line 9, insert ''and'' at the end.

Page 1403, after line 9, insert the following:

(xi) protect the privacy rights and civil liberties of individuals;

Page 1406, after line 5, insert the following:

(4) the workforce of the United States, including matters relating to the potential for using artificial intelligence for rapid retraining of workers, due to the possible effect of technological displacement and to increase the labor force participation of traditionally underrepresented populations, including minorities, low-income populations, and persons with disabilities;

(5) how to leverage the resources of the initiative to streamline operations in various areas of government operations, including health care, cybersecurity, infrastructure, and disaster recovery;

Page 1406, beginning line 6, redesignate paragraphs (4) through (9) as paragraphs (6) through (11), respectively.

Page 1406, line 17, strike ''and'' at the end.

Page 1406, line 20, strike the period at the end and insert ''; and''.

Page 1406, after line 20, insert the following:

(12) how artificial intelligence can enhance opportunities for diverse geographic regions of the United States, including urban and rural communities.

Page 1408, lines 17 through 24, redesignate paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

Page 1408, after line 16, insert the following:

(3) opportunities for artificial intelligence to increase the labor force participation of traditionally underrepresented populations, including minorities, low-income populations, and persons with disabilities;

Page 1408, line 24, strike ''and (3)'' and insert ''(3), and (4)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 280 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 861, after line 10, insert the following:

(L) An assessment of how the frequency of air strikes could change as a result of such reduction.

(M) An assessment of the commitment of partner security forces in the AFRICOM AOR to address gross violations of internationally recognized human rights and uphold international humanitarian law, and the impact such reduction could have on such commitment.

AMENDMENT NO. 281 OFFERED BY MR. PALLONE OF NEW JERSEY

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

SEC. __. REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND BUILDING PARTNER CAPACITY PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying units of national security forces of foreign countries that—

(1) have participated in programs under the authority of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, during any of fiscal years 2017 through 2020; and

(2) are subject to United States sanctions relating to gross violations of internationally recognized human rights under any other provision of law, including as described in the annual Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) should include recommendations to improve human rights training and additional measures that can be adopted to prevent violations of human rights under any other provision of law.

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 282 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. _____. EXTRAMEDICAL MATERNAL HEALTH PROVIDERS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence the conduct of a demonstration project designed to evaluate the cost, quality of care, and impact on maternal and fetal outcomes of using extramedical maternal health providers under the TRICARE program to determine the appropriateness of making coverage of such providers under the TRICARE program permanent.

(b) ELEMENTS OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—The demonstration project under subsection (a) shall include, for participants in the demonstration project, the following:

(1) Access to doulas.

(2) Access to lactation consultants who are not otherwise authorized to provide services under the TRICARE program.

(c) PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary shall establish a process under which covered beneficiaries may enroll in the demonstration project in order to receive the services provided under the demonstration project.

(d) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration project for a period of five years beginning on the date on which notification of the commencement of the demonstration project is published in the Federal Register.

(e) SURVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the duration of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall administer a survey to determine—

(A) how many members of the Armed Forces or spouses of such members give birth while their spouse or birthing partner is unable to be present due to deployment, training, or other mission requirements;

(B) how many single members of the Armed Forces give birth alone; and

(C) how many members of the Armed Forces or spouses of such members use doula support or lactation consultants.

(2) MATTERS COVERED BY THE SURVEY.—The survey administered under paragraph (1) shall include an identification of the following:

(A) The race, ethnicity, age, sex, relationship status, military service, military occupation, and rank, as applicable, of each individual surveyed.

(B) If individuals surveyed were members of the Armed Forces or the spouses of such members, or both.

(C) The length of advanced notice received by individuals surveyed that the member of the Armed Forces would be unable to be present during the birth, if applicable.

(D) Any resources or support that the individuals surveyed found useful during the pregnancy and birth process, including doula or lactation counselor support.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to implement the demonstration project.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the commencement of the demonstration project, and annually thereafter for the duration of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the cost of the demonstration project and the effectiveness of the demonstration project in improving quality of care and the maternal and fetal outcomes of covered beneficiaries enrolled in the demonstration project.

(B) MATTERS COVERED.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(i) The number of covered beneficiaries who are enrolled in the demonstration project.

(ii) The number of enrolled covered beneficiaries who have participated in the demonstration project.

(iii) The results of the surveys under subsection (f).

(iv) The cost of the demonstration project.

(v) An assessment of the quality of care provided to participants in the demonstration project.

(vi) An assessment of the impact of the demonstration project on maternal and fetal outcomes.

(vii) An assessment of the effectiveness of the demonstration project.

(viii) Recommendations for adjustments to the demonstration project.

(ix) The estimated costs avoided as a result of improved maternal and fetal health outcomes due to the demonstration project.

(x) Recommendations for extending the demonstration project or implementing permanent coverage under the TRICARE program of extramedical maternal health providers.

(xi) An identification of legislative or administrative action necessary to make the demonstration project permanent.

(C) FINAL REPORT.—The final report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted not later than 90 days after the termination of the demonstration project.

(g) EXPANSION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—If the Secretary determines that the demonstration project is successful, the Secretary may prescribe regulations to include extramedical maternal health providers as health care providers authorized to provide care under the TRICARE program.

(2) CREDENTIALING AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may establish credentialing and other requirements for doulas and lactation consultants through public notice and comment rulemaking for purposes of including doulas and lactation consultations as health care providers authorized to provide care under the TRICARE program pursuant to regulations prescribed under paragraph (1).

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXTRAMEDICAL MATERNAL HEALTH PROVIDER.—The term ''extramedical maternal health provider'' means a doula or lactation consultant.

(2) COVERED BENEFICIARY; TRICARE PROGRAM.—The terms ''covered beneficiary'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 283 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. AUTHORITY OF MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO ACCEPT RESEARCH GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall issue regulations under which faculty of military educational institutions shall be authorized to accept research grants from individuals and entities outside the Department of Defense.

(b) MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military educational institution'' means a postsecondary educational institution established within the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 284 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. INCLUSION OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE METRICS IN ANNUAL PUBLICATION ON USE OF INCENTIVE FEES FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING PROJECTS.

(a) REQUIRED INCLUSION OF ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE METRICS.—Section 2891c(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking '', on a publicly accessible website, information'' and inserting the following: ''the following on a publicly accessible website:

''(A) For each contract for the provision or management of housing units:

''(i) An assessment of indicators underlying the performance metrics under such contract to ensure such indicators adequately measure the condition and quality of each housing unit covered by the contract, including the following:

''(I) Tenant satisfaction.

''(II) Maintenance management.

''(III) Project safety.

''(IV) Financial management.

''(ii) A detailed description of each indicator assessed under subparagraph (A), including an indication of the following:

''(I) The limitations of available survey data.

''(II) How tenant satisfaction and maintenance management is calculated.

''(III) Whether relevant data is missing.

''(B) Information''.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2891c(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(B)''; and

(B) by striking ''each contract'' and inserting ''each contract for the provision or management of housing units''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 2891c of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2891c. Transparency regarding finances and performance metrics''.

(B) SUBSECTION HEADING.—Section 2891c(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the subsection heading by striking ''AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON USE OF INCENTIVE FEES'' and inserting ''PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION''.

(C) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2891c and inserting the following new item:

''2891c. Transparency regarding finances and performance metrics.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 285 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1274, strike lines 16 through 18 and insert the following:

(2) To the extent practical, a breakdown of the data under subparagraph (A) by each position in the Standard Occupational Classification System by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Page 1275, line 12, strike ''and''.

Page 1275, strike lines 13 through 18 and insert the following:

(2) collected in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, regulations of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the Department of Labor, and applicable provisions of Federal law on privacy; and

(3) obtained from relevant elements of the Federal Government pursuant to a memorandum of understanding specifying the terms and conditions for the sharing of such data, including by identifying—

(A) the statutory authority governing such sharing;

(B) the minimum amount of data needed to be shared;

(C) the exact data to be shared;

(D) the method of securely sharing such data; and

(E) the limitations on the use and disclosure of such data.

Page 1275, after line 23, insert the following new subsections (and redesignate the subsequent subsection accordingly):

(e) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Administrator submits the first report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of—

(1) the diversity of contractor employees with respect to both the hiring and retention of such employees;

(2) the demographic composition of such employees; and

(3) the issues relating to diversity that such report identifies and the steps taken by the Administrator to address such issues.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) National Nuclear Security Administration is undertaking the largest and most complex workload since the end of the Cold War;

(2) ensuring that the nuclear security enterprise hires, trains, and retains a diverse and highly educated workforce is a national security priority of the United States;

(3) more than 5,000 employees were hired at the laboratories, plants, and sites of the National Nuclear Security Administration during fiscal year 2019; and

(4) the National Nuclear Security Administration has taken important actions to hire and retain the best and brightest workforce and is encouraged to continue to build upon these efforts, particularly as its aging workforce continues to retire.

AMENDMENT NO. 286 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 1706. MARITIME SECURITY AND DOMAIN AWARENESS.

(a) PROGRESS REPORT ON MARITIME SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the steps taken since December 20, 2019, to make further use of the following mechanisms to combat IUU fishing:

(A) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing in existing shiprider agreements to which the United States is a party.

(B) Entry into shiprider agreements that include counter-IUU fishing with priority flag states and countries in priority regions with which the United States does not already have such agreements.

(C) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing in the mission of the Combined Maritime Forces.

(D) Inclusion of counter-IUU fishing exercises in the annual at-sea exercises conducted by the Department of Defense, in coordination with the United States Coast Guard.

(E) Development of partnerships similar to the Oceania Maritime Security Initiative and the Africa Maritime Law Enforcement Partnership in other priority regions.

(2) ELEMENT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a description of specific steps taken by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to each mechanism described in paragraph (1), including a detailed description of any security cooperation engagement undertaken to combat IUU fishing by such mechanisms and resulting coordination between the Department of the Navy and the Coast Guard.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE COORDINATION ON MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to assess the available commercial solutions for collecting, sharing, and disseminating among United States maritime services and partner countries maritime domain awareness information relating to illegal maritime activities, including IUU fishing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment carried out pursuant to an agreement under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) build on the ongoing Coast Guard assessment related to autonomous vehicles;

(B) consider appropriate commercially and academically available technological solutions; and

(C) consider any limitation related to affordability, exportability, maintenance, and sustainment requirements and any other factor that may constrain the suitability of such solutions for use in a joint and combined environment, including the potential provision of such solutions to one or more partner countries.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after entering into an agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives the assessment prepared in accordance with the agreement.

(c) REPORT ON USE OF FISHING FLEETS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Naval Intelligence shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the use by governments of foreign countries of distant-water fishing fleets as extensions of the official maritime security forces of such countries.

(2) ELEMENT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the manner in which fishing fleets are leveraged in support of the naval operations and policies of foreign countries more generally.

(B) A consideration of—

(i) threats posed, on a country-by-country basis, to the fishing vessels and other vessels of the United States and partner countries;

(ii) risks to Navy and Coast Guard operations of the United States, and the naval and coast guard operations of partner countries; and

(iii) the broader challenge to the interests of the United States and partner countries.

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, any term that is also used in the Maritime SAFE Act (Public Law 116–92) shall have the meaning given such term in that Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 287 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 401, strike lines 6 through 12 and insert the following:

(1) by striking the heading and inserting ''**Support programs: special operations forces personnel; immediate family members**'';

Page 401, strike lines 13 through 15 and insert the following:

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Consistent'';

(B) by striking ''for the immediate family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) The Commander may enter into an agreement with a nonprofit entity to provide family support services.''.

Page 401, strike lines 16 through 21 and insert the following:

(3) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''the immediate family members of members of

the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'' and inserting ''covered individuals'';

Strike page 401, line 23, through page 402, line 9, and insert the following:

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'' and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'' and inserting ''covered individuals''; and

Page 402, strike lines 13 through 19 and insert the following:

(B) by striking ''immediate family members of members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces'' and inserting ''covered personnel''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) The term 'covered personnel' means—

''(A) members of the Armed Forces (including the reserve components) assigned to special operations forces;

''(B) support service personnel assigned to special operations;

''(C) individuals separated or retired from service described in subparagraph (A) or (B) for not more than three years; and

''(D) immediate family members of individuals described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).''.

Page 402, strike lines 20 through the end of that page and insert the following:

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1788a and inserting the following:

''1788a. Support programs: special operations forces personnel; immediate family members.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 288 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9___. REPORT ON THE ROLE OF THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL IN SPACE EDUCATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the future role of the Naval Postgraduate School in space education.

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

(1) An overview of the Naval Postgraduate School's existing space-focused education and research capabilities, programs, products, and outputs.

(2) An identification and evaluation of additional space-focused educational requirements that may be fulfilled by the Naval Postgraduate school, including any requirements resulting from the establishment of the Space Force or otherwise necessitated by the evolving space-related needs of the Department of Defense.

(3) A plan for meeting the requirements identified under paragraph (2), including a description of the types and amounts of additional resources that may be needed for the Naval Postgraduate School to meet such requirements over the period of five fiscal years following the date of the report.

AMENDMENT NO. 289 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

At the end of title II, insert the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR BACKPACKABLE COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, Network C3I Technology, Line 17, for the Backpackable Communications Intelligence System is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Admin & Srvwide Activities, Line 360, Defense Personnel Accounting Agency is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 290 OFFERED BY MR. PENCE OF INDIANA

Page 196, line 7, strike the ''and'' after the semicolon.

Page 196, line 12, strike the period and insert ''; and''.

Page 196, after line 12, insert the following:

(5) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) INCLUSION OF OFF ROAD VEHICLES.—In this section, the term 'motor vehicle' includes off-road vehicles, including construction or agricultural equipment.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 291 OFFERED BY MR. PENCE OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16___. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON REGIONAL CYBERSECURITY TRAINING CENTER FOR THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 1651(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 32 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended by striking ''shall expire on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''shall expire on August 31, 2022''.

AMENDMENT NO. 292 OFFERED BY MR. PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO

Subtitle B of title XXXI is amended by adding at the end the following:

SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) was enacted as part of the Fiscal Year 2001 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 106–398) to ensure fairness and equity to the civilian men and women who, since the commencement of the Manhattan Project, have performed duties uniquely related to the nuclear weapons production and testing programs of the Department of Energy (DOE) and its predecessor agencies and were made ill from exposure to toxic substances related to such work;

(2) as part of EEOICPA, Congress provided for a system of efficient, uniform, and adequate compensation and health care to assist the defense nuclear workers who were employed by the DOE, its contractors, and certain private vendors;

(3) as part of reforms to this program enacted as part of the Fiscal Year 2005 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 108–375), Congress created the Office of the Ombudsman for the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program (although such Office is within the Department of Labor, the Office of the Ombudsman is independent of the other officers and employees of the Department of Labor engaged in activities related to the administration of the provisions of EEOICPA);

(4) the Office of the Ombudsman provides guidance and assistance to claimants navigating the claims application process and prepares an annual report to Congress with—

(A) the number and types of complaints, grievances, and requests for assistance received by the Ombudsman during the preceding year; and

(B) an assessment of the most common difficulties encountered by claimants and potential claimants during the preceding year;

(5) claimants rely on the Office of the Ombudsman in the Department of Labor to provide impartial advice and guidance in navigating what can be a challenging claims process, and its operations should be continued;

(6) Congress has reauthorized the Office of the Ombudsman on a bipartisan basis as part of the National Defense Authorization Act on multiple occasions, including most recently in the Fiscal Year 2020 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 116–48); and

(7) the Office of the Ombudsman is critical to the successful implementation of EEOICPA.

AMENDMENT NO. 293 OFFERED BY MR. PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO

On page 240, after line 3, add the following:

SEC. ___. GUARANTEEING EQUIPMENT SAFETY FOR FIREFIGHTERS ACT OF 2020.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Guaranteeing Equipment Safety for Firefighters Act of 2020''.

(b) NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY STUDY ON PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES IN PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WORN BY FIREFIGHTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, subject to availability of appropriations, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, complete a study of the contents and composition of new and unused personal protective equipment worn by firefighters.

(2) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—In carrying out the study required by paragraph (1), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall examine—

(A) the identity, prevalence, and concentration of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly known as ''PFAS'') in the personal protective equipment worn by firefighters;

(B) the conditions and extent to which per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances are released into the environment over time from the degradation of personal protective equipment from normal use by firefighters; and

(C) the relative risk of exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances faced by firefighters from—

(i) their use of personal protective equipment; and

(ii) degradation of personal protective equipment from normal use by firefighters.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once each year for the duration of the study conducted under paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the Director in conducting such study.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Director completes the study required by paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to Congress a report describing—

(i) the findings of the Director with respect to the study; and

(ii) recommendations on what additional research or technical improvements to personal protective equipment materials or

components should be pursued to avoid unnecessary occupational exposure among firefighters to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances through personal protective equipment.

(c) RESEARCH ON PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES IN PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WORN BY FIREFIGHTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submittal of the report required by subsection (b)(3)(B), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall—

(A) issue a solicitation for research proposals to carry out the research recommendations identified in the report submitted under subsection (b)(3); and

(B) award grants to applicants that submit research proposals to develop safe alternatives to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in personal protective equipment.

(2) CRITERIA.—The Director shall select research proposals to receive a grant under paragraph (1) on the basis of merit, using criteria identified by the Director, including the likelihood that the research results will address the findings of the Director with respect to the study conducted under subsection (b)(1).

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Any entity or group of 2 or more entities may submit to the Director a research proposal in response to the solicitation for research proposals under paragraph (1), including—

(A) State and local agencies;

(B) public institutions, including public institutions of higher education;

(C) private corporations; and

(D) nonprofit organizations.

(d) AUTHORITY FOR DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY TO CONSULT WITH EXPERTS ON MATTERS RELATING TO PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—In carrying out this section, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology may consult with Federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, State and local governments, and science and research institutions determined by the Director to have scientific or material interest in reducing unnecessary occupational exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances by firefighters.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director $2,500,000 to carry out this section.

(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds made available to carry out this section shall supplement and not supplant funds made available to the Director for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 294 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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

SEC. ____. ASSESSMENT ON MODERNIZATION TARGETS OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall prepare an assessment on the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China 2035 modernization targets that includes—

(1) how such modernization could impact the effectiveness of Taiwan's self-defense capabilities;

(2) how such modernization could impact United States interests, including those articulated in the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C 3301 et. seq.) to maintain the capacity of the United States to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan; and

(3) any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the assessment in a classified, written report to—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 295 OFFERED BY PETERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HUD–VASH.

(a) HUD PROVISIONS.—Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) VETERAN DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'veteran' has the meaning given that term in section 2002(b) of title 38, United States Code.''.

(b) VHA CASE MANAGERS.—Subsection (b) of section 2003 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''In the case of vouchers provided under the HUD–VASH program under section 8(o)(19) of such Act, for purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'veteran' shall have the meaning given such term in section 2002(b) of this title.''.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the homelessness services provided under programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including services under HUD–VASH program under section 8(o)(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)).

(2) INCLUDED INFORMATION.—Each such annual report shall include, with respect to the year preceding the submittal of the report, a statement of the number of eligible individuals who were furnished such homelessness services and the number of individuals furnished such services under each such program, disaggregated by the number of men who received such services and the number of women who received such services, and such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 296 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

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

SEC. __. EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

Subsection (h) of section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1628) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

AMENDMENT NO. 297 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

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

SEC. __. MITIGATION AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES IN HIGH-RISK COUNTRIES.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that the Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense and the United States Agency for International Development, should address global fragility, as required by the Global Fragility Act of 2019 and, to the extent practicable, incorporate the prevention of atrocities and mitigation of fragility into security assistance and cooperation planning and implementation for covered foreign countries.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with chiefs of mission and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall ensure that the Department of State's Atrocity Assessment Framework is factored into the Integrated Country Strategy and the Country Development Cooperation Strategy where appropriate for covered foreign countries.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on its efforts to prevent atrocities in covered foreign countries.

(d) STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION.—Consistent with section 504(b) of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9803(b)), the Secretary of State and other relevant agencies may consult with credible representatives of civil society with experience in atrocities prevention and national and local governance entities, as well as relevant international development organizations with experience implementing programs in fragile and violence-affected communities, multilateral organizations and donors, and relevant private, academic, and philanthropic entities, as appropriate, in identifying covered foreign countries as defined in this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ''covered foreign country'' means a foreign country that is not listed as a priority country under the Global Fragility Initiative but remains among the top 30 most at risk countries for new onset of mass killing, according to the Department of State's internal assessments, and in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

AMENDMENT NO. 298 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. REPORT ON OFFICER TRAINING IN IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the training in irregular warfare, if any, provided to officers of the Armed Forces as part of the regular course of instruction for such officers.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the level of instruction in irregular warfare typically provided to officers;

(2) the number of hours of instruction at each level; and

(3) a description of the subject areas covered by the instruction.

(c) EXCLUSION OF SPECIALIZED TRAINING.—The report under subsection (a) shall not include information on specialized or branch-specific training in irregular warfare provided to certain officers as part of a specialized course of instruction.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''irregular warfare'' has the meaning given that term in the Joint Operating Concept of the Department of Defense titled ''Irregular Warfare: Countering Irregular Threats'', version 2.0, dated May 17, 2010.

AMENDMENT NO. 299 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle D of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 539A. REPORT ON DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall deliver a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding the efficacy of using point of collection testing (in this section referred to as ''POCT'') devices to modernize the drug demand reduction program (in this section referred to as ''DDRP'') random urinalysis testing.

(b) EVALUATION CRITERIA.—The report shall include the following:

(1) The extent to which use of POCT devices streamline current urinalysis testing processes and communications, while maintaining specimen chain of custody for use in associated administrative and military justice activities if needed.

(2) An assessment of the effectiveness of the POCT devices for DDRP random urinalysis testing while ensuring specimen chain of custody.

(3) A 10-year projection and assessment of the cost savings associated with the use of POCT devices in the DDRP random urinalysis testing.

(4) The methodology for calculating the 10-year cost projection.

(5) An assessment of any other suggested changes to modernize the DDRP program.

(6) A summary of any programmatic or logistical barriers to effectively carrying out the use of POCT devices in the DDRP testing.

AMENDMENT NO. 300 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

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

SEC. 5___. REPORT REGARDING COUNTY, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL VETERANS SERVICE OFFICERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and Senate a report regarding the effects of the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers on members of the Armed Forces making the transition to civilian life.

(b) METRICS.—In determining the effects described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall use metrics including the following:

(1) Feedback from members described in subsection (a) and from veterans regarding interactions with CVSOs.

(2) Greater use of benefits (including health care, employment services, education, and home loans) available to veterans under laws administered by the Secretary of—

(A) Veterans Affairs;

(B) Labor;

(C) Health and Human Services;

(D) Housing and Urban Development; or

(E) Education.

(3) Greater use of benefits available to veterans not described in paragraph (2).

(4) Frequencies of post-demobilization follow-up meetings initiated by—

(A) a CVSO; or

(B) a veteran.

(5) Awareness and understanding of local support services (including CVSOs) available to veterans.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include the following:

(1) The number of demobilization centers that host CVSOs.

(2) The locations of demobilization centers described in paragraph (1).

(3) Barriers to expanding the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers nationwide.

(4) Recommendations of the Secretary of Defense regarding the presence of CVSOs at demobilization centers.

(d) CVSO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''CVSO'' includes—

(1) a county veterans service officer;

(2) a Tribal veterans service officer;

(3) a Tribal veterans representative; or

(4) another State, Tribal, or local entity that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 301 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCESSES FOR RESPONDING TO CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ANALYSIS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an analysis of Department of Defense processes for responding to congressional reporting requirements in the annual National Defense Authorization Acts, or the accompanying committee reports.

(b) CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION.—The analysis required under subsection (a) shall include an evaluation of funding and changes to policies and business practices by the Department for improving the effectiveness, efficiency, and public transparency of the Department's compliance with congressional reporting requirements.

(c) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of—

(A) current laws, guidance, policies for Department of Defense compliance with congressional oversight reporting requirements; and

(B) recent direction from the congressional defense committees for the Department concerning how it designs, modifies, tracks, delivers, and inventories completed reports.

(2) A review and evaluation of the cost and effectiveness of—

(A) the methods the Department of Defense uses to track and respond to reporting requirements; and

(B) the ways in which the Department of Defense ensures suitability of content and timeliness.

(3) An analysis of options for modernizing the preparation and delivery process for reports that includes—

(A) the coordination of Department of Defense business practices and internal policies with legislative processes; and

(B) a determination of the feasibility of maintaining a congressional tracking database that makes unclassified reports publicly available in a searchable online database that identifies, for each report included in the database—

(i) the deadline on which the required report was required to be submitted;

(ii) the date on which the report was received;

(iii) the classification level of the completed report;

(iv) the form in which the report was submitted;

(v) the standard legislative citation and hyperlink to original legislative language that required the report;

(vi) the total cost associated with the report;

(vii) a brief summary of the report;

(viii) a unique identifier for the report; and

(ix) the subject and sub-subject codes associated with the report.

AMENDMENT NO. 302 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. CHERYL LANKFORD MEMORIAL EXPANSION OF ASSISTANCE FOR GOLD STAR SPOUSES AND OTHER DEPENDENTS.

Section 633(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (10 U.S.C. 1475 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively;

(2) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Each Secretary'';

(3) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''a casualty assistance officer who is'' after ''jurisdiction of such Secretary'';

(4) by striking ''spouses and other dependents of members'' and all that follows through ''services:'' and inserting an em dash; and

(5) by inserting before subparagraph (A), as redesignated, the following:

''(A) a spouse and any other dependent of a member of such Armed Force (including the reserve components thereof) who dies on active duty; and

''(B) a dependent described in subparagraph (A) if the spouse of the deceased member dies and the dependent (or the guardian of such dependent) requests such assistance.

''(2) Casualty assistance officers described in paragraph (1) shall provide to spouses and dependents described in that paragraph the following services:''.

AMENDMENT NO. 303 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

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

SEC. 12___. RESUMPTION OF PEACE CORPS OPERATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that describes the efforts of the Peace Corps to—

(1) offer a return to service to each Peace Corps volunteer and trainee whose service ended on March 15, 2020 (or earlier, in the case of volunteers who were serving China and Mongolia), due to the COVID–19 public health emergency;

(2) obtain approval from countries, as is safe and appropriate, to return volunteers and trainees to countries of service, predicated on the ability for volunteers and trainees to return safely and legally;

(3) provide adequate measures necessary for the safety and health of volunteers and trainees and develop contingency plans in

the event overseas operations are disrupted by future COVID–19 outbreaks;

(4) develop and maintain a robust volunteer cohort; and

(5) identify the need for anticipated additional appropriations of new statutory authorities and changes in global conditions that would be necessary to achieve the goal of safely enrolling 7,300 Peace Corps volunteer during the one-year period beginning on the date on which Peace Corps operations resume.

AMENDMENT NO. 304 OFFERED BY MS. PINGREE OF MAINE

Page 375, after line 25, add the following new section:

SEC. 549C. REPORT ON SEXUAL ABUSE AND HARASSMENT OF RECRUITS DURING MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS PRIOR TO ENTRY INTO THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the prevalence of sexual abuse and harassment of persons during the medical examination that precedes entry into the Armed Forces. Such report shall include the following:

(1) The number of incidents of sexual abuse or harassment that have been reported since 2000, if available.

(2) A description of the process by which the Department of Defense tracks the incidents of sexual abuse or harassment, if applicable.

(3) A plan to establish a process by which the Department tracks the incidents of sexual abuse or harassment, including of the medical professionals involved, if such a process does not exist.

(4) A plan to provide awareness training regarding sexual abuse and harassment provided to medical professionals who perform such examinations, if such training does not exist.

(5) A plan to provide recruits with information on their rights and responsibilities in the event they face sexual abuse and harassment that is incident to service but prior to starting service in the Armed Forces, if such information does not exist.

(6) A description of the legal redress available to persons who experience such sexual abuse and harassment, including through the Uniform Code of Military Justice, for those who enter the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 305 OFFERED BY MRS. PLASKETT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17__. WAIVER AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO INSTITUTIONS LOCATED IN AN AREA AFFECTED BY HURRICANE MARIA.

(a) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless enacted with specific reference to this section or section 392 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1068a), for any affected institution that was receiving assistance under title III of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) at the time of a covered hurricane disaster, the Secretary of Education shall, for each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2022 (and may, for each of the fiscal years 2023 and 2024)—

(1) waive—

(A) the eligibility data requirements set forth in section 391(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1068(d));

(B) the wait-out period set forth in section 313(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059(d));

(C) the allotment requirements under section 324 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1063); and

(D) the use of the funding formula developed pursuant to section 326(f)(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1063b(f)(3));

(2) waive or modify any statutory or regulatory provision to ensure that affected institutions that were receiving assistance under title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) at the time of a covered hurricane disaster are not adversely affected by any formula calculation for fiscal year 2020 or for any of the four succeeding fiscal years, as necessary; and

(3) make available to each affected institution an amount that is not less than the amount made available to such institution under title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) for fiscal year 2017, except that for any fiscal year for which the funds appropriated for payments under such title are less than the appropriated level for fiscal year 2017, the amount made available to such institutions shall be ratably reduced among the institutions receiving funds under such title.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AFFECTED INSTITUTION.—The term ''affected institution'' means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that—

(A) is—

(i) a part A institution (which term shall have the meaning given the term ''eligible institution'' under section 312(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(b))); or

(ii) a part B institution, as such term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)), or as identified in section 326(e) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1063b(e));

(B) is located in a covered area affected by a hurricane disaster; and

(C) is able to demonstrate that, as a result of the impact of a covered hurricane disaster, the institution—

(i) incurred physical damage;

(ii) has pursued collateral source compensation from insurance, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Small Business Administration, as appropriate; and

(iii) was not able to fully reopen in existing facilities or to fully reopen to the pre-hurricane enrollment levels during the 30-day period beginning on September 7, 2017.

(2) COVERED AREA AFFECTED BY A HURRICANE DISASTER.—The term ''covered area affected by a hurricane disaster'' means an area for which the President declared a major disaster under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) as a result of Hurricane Maria.

(3) COVERED HURRICANE DISASTER.—The term ''covered hurricane disaster'' means a major disaster that the President declared to exist, in accordance with section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170), and that was caused by Hurricane Maria or Hurricane Irma.

AMENDMENT NO. 306 OFFERED BY MRS. PLASKETT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 835. SMALL BUSINESSES IN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESS.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(ff) COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESS.—In this Act, the term 'covered territory business' means a small business concern that has its principal office located in one of the following:

''(1) The United States Virgin Islands.

''(2) American Samoa.

''(3) Guam.

''(4) The Northern Mariana Islands.''.

(b) PRIORITY FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY TRANSFERS.—Section 7(j)(13)(F)(iii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(j)(13)(F)(iii)) is amended—

(1) in clause (I), by striking ''means'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''means—

''(aa) in the case of a Puerto Rico business, the period beginning on August 13, 2018, and ending on the date on which the Oversight Board established under section 2121 of title 48 terminates; and

''(bb) in the case of a covered territory business, the period beginning on the date of enactment of this item and ending on the date that is 4 years after such date of enactment.''; and

(2) in clause (II)—

(A) by inserting ''or a covered territory business'' after ''a Puerto Rico business''; and

(B) by striking ''the Puerto Rico business'' in both places it appears and inserting ''such business''.

(c) CONTRACTING INCENTIVES FOR PROTEGE FIRMS THAT ARE COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESSES.—

(1) CONTRACTING INCENTIVES.—Section 45(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) COVERED TERRITORY BUSINESSES.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph and ending on the date that is 4 years after such date of enactment, the Administrator shall identify potential incentives to a covered territory mentor that awards a subcontract to its covered territory protege, including—

''(A) positive consideration in any past performance evaluation of the covered territory mentor; and

''(B) the application of costs incurred for providing training to such covered territory protege to the subcontracting plan (as required under paragraph (4) or (5) of section 8(d)) of the covered territory mentor.''.

(2) MENTOR-PROTEGE RELATIONSHIPS.—Section 45(b)(3)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking ''relationships are'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''relationships—

''(i) are between a covered protege and a covered mentor; or

''(ii) are between a covered territory protege and a covered territory mentor.''.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—Section 45(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657r(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) COVERED TERRITORY MENTOR.—The term 'covered territory mentor' means a mentor that enters into an agreement under this Act, or under any mentor-protege program approved under subsection (b)(1), with a covered territory protege.

''(7) COVERED TERRITORY PROTEGE.—The term 'covered territory protege' means a protege of a covered territory mentor that is a covered territory business.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 307 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 1111. VACANCY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL POSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3345 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if an Inspector General position that requires appointment by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to be filled is vacant, the first assistant of such

position shall perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity subject to the time limitations of section 3346.

''(2) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if for purposes of carrying out paragraph (1) of this subsection, by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy, the first assistant to the position of Inspector General is not available to perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General, an acting Inspector General shall be appointed by the President from among individuals serving in an office of any Inspector General, provided that—

''(A) during the 365-day period preceding the date of death, resignation, or beginning of inability to serve of the applicable Inspector General, the individual served in a position in an office of any Inspector General for not less than 90 days; and

''(B) the rate of pay for the position of such individual is equal to or greater than the minimum rate of pay payable for a position at GS–15 of the General Schedule.''.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any vacancy first occurring with respect to an Inspector General position on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 308 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR ARMY UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, basic research, university and industry research centers (PE 0601104A), line 004 is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Army, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 309 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. CREDIT MONITORING.

Section 605A(k) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c–1(k)) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

AMENDMENT NO. 310 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 17___. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.

Not later than seven days after the transmission to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate or the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of any Department of Defense legislative proposal, the Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available on a website of the Department such legislative proposal, including any bill text and section-by-section analyses associated with the proposal.

AMENDMENT NO. 311 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON PREDATORY SOCIAL MEDIA AND THE MILITARY COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on risks facing service members, military families, and separated veterans on social media.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of the following:

(1) Content related to predatory loans or financial or educational products.

(2) Content related unproven or unnecessary medical treatments or procedures.

(3) Content related to ethnic or racial violent extremism.

(4) The risks to readiness, morale, and national security posed by such content.

(5) The ways in which social media algorithms may amplify such content.

(6) The steps taken by social media companies and executive agencies to address the risks posed by the content described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

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

(d) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''executive agency'' means an executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Federal Government.

AMENDMENT NO. 312 OFFERED BY MS. POSEY OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. BRIEFING ON PAYLOAD HOSTING ON MODULAR SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the potential use of a modular civil supersonic aircraft to host multiple mission payloads.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the potential of a repurposed civil supersonic aircraft with a military-engineered front section as a long-range, high-speed platform for the following uses:

(1) As a multi-payload disaggregated node in the Joint All-Domain Command & Control architecture.

(2) As a host for a multi-mission directed energy system.

(3) As an embedded or separated electronic warfare escort.

(4) As a quick-response vehicle for missions necessitating large and diverse payloads that preclude fighter aircraft due to size, range or altitude.

(c) LIMITATION.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall not affect, modify, or address any matter set forth in section 122 of the Report of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that accompanies this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 313 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING AND MACHINE LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE ARMY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the United States defense industrial supply chain; and

(2) Congress and the Department of Defense should continue to support the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army.

AMENDMENT NO. 314 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLANIA

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. INVESTMENT AND SUSTAINMENT PLAN FOR PROCUREMENT OF CANNON TUBES.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a comprehensive, long-term strategy, which shall include a risk assessment, gap analysis, proposed courses of action, investment options, and a sustainment plan, for the development, production, procurement and modernization of cannon and large caliber weapons tubes that mitigates identified risks and gaps to the Army and the defense industrial base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the sufficiency of the cannon tube industrial base to meet near and long-term development and production requirements, including an analysis of any capability or capacity gaps that may exist currently or into the future given current and planned program demands.

(2) An analysis of the resources required and planned for the cannon tube industrial base across the future years defense program.

(3) A detailed analysis and explanation of the courses of action necessary to mitigate any existing or projected future capability gaps and deficiencies, including the establishment of a permanent or temporary second source for cannon and large caliber weapons tubes if advisable, feasible, suitable, and affordable.

(4) Funding and timelines associated with the identification, qualification and sustainment of a permanent or temporary second source for cannon and large caliber weapons tubes through full and open competition that would be required to mitigate significant development, production, procurement, and modernization risk in the cannon tube industrial base.

(5) Such other information as the Secretary of the Army determines to be appropriate.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the strategy developed under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 315 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLANIA

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

SEC. __. TRANSFER OF EXCESS NAVAL VESSELS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT.

(a) TRANSFERS BY GRANT.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Egypt the OLIVER HAZARD PERRY class guided missile frigates ex-USS CARR (FFG-52) and ex-USS ELROD (FFG-55) on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) upon submitting to the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification of the following:

(1) The President has received reliable assurances that the Government of Egypt and any Egyptian state-owned enterprise—

(A) are not engaged in activity subject to sanctions under the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.), including activity related to Russian Su-35 warplanes; and

(B) will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under such Act in the future.

(2) The Egyptian forces that will man the vessels described in subsection (a) will be subject to the requirements of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) and section 362 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Leahy laws''), and to other human rights vetting requirements to ensure that United States-funded assistance is not provided to Egyptian security forces that have committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(3) The President has received reliable assurances that the vessels described in subsection (a) will not be used in any military operation in Libya or Libyan territorial waters, except for those operations conducted in coordination with the United States.

(c) VIOLATIONS.—If the President determines after the transfer of a vessel described in subsection (a) that the conditions described in subsection (b) are no longer being met, the President shall apply the provisions of section 3(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753(c)) with respect to Egypt to the same extent and in the same manner as if Egypt had committed a violation described in paragraph (1) of such section.

(d) GRANTS NOT COUNTED IN ANNUAL TOTAL OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of a vessel transferred to the Government of Egypt on a grant basis pursuant to authority provided under subsection (a) shall not be counted against the aggregate value of excess defense articles transferred in any fiscal year under section 516(g) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321j(g)).

(e) COSTS OF TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding section 516(e) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)), any expense incurred by the United States in connection with a transfer authorized under subsection (a) shall be charged to the Government of Egypt.

(f) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARDS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under subsection (a), that the Government of Egypt have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel joins the naval forces of Egypt, performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.

(g) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer a vessel under subsection (a) shall expire at the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days before the transfer of a vessel described in subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how the transfer of the vessel will help to alleviate United States mission requirements in the Mediterranean Sea, the Bab el Mandeb Strait, and the Red Sea.

(i) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 316 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. _____. DESIGNATION OF ACADEMIC LIAISON TO PROTECT AGAINST EMERGING THREATS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall do the following:

(1) Designate an official serving within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to work with the academic and research communities to protect academic research funded by the Department of Defense from undue foreign influences and threats.

(2) Set forth the responsibilities of the official designated under paragraph (1), including—

(A) serving as the liaison of the Department of Defense with the academic and research communities;

(B) carrying out initiatives of the Department related to the protection of academic research funded by the Department from undue foreign influences and threats, including the initiatives established under section 1286 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note);

(C) not less frequently than once a year, conducting outreach and education activities for the academic and research community about undue foreign influences and threats to academic research that is funded by the Department;

(D) coordinating and aligning the policies relating to academic research security of—

(i) the elements of the Department specified in section 111(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) the intelligence community;

(iii) Federal science agencies;

(iv) the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and

(v) Federal regulatory agencies; and

(E) working with the intelligence community to the maximum extent practicable to share with the academic and research communities, at least annually, unclassified information, including counterintelligence information, on threats from undue foreign influences.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the official designated under subsection (a)(1) to classify academic research in a manner that is inconsistent with the policies of the Department of Defense or the National Security Decision Directive Numbered 189 of September 21, 1985, titled ''National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical and Engineering Information'', or any successor directive.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL REGULATORY AGENCIES.—The term ''Federal regulatory agencies'' means the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of Energy, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, and the National Archives and Records Administration.

(2) FEDERAL SCIENCE AGENCIES.—The term ''Federal science agencies'' means each agency (as such term is defined in section 551 of title 5, United States Code) that obligated or expended not less than $100,000,000 in the previous fiscal year for research and development.

(3) 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).

AMENDMENT NO. 317 OFFERED BY MISS RICE OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REPORT ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE OF A BORDER WALL.

The Secretary of Defense shall include on a public website of the Department of Defense a list of any contracts, including any task order contract (as such term is defined in section 2304d of title 10, United States Code) and any modifications to a contract, entered into by the Secretary relating to the construction or maintenance of a barrier along the international border between the United States and Mexico that have an estimated value equal to or greater than $7,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 318 OFFERED BY MISS RICE OF NEW YORK

Page 978, after line 16, add the following new section:

SEC. 1637. CISA CYBERSECURITY SUPPORT TO AGENCIES.

Section 3553(b) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)(D), by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

''(7) upon request by an agency, and at the Secretary's discretion, with or without reimbursement—

''(A) providing services, functions, or capabilities, including operation of the agency's information security program, to assist the agency with meeting the requirements set forth in section 3554(b); and

''(B) deploying, operating, and maintaining secure technology platforms and tools, including networks and common business applications, for use by the agency to perform agency functions, including collecting, maintaining, storing, processing, and analyzing information; and''.

AMENDMENT NO. 319 OFFERED BY MR. RICHMOND OF LOUISIANA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. ESTABLISHMENT IN DHS OF JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 2215. JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There is established in the Agency an office for joint cyber planning (in this section referred to as the 'Office') to develop, for public and private sector entities, plans for cyber defense operations, including the development of a set of coordinated actions to protect, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks or incidents or limit, mitigate, or defend against coordinated, malicious cyber operations that pose a potential risk to critical infrastructure or national interests. The Office shall be headed by a Deputy Assistant Director of Joint Cyber Planning (in this section referred to as the 'Director') within the Cybersecurity Division.

''(b) PLANNING AND EXECUTION.—In leading the development of plans for cyber defense operations pursuant to subsection (a), the Director shall—

''(1) coordinate with relevant Federal departments and agencies to establish processes and procedures necessary to develop and maintain ongoing coordinated plans for cyber defense operations;

''(2) leverage cyber capabilities and authorities of participating Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, in furtherance of plans for cyber defense operations;

''(3) ensure that plans for cyber defense operations are, to the greatest extent practicable, developed in collaboration with relevant private sector entities, particularly in areas in which such entities have comparative advantages in limiting, mitigating, or defending against a cybersecurity risk or incident or coordinated, malicious cyber operation;

''(4) ensure that plans for cyber defense operations, as appropriate, are responsive to potential adversary activity conducted in response to United States offensive cyber operations;

''(5) facilitate the exercise of plans for cyber defense operations, including by developing and modeling scenarios based on an understanding of adversary threats to, vulnerability of, and potential consequences of disruption or compromise of critical infrastructure;

''(6) coordinate with and, as necessary, support relevant Federal departments and agencies in the establishment of procedures, development of additional plans, including for offensive and intelligence activities in support of cyber defense operations, and creation of agreements necessary for the rapid execution of plans for cyber defense operations when a cybersecurity risk or incident or malicious cyber operation has been identified; and

''(7) support public and private sector entities, as appropriate, in the execution of plans developed pursuant to this section.

''(c) COMPOSITION.—The Office shall be composed of—

''(1) a central planning staff; and

''(2) appropriate representatives of Federal departments and agencies, including—

''(A) the Department;

''(B) United States Cyber Command;

''(C) the National Security Agency;

''(D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(E) the Department of Justice; and

''(F) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

''(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out its responsibilities described in subsection (b), the Office shall regularly consult with appropriate representatives of non-Federal entities, such as—

''(1) State, local, federally-recognized Tribal, and territorial governments;

''(2) information sharing and analysis organizations, including information sharing and analysis centers;

''(3) owners and operators of critical information systems; and

''(4) private entities; and

''(5) other appropriate representatives or entities, as determined by the Secretary.

''(e) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary and the head of a Federal department or agency referred to in subsection (c) may enter into agreements for the purpose of detailing personnel on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CYBER DEFENSE OPERATION.—The term 'cyber defense operation' means defensive activities performed for a cybersecurity purpose.

''(2) CYBERSECURITY PURPOSE.—The term 'cybersecurity purpose' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

''(3) CYBERSECURITY RISK; INCIDENT.—The terms 'cybersecurity risk' and 'incident' have the meanings given such terms in section 2209.

''(4) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—The term 'information sharing and analysis organization' has the meaning given such term in section 2222(5).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2214 the following new item:

''Sec. 2215. Joint cyber planning office.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 320 OFFERED BY MR. RICHMOND OF LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CISA DIRECTOR TERM LIMITATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652) is amended by—

(1) redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4); and

(2) inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall be appointed from among individuals who have—

''(i) extensive knowledge in at least two of the areas specified in subparagraph (B); and

''(ii) not fewer than five years of demonstrated experience in efforts to foster coordination and collaboration between the Federal Government, the private sector, and other entities on issues related to cybersecurity, infrastructure security, or security risk management.

''(B) SPECIFIED AREAS.—The areas specified in this subparagraph are the following:

''(i) Cybersecurity.

''(ii) Infrastructure security.

''(iii) Security risk management.

''(3) TERM.—Effective with respect to an individual appointed to be the Director by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the term of office of such an individual so appointed shall be five years, and such an individual may not serve more than two terms. The term of office of the individual serving as the Director as of such date of enactment shall be five years beginning on the date on which the Director began serving.''.

(b) CHANGE OF TITLE OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR TO EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—

(1) CYBERSECURITY DIVISION.—Section 2203 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 653) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the heading for paragraph (2), by striking ''ASSISTANT DIRECTOR'' and inserting ''EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Assistant Director for Cybersecurity (in this section referred to as the 'Assistant Director')'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director for Cybersecurity (in this section referred to as the 'Executive Assistant Director')''; and

(B) by striking ''Assistant Director'' each place it appears and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director''.

(2) INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY DIVISION.—Section 2204 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 654) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the heading for paragraph (2), by striking ''ASSISTANT DIRECTOR'' and inserting ''EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security (in this section referred to as the 'Assistant Director')'' and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director for Infrastructure Security (in this section referred to as the 'Executive Assistant Director')''; and

(B) by striking ''Assistant Director'' each place it appears and inserting ''Executive Assistant Director''.

(c) AMENDMENT RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN CISA EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTORS.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B) of section 2203(a)(2) (6 U.S.C. 653(a)(2)), by striking ''President without the advice and consent of the Senate'' and inserting ''Secretary''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B) of section 2204(a)(2) (6 U.S.C. 654(a)(2)), by striking ''President without the advice and consent of the Senate'' and inserting ''Secretary''.

(d) AMENDMENT TO POSITION LEVEL OF CISA DIRECTOR.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 5313, by inserting after ''Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.'' the following:

''Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.''; and

(2) in section 5314, by striking ''Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 321 OFFERED BY MR. RIGGLEMAN OF VIRGINIA

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—BANKING TRANSPARENCY FOR SANCTIONED PERSONS ACT OF 2019

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Banking Transparency for Sanctioned Persons Act of 2019''.

SEC. 6002. REPORT ON FINANCIAL SERVICES BENEFITTING STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM, HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSERS, AND CORRUPT OFFICIALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that includes—

(1) a copy of any license issued by the Secretary in the preceding 180 days that authorizes a financial institution to provide financial services benefitting a state sponsor of terrorism; and

(2) a list of any foreign financial institutions that, in the preceding 180 days, knowingly conducted a significant transaction or transactions, directly or indirectly, for a sanctioned person included on the Department of the Treasury's Specially Designated Nationals And Blocked Persons List who—

(A) is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, the government of a state sponsor of terrorism; or

(B) is designated pursuant to any of the following:

(i) Section 404 of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112208).

(ii) Subtitle F of title XII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328, the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act).

(iii) Executive Order No. 13818.

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

SEC. 6003. WAIVER.

The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirements of section 6002 with respect to a foreign financial institution described in paragraph (2) of such section—

(1) upon receiving credible assurances that the foreign financial institution has ceased, or will imminently cease, to knowingly conduct any significant transaction or transactions, directly or indirectly, for a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of such paragraph (2); or

(2) upon certifying to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver is important to the national interest of the United States, with an explanation of the reasons therefor.

SEC. 6004. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this division:

(1) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''financial institution'' means a United States financial institution or a foreign financial institution.

(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''foreign financial institution'' has the meaning given that term under section 561.308 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) KNOWINGLY.—The term ''knowingly'' with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(4) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''United States financial institution'' has the meaning given the term ''U.S. financial institution'' under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 6005. SUNSET.

The reporting requirement under this division shall terminate on the date that is the end of the 7-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 322 OFFERED BY MR. ROSE OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. SINGLE MILITARY HOUSING AREA FOR EACH MUNICIPALITY WITH A POPULATION GREATER THAN 500,000.

Section 403(b)(2) of title 37, United States Code is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting ''(A)'' before ''The Secretary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) No municipality with a population greater than 500,000 may be covered by more than one military housing area.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 323 OFFERED BY MR. ROSE OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. EXPANSION OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES TO INCLUDE FARES AND TOLLS.

Section 452(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(including fares and tolls, without regard to distance travelled)'' after ''transportation''.

AMENDMENT NO. 324 OFFERED BY MR. ROUDA OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 746. REPORT ON LAPSES IN TRICARE COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an analysis of each of the following:

(1) Any lapses in coverage under the TRICARE program for a member of a reserve component that occurred during the eight year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act and were caused by a change in the duty status of such member, including an identification of the total number of such lapses.

(2) The factors contributing to any such lapses, including—

(A) technological factors, including factors relating to outdated systems;

(B) human errors in processing changes in duty status; and

(C) shortages in the level of administrative staffing of the National Guard.

(3) How factors contributing to any such lapses were identified under paragraph (2) and whether actions have been taken to address the factors.

(4) The effect of any such lapses on—

(A) the delivery of health care benefits to members of the reserve components and the eligible dependents of such members; or

(B) force readiness and force retention.

(5) The parties responsible for identifying and communicating to a member of a reserve component issues relating to eligibility under the TRICARE program.

(6) The methods by which a member of a reserve component, an eligible dependent of such member, or the Secretary of Defense may verify the status of enrollment in the TRICARE program regarding the member before, during, and after a deployment of the member.

(7) The comparative effectiveness, with respect to the delivery of health care benefits to a member of a reserve component and eligible dependents of such member, of—

(A) continuing the current process by which a previously eligible member must transition from coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select to coverage under TRICARE Prime after a change to active service in the duty status of such member; and

(B) establishing a new process by which a previously eligible member may remain covered by TRICARE Reserve Select after a change to active service in the duty status of such member (whether by allowing a previously eligible member to pay a premium for such coverage or by requiring the Federal Government to provide for such coverage).

(8) Whether the current process referred to in paragraph (7)(A) negatively affects the delivery of health care benefits as a result of transitions between network providers.

(9) The actions necessary to prevent future occurrences of such lapses, including legislative actions.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''active service'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(3) The term ''eligible dependent'' means a dependent of a member of a reserve component—

(A) described in subparagraph (A), (D), or (I) of section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) eligible for coverage under the TRICARE Program.

(4) The term ''previously eligible member'' means a member of a reserve component who was eligible for coverage under TRICARE Reserve Select pursuant to section 1076d of title 10, United States Code, prior to a change to active service in the duty status of such member.

(5) The terms ''TRICARE Prime'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term ''TRICARE Reserve Select'' has the meaning given that term in section 1076d(f) of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 325 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7___. REPORT ON RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF BURN PITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate a detailed report on the status, methodology, and culmination timeline of all the research and studies being conducted to assess the health effects of burn pits. The report shall include an identification of any challenges and potential challenges with respect to completing such research and studies and recommendations to address such challenges.

AMENDMENT NO. 326 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7___. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF BURN PITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each medical provider of the Department of Defense mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of burn pits.

AMENDMENT NO. 327 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS IN POSTDEPLOYMENT HEALTH REASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in postdeployment health reassessments conducted under section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to a Department of Defense Form 2796, or successor form, an independent and conspicuous question regarding exposure of members of the Armed Forces to open burn pits.

(b) INCLUSION IN ASSESSMENTS BY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Secretary of each military department includes a question regarding exposure of members of the Armed Forces to open burn pits in any electronic postdeployment health assessment conducted by that military department.

(c) OPEN BURN PIT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''open burn pit'' has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note)

AMENDMENT NO. 328 OFFERED BY MR. RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. EXPANSION OF SCOPE OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY TO INCLUDE OPEN BURN PITS IN EGYPT AND SYRIA.

Section 201(c)(2) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note) is amended, in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking ''or Iraq'' and inserting '', Iraq, Egypt, or Syria''.

AMENDMENT NO. 329 OFFERED BY MR. RUPPERSBERGER OF MARYLAND

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall conduct a review of the ability of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to carry out its mission requirements, as well as the recommendations detailed in the U.S. Cyberspace Solarium Commission's Report regarding the Agency.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review conducted in accordance with subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of how additional budget resources could be used by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for projects and programs that—

(A) support the national risk management mission;

(B) support public and private-sector cybersecurity;

(C) promote public-private integration; and

(D) provide situational awareness of cybersecurity threats.

(2) A force structure assessment of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, including—

(A) a determination of the appropriate size and composition of personnel to carry out the mission requirements of the Agency, as well as the recommendations detailed in the U.S. Cyberspace Solarium Commission's Report regarding the Agency;

(B) as assessment of whether existing personnel are appropriately matched to the prioritization of threats in the cyber domain and risks to critical infrastructure;

(C) an assessment of whether the Agency has the appropriate personnel and resources to—

(i) perform risk assessments, threat hunting, and incident response to support both private and public cybersecurity;

(ii) carry out its responsibilities related to the security of Federal information and Federal information systems (as such term is defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code); and

(iii) carry out its critical infrastructure responsibilities, including national risk management;

(D) an assessment of whether current structure, personnel, and resources of regional field offices are sufficient to carry out Agency responsibilities and mission requirements; and

(E) an assessment of current Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency facilities, including a review of the suitability of such facilities to fully support current and projected mission requirements nationally and regionally, and recommendations regarding future facility requirements.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report detailing the result of the review conducted in accordance with subsection (a), including recommendations to address any identified gaps.

(d) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION REVIEW.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF ASSESSMENT.—Upon submission to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate of the report required under subsection (c), the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Administrator of the General Services Administration the results of the assessment required under subsection (b)(2)(E).

(2) REVIEW.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall—

(A) conduct a review of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency assessment required under subsection (b)(2)(E); and

(B) make recommendations regarding resources needed to procure or build a new facility or augment existing facilities to ensure sufficient size and accommodations to fully support current and projected mission requirements, including the integration of personnel from the private sector and other Federal departments and agencies.

(3) SUBMISSION OF REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the assessment under paragraph (1), the Administrator of the General Services Administration shall submit to the President, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives the review required under paragraph (2).

AMENDMENT NO. 330 OFFERED BY MR. SABLAN OF NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the follow new section:

SEC. ____. ELIGIBILITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS.

The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 21(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting before ''The Administration shall require'' the following: ''The previous sentence shall not apply to an applicant that has its principal office located in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.''; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(C)(ix), by striking ''and American Samoa'' and inserting ''American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands''; and

(2) in section 34(a)(9), by striking ''and American Samoa'' and inserting ''American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands''.

AMENDMENT NO. 331 OFFERED BY MR. SAN NICOLAS OF GUAM

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. WORKFORCE ISSUES FOR MILITARY REALIGNMENTS IN THE PACIFIC.

Section 6(b)(1)(B)(i) of the Joint Resolution entitled ''A Joint Resolution to approve the 'Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America', and for other purposes'', approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)(1)(B)(i) is amended—

(1) by striking ''contact'' and inserting ''contract'';

(2) by inserting ''supporting,'' after ''connected to,'';

(3) by striking ''or'' before ''associated with'';

(4) by inserting ''or adversely affected by'' after ''associated with,''; and

(5) by inserting '', with priority given to federally funded military projects'' after ''and in the Commonwealth''.

AMENDMENT NO. 332 OFFERED BY MS. SCHAKOWSKY OF ILLINOIS

Page 637, after line 20, add the following:

SEC. 848. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTOR CONTRACTS.

(a) REPORT OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND TASK ORDERS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT REGARDING CONTRACTS AND TASK ORDERS.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall compile a report of the work performed or to be performed under a covered contract during the period beginning on October 1, 2001, and ending on the last day of the month during which this Act is enacted for work performed or work to be performed in areas of contingency operations.

(2) FORM OF SUBMISSIONS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, to the maximum extent possible, but may contain a classified annex, if necessary.

(b) REPORTS ON CONTRACTS FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN AREAS OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT MILITARY OPERATIONS.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to each specified congressional committee a report not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains the following information:

(1) The number of civilians performing work in areas of contingency operations under covered contracts.

(2) The total cost of such covered contracts.

(3) The total number of civilians who have been wounded or killed in performing work under such covered contracts.

(4) A description of the disciplinary actions that have been taken against persons performing work under such covered contracts by the contractor, the United States Government, or the government of any country in which the area of contingency operations is located.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term ''covered contract'' means a contract for private security entered into by the Secretary of Defense in an amount greater than $5,000,000.

(2) CONTINGENCY OPERATION.—The term ''contingency operation'' has the meaning provided by section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''specified congressional committees'' means the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 333 OFFERED BY MS. SCHAKOWSKY OF ILLINOIS

Page 573, after line 11, add the following:

SEC. 819A. REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING FORMER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICIALS AND LOBBYING ACTIVITIES.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2410t. Defense contractors report: requirements concerning former Department of Defense officials and lobbying activities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Each contract for the procurement of goods or services in excess of $10,000,000, other than a contract for the procurement of commercial products or commercial services, that is entered into by the Secretary of Defense shall include a provision under which the contractor agrees to submit to the Secretary of Defense, not later than April 1 of each year such contract is in effect, a written report setting forth the information required by subsection (b).

''(b) REPORT CONTENTS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), a report by a contractor under subsection (a) shall—

''(1) list the name of each person who—

''(A) is a former officer or employee of the Department of Defense or a former or retired member of the armed forces who served—

''(i) in an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5;

''(ii) in a position in the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of title 5;

''(iii) in a position compensated at a rate of pay for grade O–6 or above under section 201 of title 37; or

''(iv) as a program manager, deputy program manager, procuring contracting officer, administrative contracting officer, source selection authority, member of the source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for such a contract; and

''(B) during the preceding calendar year was provided compensation by the contractor, if such compensation was first provided by the contractor not more than four years after such former officer or employee of the Department of Defense, or such former or retired member of the armed forces, left service in the Department of Defense;

''(2) in the case of each person listed under paragraph (1)(A)—

''(A) identify the department or entity in which such person was employed or served on active duty during the last two years of such person's service with the Department of Defense;

''(B) state such person's job title and identify any project on which such person performed any work or for which such person provided any goods pursuant to a contract with the Department of Defense during the last two years of such person's service with the Department; and

''(C) state such person's current job title with the contractor and identify each project on which such person has performed any work or for which such person provided any goods on behalf of the contractor; and

''(3) if the contractor is a client, include—

''(A) a statement that—

''(i) lists each specific issue for which the contractor, any employee of the contractor, or any lobbyist paid by the contractor engaged in lobbying activities directed at the Department of Defense; and

''(ii) specifies the Federal rule or regulation, Executive order, or other program, policy, contract, or position of the Department of Defense to which the lobbying activities described in clause (i) related;

''(iii) lists each lobbying activity directed at the Department of Defense that the contractor, any employee of the contractor, or any lobbyist paid by the contractor has engaged in on behalf of the contractor, including—

''(I) each document prepared by the contractor, any employee of the contractor, or any lobbyist paid by the contractor that was submitted to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense by the lobbyist;

''(II) each meeting that was a lobbying contact with an officer or employee of the Department of Defense, including the subject of the meeting, the date of the meeting, and the name and position of each individual who attended the meeting;

''(III) each phone call made to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense that was a lobbying contact, including the subject of the phone call, the date of the phone call, and the name and position of each individual who was on the phone call; and

''(IV) each electronic communication sent to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense that was a lobbying contact, including the subject of the electronic communication, the date of the electronic communication, and the name and position of each individual who received the electronic communication;

''(iv) lists the name of each employee of the contractor who—

''(I) did not participate in a lobbying contact with an officer or employee of the Department of Defense; and

''(II) engaged in lobbying activities in support of a lobbying contact with an officer or employee of the Department of Defense; and

''(v) describes the lobbying activities referred to in clause (iv)(II); and

''(B) a copy of any document transmitted to an officer or employee of the Department of Defense in the course of the lobbying activities described in subparagraph (A)(iv)(II).

''(c) DUPLICATE INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED.—An annual report submitted by a contractor pursuant to subsection (b) need not provide information with respect to any former officer or employee of the Department of Defense or former or retired member of the armed forces if such information has already been provided in a previous annual report filed by such contractor under this section.

''(d) PUBLIC ACCESS TO REPORTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall make any report described under subsection (a) publicly available on a website of the Department of Defense not later than 45 days after the receipt of such report.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In subsection (b)(3), the terms 'client', 'lobbying activities', 'lobbying contact', and 'lobbyist' have the meanings given the terms in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1603).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 141 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 2410t. Defense contractors: requirements concerning former Department of Defense officials.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after that date.

AMENDMENT NO. 334 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1115, after line 15, insert the following:

SEC. 1762. INCLUSION ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF THE NAMES OF THE LOST CREW MEMBERS OF THE U.S.S. FRANK E. EVANS KILLED ON JUNE 3, 1969.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District of Columbia of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

(b) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the American Battlefield Monuments Commission, and other applicable authorities with respect to any adjustments to the nomenclature and placement of names pursuant to subsection (a) to address any space limitations on the placement of additional names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Commemorative Works Act''), shall not apply to any activities carried out under subsection (a) or (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 335 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS

Page 615, after line 16, insert the following:

SEC. 835. BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.

Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—

''(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered individual' means—

''(A) a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves;

''(B) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

''(C) an individual who—

''(i) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

''(ii) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; and

''(D) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

''(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—Beginning on the first October 1 after the enactment of this subsection and for the subsequent 4 fiscal years, the Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the 'Boots to Business Program' to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

''(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

''(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

''(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and start up a small business concern.

''(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

''(i) a presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

''(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

''(iii) an in-person classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

''(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

''(B) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

''(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program; and

''(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

''(C) USE OF RESOURCE PARTNERS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

''(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

''(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

''(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

''(D) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the website of the Department of Defense relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense.

''(E) AVAILABILITY TO VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available for distribution and display at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program which shall, at a minimum—

''(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

''(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

''(5) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which may be included as part of another report submitted to such Committees by the Administrator, and which shall include—

''(A) information regarding grants awarded under paragraph (4)(C);

''(B) the total cost of the Boots to Business Program;

''(C) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

''(D) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program;

''(E) to the extent possible—

''(i) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, relationship to military, military occupational specialty, and years of service of program participants;

''(ii) the number of small business concerns formed or expanded with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

''(iii) the gross receipts of small business concerns receiving assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

''(iv) the number of jobs created with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

''(v) the number of referrals to other resources and programs of the Administration;

''(vi) the number of program participants receiving financial assistance under loan programs of the Administration;

''(vii) the type and dollar amount of financial assistance received by program participants under any loan program of the Administration; and

''(viii) results of participant satisfaction surveys, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

''(F) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program in each region of the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

''(G) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

''(H) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

''(I) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

''(J) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 336 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS

In section 536(c)—

(1) strike ''and'' at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) redesignate paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) insert after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

(2) the number of individuals discharged from the covered Armed Forces due to activities prohibited under Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06 and a description of the circumstances that led to such discharges; and

AMENDMENT NO. 337 OFFERED BY MR. SCHRADER OF OREGON

Page 476, after line 7, insert the following:

SEC. ___. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.

Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(p) INFORMATION ON RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of a uniformed service who receives a basic allowance for housing under this section information on the rights and protections available to such member under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.).''.

AMENDMENT NO. 338 OFFERED BY MR. SCHRADER OF OREGON

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. REPORT ON TRANSFORMING BUSINESS PROCESSES FOR REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Secretary to implement the recommendations set forth in the study conducted by the Defense Business Board titled ''Transforming Department of Defense's Core Business Processes for Revolutionary Change''.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the actions carried out by the Secretary of Defense to implement the recommendations set forth in the study described in subsection (a);

(2) identification of the specific recommendations, if any, that have been implemented by the Secretary;

(3) the amount of any cost savings achieved as a result of implementing such recommendations;

(4) identification of any recommendations that have not been implemented; and

(5) alternative recommendations that may help the Department of Defense achieve $125,000,000,000 in cost savings over the period of five fiscal years beginning after the year in which the report is submitted.

AMENDMENT NO. 339 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 336. ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAMS WITH RESPECT TO NEED AND WILDFIRE RISK.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, jointly with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall assess the Firefighter Property Program (FFP) and the Federal Excess Personal Property Program (FEPP) implementation and best practices, taking into account community need and risk, including whether a community is an at-risk community (as defined in section 101(1) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511(1)).

(2) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the assessment required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall consult with State foresters and participants in the programs described in such paragraph.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, jointly with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Nutrition of the Senate a report on the assessment required under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and any findings and recommendations with respect to the programs described in such paragraph.

AMENDMENT NO. 340 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle G of title V of the bill, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. IMPROVEMENTS TO PARTNER CRITERIA OF THE MILITARY SPOUSE EMPLOYMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) EVALUATION; UPDATES.—Not later than 160 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate the partner criteria set forth in the Military Spouse Employment Partnership Program and implement updates that the Secretary determines will improve such criteria without diminishing the need for partners to exhibit sound business practices, broad diversity efforts, and relative financial stability. Such updates shall expand the number of the following entities that meet such criteria:

(1) Institutions of primary, secondary, and higher education.

(2) Software and coding companies.

(3) Local small businesses.

(4) Companies that employ telework.

(b) NEW PARTNERSHIPS.—Upon completion of the evaluation under subsection (a), the Secretary, in cooperation with the Department of Labor, shall seek to enter into agreements with entities described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) that are located near military installations (as that term is defined in section 2687 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) REVIEW; REPORT.—Not later than one year after implementation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall review updates under subsection (a) and publish a report regarding such review on a publicly-accessible website of the Department of Defense. Such report shall include the following:

(1) Military spouse employment rates related to types of entities described in subsection (a).

(2) Application rates, website clicks, and other basic metrics that measure the interest level of military spouses in types of entities described in subsection (a).

(3) Recommendations for increasing military spouse employment opportunities in the types of entities described in subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 341 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. ___. STUDY AND REPORT ON INCREASING TELEHEALTH SERVICES ACROSS ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study that reviews, identifies, and evaluates the technology approaches, policies, and concepts of operations of telehealth and telemedicine programs across all military departments. The study shall include:

(1) Identification and evaluation of limitations and vulnerabilities of healthcare and medicine capabilities as they relate to telemedicine.

(2) Identification and evaluation of essential technologies needed to achieve documented goals and capabilities of telehealth and associated technologies required to support sustainability.

(3) Development of a technology maturation roadmap, including an estimated funding profile over time, needed to achieve an effective operational telehealth usage that describes both the critical and associated supporting technologies, systems integration, prototyping and experimentation, and test and evaluation.

(4) An analysis of telehealth programs, such as remote diagnostic testing and evaluation tools that contribute to the medical readiness of military medical providers.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congressional defense committees the study conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 342 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 1762. STUDY ON VIABILITY OF SEAWATER MINING FOR CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) FINDING.—The Congress finds that—

(1) extracting minerals from seawater has the potential to provide a domestic source for minerals that are critical to the defense industrial base of the United States, which would reduce the dependence of the United States on imports of the minerals while strengthening the national security and the defense industrial base of the United States;

(2) the cost of extracting uranium from seawater has dropped significantly to nearly $400 per kilogram; and

(3) extracting uranium from seawater is an environmentally friendly, emerging technology solution that has the potential to transform how uranium is extracted.

(b) STUDY.—Within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the head of any other relevant Federal agency and relevant stakeholders, shall conduct a study of the viability of extracting minerals, such as uranium, that are critical to the defense industrial base of the United States, from seawater.

(c) REPORT.—Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a written report which contains the results of the study required by subsection (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 343 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS; CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.

(a) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the plans of the Secretary to implement certain cybersecurity recommendations to ensure—

(1) the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense takes appropriate steps to ensure implementation of DC3I tasks;

(2) Department components develop plans with scheduled completion dates to implement any remaining CDIP tasks overseen by the Chief Information Officer;

(3) the Deputy Secretary of Defense identifies a Department component to oversee the implementation of any CDIP tasks not overseen by the Chief Information Officer and reports on progress relating to such implementation;

(4) Department components accurately monitor and report information on the extent that users have completed Cyber Awareness Challenge training, as well as the number of users whose access to the Department network was revoked because such users have not completed such training;

(5) the Chief Information Officer ensures all Department components, including DARPA, require their users to take Cyber Awareness Challenge training;

(6) a Department component is directed to monitor the extent to which practices are implemented to protect the Department's network from key cyberattack techniques; and

(7) the Chief Information Officer assesses the extent to which senior leaders of the Department have more complete information to make risk-based decisions, and revise the recurring reports (or develop a new report) accordingly, including information relating to the Department's progress on implementing—

(A) cybersecurity practices identified in cyber hygiene initiatives; and

(B) cyber hygiene practices to protect Department networks from key cyberattack techniques.

(b) REPORT ON CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on the cyber hygiene practices of the Department of Defense and the extent to which such practices are effective at protecting Department missions, information, system and networks. The report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of each Department component's compliance with the requirements and levels identified in the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework.

(B) For each Department component that does not achieve the requirements for ''good cyber hygiene'' as defined in CMMC Model Version 1.02, a plan for how that component will implement security measures to bring it into compliance with good cyber hygiene requirements within one year, and a strategy for mitigating potential vulnerabilities and consequences until such requirements are implemented.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required under paragraph (1)), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent review of the report and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the findings of the review.

AMENDMENT NO. 344 OFFERED BY MS. SHALALA OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. 17___. RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.

(a) RESTRICTIONS ON CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.—An institution of higher education or other postsecondary educational institution (referred to in this section as an ''institution'') shall not be eligible to receive Federal funds from the Department of Defense, other than educational assistance funds that are provided directly to students, unless—

(1) the institution submits any contract or agreement between the institution and a Confucius Institute to the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; and

(2) the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine issues a written determination that the contract or agreement includes clear provisions that—

(A) protect academic freedom at the institution;

(B) prohibit the application of any foreign law on any campus of the institution; and

(C) grant full managerial authority of the Confucius Institute to the institution, including full control over what is being taught, the activities carried out, the research grants that are made, and who is employed at the Confucius Institute.

(b) CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Confucius Institute'' means a cultural institute directly or indirectly funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, basic research, basic research initiatives (PE 0601110D8Z), line 003 is hereby increased by $1,000,000 (to be used in support of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine assessments under subsection (a)).

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, admin & servicewide activities, Defense Information Systems Agency, line 280 is hereby reduced by $1,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 345 OFFERED BY MS. SHALALA OF FLORIDA

Page 470, after line 6, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 626. EXTENSION OF COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING REMARRIED SPOUSES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIES WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY OR CERTAIN RESERVE DUTY.

(a) PROCEDURES FOR ACCESS OF SURVIVING REMARRIED SPOUSES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting jointly with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish procedures by which an eligible remarried spouse may obtain unescorted access, as appropriate, to military installations in order to use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities to the same extent and on the same basis as an unremarried surviving spouse of a member of the uniformed services is entitled to by law or policy.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.— Any procedures established under this section shall—

(1) be applied consistently across the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security, including all components of the Departments;

(2) minimize any administrative burden on surviving remarried spouse or dependent child, including through the elimination of any requirement for a remarried spouse to apply as a personal agent for continued access to military installations in accompaniment of a dependent child;

(3) take into account measures required to ensure the security of military installations, including purpose and eligibility for access and renewal periodicity; and

(4) take into account such other factors as the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security considers appropriate.

(c) DEADLINE.—The procedures required by subsection (a) shall be established by the date that is not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''eligible remarried spouse'' means an individual who is a surviving former spouse of a covered member of the Armed Forces, who has remarried after the death of the covered member of the Armed Forces and has guardianship of dependent children of the deceased member;

(2) the term ''covered member of the Armed Forces'' means a member of the Armed Forces who dies while serving—

(A) on active duty; or

(B) on such reserve duty as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security may jointly specify for purposes of this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 346 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. __. LIMITATION ON PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of State may not provide to the President, and the President may not submit to Congress, a Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement described in subsection a. of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) with respect to a proposed cooperation agreement with any country that has not signed and implemented an Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency, other than a country with which, as of July 1, 2020, there is in effect a civilian nuclear cooperation agreement pursuant to such section 123.

(b) WAIVER.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall be waived with respect to a particular country if—

(1) the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a request to enter into a proposed cooperation agreement with such country that includes a report describing the manner in which such agreement would advance the national security and defense interests of the United States and not contribute to the proliferation of nuclear weapons; and

(2) there is enacted a joint resolution approving the waiver of such limitation with respect to such agreement.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2)) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 347 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7214) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'covered issuer' means an issuer that is required to file reports under section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m, 78o(d)); and

''(B) the term 'non-inspection year' means, with respect to a covered issuer, a year—

''(i) during which the Commission identifies the covered issuer under paragraph (2)(A) with respect to every report described in subparagraph (A) filed by the covered issuer during that year; and

''(ii) that begins after the date of enactment of this subsection.

''(2) DISCLOSURE TO COMMISSION.—The Commission shall—

''(A) identify each covered issuer that, with respect to the preparation of the audit report on the financial statement of the covered issuer that is included in a report described in paragraph (1)(A) filed by the covered issuer, retains a registered public accounting firm that has a branch, office, or affiliate that—

''(i) is located in a foreign jurisdiction;

''(ii) performs more than one-third of the audit services for the audit report of the covered issuer; and

''(iii) the Board is unable to inspect or investigate completely because of a position taken by an authority in the foreign jurisdiction described in clause (i), as determined by the Board; and

''(B) require each covered issuer identified under subparagraph (A) to, in accordance with rules issued by the Commission, submit to the Commission documentation to determine whether the covered issuer is owned or controlled by a governmental entity in the foreign jurisdiction described in subparagraph (A)(i).

''(3) TRADING PROHIBITION AFTER 3 YEARS OF NON-INSPECTIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission determines that a covered issuer has 3 consecutive non-inspection years, the Commission shall prohibit the securities of the covered issuer from being traded—

''(i) on a national securities exchange; or

''(ii) through any other method that is within the jurisdiction of the Commission to regulate, including through the method of trading that is commonly referred to as the 'over-the-counter' trading of securities.

''(B) REMOVAL OF INITIAL PROHIBITION.—If, after the Commission imposes a prohibition on a covered issuer under subparagraph (A), the covered issuer certifies to the Commission that the covered issuer has retained a registered public accounting firm that the Board has inspected under this section to the satisfaction of the Commission, the Commission shall end that prohibition.

''(C) RECURRENCE OF NON-INSPECTION YEARS.—If, after the Commission ends a prohibition under subparagraph (B) or (D) with respect to a covered issuer, the Commission determines that the covered issuer has a non-inspection year, the Commission shall prohibit the securities of the covered issuer from being traded—

''(i) on a national securities exchange; or

''(ii) through any other method that is within the jurisdiction of the Commission to regulate, including through the method of trading that is commonly referred to as the 'over-the-counter' trading of securities.

''(D) REMOVAL OF SUBSEQUENT PROHIBITION.—If, after the end of the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the Commission imposes a prohibition on a covered issuer under subparagraph (C), the covered issuer certifies to the Commission that the covered issuer will retain a registered public accounting firm that the Board is able to inspect and investigate, the Commission shall end that prohibition.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(A) the term ''audit report'' has the meaning given the term in section 2(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(a));

(B) the term ''Commission'' means the Securities and Exchange Commission;

(C) the term ''covered form''—

(i) means—

(I) the form described in section 249.310 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation; and

(II) the form described in section 249.220f of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation; and

(ii) includes a form that—

(I) is the equivalent of, or substantially similar to, the form described in subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i); and

(II) a foreign issuer files with the Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) or rules issued under that Act;

(D) the terms ''covered issuer'' and ''non-inspection year'' have the meanings given the terms in subsection (i)(1) of section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7214), as added by subsection (a) of this section; and

(E) the term ''foreign issuer'' has the meaning given the term in section 240.3b–4 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Each covered issuer that is a foreign issuer and for which, during a non-inspection year with respect to the covered issuer, a registered public accounting firm described in subsection (i)(2)(A) of section 104 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7214), as added by subsection (a) of this section, has prepared an audit report shall disclose in each covered form filed by that issuer that covers such a non-inspection year—

(A) that, during the period covered by the covered form, such a registered public accounting firm has prepared an audit report for the issuer;

(B) the percentage of the shares of the issuer owned by governmental entities in the foreign jurisdiction in which the issuer is incorporated or otherwise organized;

(C) whether governmental entities in the applicable foreign jurisdiction with respect to that registered public accounting firm have a controlling financial interest with respect to the issuer;

(D) the name of each official of the Chinese Communist Party who is a member of the board of directors of—

(i) the issuer; or

(ii) the operating entity with respect to the issuer; and

(E) whether the articles of incorporation of the issuer (or equivalent organizing document) contains any charter of the Chinese Communist Party, including the text of any such charter.

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue rules to implement this section, and the amendments made by this section, consistent with the Commission's mandate, including—

(1) the protection of investors; and

(2) maintaining fair, orderly, and efficient markets.

AMENDMENT NO. 348 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

At the appropriate place in title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. TRAINEESHIPS FOR AMERICAN LEADERS TO EXCEL IN NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall establish a traineeship program to expand Department of Defense access to domestic scientific and technological talent in areas of strategic importance to national security.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The traineeship program established under subsection (a) shall be known as the ''Traineeships for American Leaders to Excel in National Technology and Science'' or ''TALENTS program'' (referred to in this section as the ''traineeship program'').

(c) PROGRAM PRIORITIES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Defense Science Board and the Defense Innovation Board, shall determine the multidisciplinary fields of study on which the traineeship program will focus and, in making such determination, shall consider the core modernization priorities derived from the most recent national defense strategy provided under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary shall establish partnerships with not fewer than ten eligible institutions selected by the Secretary for the purposes of the program under subsection (a).

(e) PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES.—The activities conducted under the partnerships under subsection (d) between an eligible institution

and the Department of Defense shall include—

(1) providing traineeships led by faculty for eligible students described in subsection (h); and

(2) establishing scientific or technical internship programs for such students.

(f) PREFERENCE IN SELECTION OF INSTITUTIONS.—In establishing partnerships under subsection (d), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) the relevance of the eligible institution's proposed partnership to existing and anticipated strategic national needs, as determined under subsection (c);

(2) the ability of the eligible institution to effectively carry out the proposed partnership;

(3) the geographic location of an eligible institution as it relates to the need of the Department of Defense to develop specific workforce capacity and skills within a particular region of the country;

(4) whether the eligible institution is a covered minority institution;

(5) the extent to which the eligible institution's proposal would—

(A) include students underrepresented in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; or

(B) involve partnering with one or more covered minority institutions; and

(6) the integration of internship opportunities into the program provided by the eligible institution, including internships with government laboratories, non-profit research organizations, and for-profit commercial entities.

(g) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide grants to individuals who are eligible students described in subsection (h) to—

(A) participate in activities under subsection (e);

(B) pay tuition, fees, and other costs associated with participating in such activities;

(C) pay other costs associated with participating in the traineeship program; and

(D) pay costs associated with other scientific or technical internship or fellowship programs.

(2) AWARD TOTALS.—The total amount of grants awarded to individuals at an eligible institution under this section in each fiscal year shall not exceed $1,000,000.

(3) DURATION.—The duration of each grant under this section shall not exceed four years.

(h) ELIGIBLE STUDENTS.—In order to receive any grant under this section, a student shall—

(1) be a citizen or national of the United States or a permanent resident of the United States;

(2) be enrolled or accepted for enrollment at an eligible institution in a masters or doctoral degree program in a field of study determined under subsection (c); and

(3) if the student is presently enrolled at an institution, be maintaining satisfactory progress in the course of study the student is pursuing in accordance section 484(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(c)).

(i) PREFERENTIAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HIRING.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall develop and implement a process by which traineeship program participants shall receive preferred consideration in hiring activities conducted by the Department of Defense and each Department of Defense Laboratory.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''eligible institution'' means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).

(2) The term ''covered minority institution'' has the meaning given the term ''covered institution'' in section 262(g)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2362 note).

(3) The term ''Department of Defense Laboratory'' means—

(A) a laboratory operated by the Department of Defense or owned by the Department of Defense and operated by a contractor; or

(B) a facility of a Defense Agency (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) at which research and development activities are conducted.

AMENDMENT NO. 349 OFFERED BY MR. SIRES OF NEW JERSEY

Page 872, after line 9, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1273. REPORT ON MEXICAN SECURITY FORCES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with other appropriate officials, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a comprehensive assessment of ongoing support and a strategy for future cooperation between the United States government and the Mexican security forces including the Mexican National Guard, federal, state, and municipal law enforcement.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include, at minimum, the following:

(1) Department of Defense and Department of State strategy and timeline for assistance to Mexican security forces, including detailed areas of assistance and a plan to align the strategy with Mexican government priorities; .

(2) Description of the transfer of U.S.-supported equipment from the Federal Police and armed forces to the National Guard, if any, and any resources originally provided for the Federal Police and armed forces that are now in use by the National Guard.

(3) Dollar amounts of any assistance provided or to be provided to each of the Mexican security forces, and any defense articles, training, and other services provided or to be provided to each of the Mexican security forces.

(4) Department of Defense and Department of State plans for all U.S. training for Mexican security forces, including training in human rights, proper use of force, de-escalation, investigation and evidence-gathering, community relations, and anti-corruption.

(5) An assessment of the National Guard's adherence to human rights standards, including the adoption of measures to ensure accountability for human rights violations and the development of a human rights training curriculum.

(6) Department of Defense and Department of State plans to support external monitoring and strengthen internal control mechanisms within each of the Mexican security forces including the Mexican National Guard, federal, state, and municipal law enforcement, including the internal affairs unit.

(7) Information on Mexico's security budget and contributions to strengthening security cooperation with the United States; and (8) Information on security assistance Mexico may be receiving from other countries.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form with an unclassified summary.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Armed Services Committee of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 350 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12___. REPORT ON THREATS TO THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all threats to the United States Armed Forces and personnel of the United States from the Russian Federation and associated agents, entities, and proxies.

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

(1) An assessment of all threats to the United States Armed Forces and personnel of the United States from Russia and associated agents, entities, and proxies in all theaters where United States Armed Forces are engaged.

(2) A description of all actions taken to ensure force protection of both the United States Armed Forces and diplomats of the United States.

(3) A description of non-military actions taken to emphasize to Russia that the United States will not tolerate threats to the armed forces of the United States, the allies of the United States, and the diplomats and operations of the United States.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 351 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVI the following:

SEC. 16___. BIENNIAL NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2023, and not less frequently than once every two years thereafter until a date that is not less than 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an exercise to test the resilience, response, and recovery of the United States in the case of a significant cyber attack impacting critical infrastructure.

(b) PLANNING AND PREPARATION.—Each exercise under subsection (a) shall be coordinated through the Joint Cyber Planning Office of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Planning Agency and prepared by expert operational planners from the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Department of Defense, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the appropriate intelligence community elements, as identified by the Director of National Intelligence.

(c) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PARTICIPANTS.—The following shall participate in each exercise under subsection (a):

(A) Relevant interagency partners, as determined by the Secretary, including relevant interagency partners from—

(i) law enforcement agencies; and

(ii) the intelligence community.

(B) Senior leader representatives from sector-specific agencies, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary shall invite representatives from State, local, and Tribal governments to participate the exercises under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines such participation to be appropriate.

(3) PRIVATE SECTOR.—Depending on the nature of an exercise being conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the senior leader representative of the sector-specific agencies participating in such exercise pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(ii), shall invite the following individuals to participate:

(A) Representatives from private entities.

(B) Other individuals that the Secretary determines.

(4) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.—Depending on the nature of an exercise being conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary may, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, invite allies and partners of the United States to participate in such exercise.

(d) OBSERVERS.—The Secretary shall invite appropriately cleared representatives from the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government to observe an exercise under subsection (a).

(e) ELEMENTS.—Each exercise under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Exercising the orchestration of cybersecurity response and the provision of cyber support to Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments and private entities, including the exercise of the command and control and deconfliction of operational responses through the National Security Council, interagency coordinating processes and response groups, and each participating department and agency of the Federal Government.

(2) Testing of the information-sharing needs and capabilities of exercise participants.

(3) Testing of the relevant policy, guidance, and doctrine, including the National Cyber Incident Response Plan of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security.

(4) Test the coordination between Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments and private entities.

(5) Exercising the integration of operational capabilities of the Department of Homeland Security, the Cyber National Mission Force, Federal law enforcement, and the intelligence community.

(6) Test relevant information sharing and operational agreements.

(7) Exercising integrated operations, mutual support, and shared situational awareness of the cybersecurity operations centers of the Federal Government, including the following:

(A) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(B) The Cyber Threat Operations Center of the National Security Agency.

(C) The Joint Operations Center of United States Cyber Command.

(D) The Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(E) The National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(F) The Defense Cyber Crime Center of the Department of Defense.

(G) The Intelligence Community Security Coordination Center of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(f) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which each exercise under subsection (a) is conducted, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the participation of the Federal Government participants in each such exercise.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the decision and response gaps observed in the national level response.

(B) Proposed recommendations to improve the resilience, response, and recovery in the case of a significant cyber attack impacting critical infrastructure.

(C) Plans to implement the recommendations described in subparagraph (B).

(D) Specific timelines for the implementation of such plans.

(g) REPEAL.—Subsection (b) of section 1648 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1119) is repealed.

(h) NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director, in consultation with appropriate representatives from sector-specific agencies, the cybersecurity research community, and Sector Coordinating Councils, shall carry out the National Cyber Exercise Program (referred to in this section as the ''Exercise Program'') to evaluate the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, and other related plans and strategies.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Exercise Program shall be—

(i) as realistic as practicable, based on current risk assessments, including credible threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences;

(ii) designed, as practicable, to simulate the partial or complete incapacitation of a State, local, or tribal government, or related critical infrastructure, resulting from a cyber incident;

(iii) carried out, as appropriate, with a minimum degree of notice to involved parties regarding the timing and details of such exercises, consistent with safety considerations;

(iv) designed to provide for the systematic evaluation of cyber readiness and enhance operational understanding of the cyber incident response system and relevant information sharing agreements; and

(v) designed to promptly develop after-action reports and plans that can be quickly incorporating lessons learned into future operations.

(B) MODEL EXERCISE SELECTION.—The Exercise Program shall include a selection of model exercises that State, local, and Tribal governments can readily adapt for use and aid such governments with the design, implementation, and evaluation of exercises that—

(i) conform to the requirements under subparagraph (A);

(ii) are consistent with any applicable State, local, or Tribal strategy or plan; and

(iii) provide for systematic evaluation of readiness.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given such term in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107–56 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

(3) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(4) PRIVATE ENTITY.—The term ''private entity'' has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(6) SECTOR-SPECIFIC AGENCY.—The term ''sector-specific agency'' has the meaning given the term ''Sector-Specific Agency'' in section 2201 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651).

(7) STATE.—The term ''State'' means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 352 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. INCREASED REALISM AND TRAINING EFFECTIVENESS FOR AIRBORNE ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE TRAINING AT OFFSHORE TRAINING RANGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for greater training effectiveness for aircrews by procuring contract services that will realistically simulate real-world, manned submersible, diesel-powered vessels that are very similar to third-world and near-peer adversaries.

(b) GOALS AND BEST PRACTICES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall apply the following goals and best practices:

(1) Provide for on-demand services available on training range scheduling services within 3 days of training exercises.

(2) Meet the demand for scalable, highly relevant, and robust training assets for use by fixed and rotary-wing Navy anti-submarine communities on both coasts.

(3) Minimize the use of foreign naval vessels, reserving them only for large, joint and allied exercises.

(4) Ensure that such vessels are classed for use on sea-based ranges and equipped for safe operation with Unite States naval air, surface, and submarine forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 353 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle A of title XVII, add the following new section:

SEC. ___. REVIEW AND REPORT OF EXPERIMENTATION WITH TICKS AND INSECTS.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of whether the Department of Defense experimented with ticks, other insects, airborne releases of tick-borne bacteria, viruses, pathogens, or any other tick-borne agents regarding use as a biological weapon between the years of 1950 and 1977.

(b) REPORT.—If the Comptroller General of the United States finds that any experiment described under subsection (a) occurred, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on—

(1) the scope of such experiment; and

(2) whether any ticks, insects, or other vector-borne agents used in such experiment were released outside of any laboratory by accident or experiment design.

AMENDMENT NO. 354 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 157, line 10, insert ''advantaged sensor manufacturing,'' after ''heterogeneous integration,''.

AMENDMENT NO. 355 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 144, line 8, strike ''biotechnology,'' and insert ''biotechnology, distributed ledger technology,''.

AMENDMENT NO. 356 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. BRIEFING AND REPORT ON USE OF DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the potential use of distributed ledger technology for defense purposes.

(2) ELEMENTS.—This briefing under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an explanation of how distributed ledger technology may be used by the Department of Defense to—

(i) improve cybersecurity, beginning at the hardware level, of vulnerable assets such as energy, water, and transport grids through distributed versus centralized computing;

(ii) reduce single points of failure in emergency and catastrophe decision-making by subjecting decisions to consensus validation through distributed ledger technologies;

(iii) improve the efficiency of defense logistics and supply chain operations;

(iv) enhance the transparency of procurement auditing; and

(v) allow innovations to be adapted by the private sector for ancillary uses; and

(B) any other information that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering determines to be appropriate.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the research, development, and use of distributed ledger technologies for defense purposes.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a summary of the key points from the briefing provided under subsection (a);

(B) an analysis of activities that other countries, including the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, are carrying out with respect to the research and development of distributed ledger technologies, including estimates of the types and amounts of resources directed by such countries to such activities;

(C) recommendations identifying additional research and development activities relating to distributed ledger technologies that should be carried out by the Department of Defense and cost estimates for such activities; and

(D) an analysis of the potential benefits of—

(i) consolidating research on distributed ledger technologies within the Department; and

(ii) developing within the Department a single hub or center of excellence for research on distributed ledger technologies; and

(E) any other information that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering determines to be appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 357 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

Page 204, line 20, strike ''and''.

Page 205, beginning on line 5, strike clause (iii) and insert the following new clause (iii):

(iii) conflicts or disputes, emerging threats, and instability caused or exacerbated by climate change, including tensions related to drought, famine, infectious disease, geoengineering, energy transitions, extreme weather, migration, and competition for scarce resources;

Page 205, line 21, insert ''health of military personnel, including'' before ''mitigation of''.

Page 205, line 21, insert ''infectious diseases,'' after ''mitigation of''.

Page 205, line 24, insert '', air pollution,'' after ''dust generation''.

Page 207, after line 8, insert the following:

(viii) geoengineering and energy transitions;

Page 207, line 9, strike ''(vii)'' and insert ''(viii)''.

Page 207, line 11, strike ''(viii)'' and insert ''(ix)''.

Page 207, line 14, strike ''(ix)'' and insert ''(x)''.

Page 208, line 19, strike the period and insert ''; and''.

Page 208, after line 19, insert the following:

(3) a list of the ten most concerning existing or emerging conflicts or threats that pose a risk to the security of the United States that may be exacerbated by climate change.

AMENDMENT NO. 358 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII add the following:

SEC. 1762. REVIEW OF USE OF INNOVATIVE WOOD PRODUCT TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall review the potential to incorporate innovative wood product technologies (such as mass timber and cellulose nanomaterials) in constructing or renovating facilities owned or managed by the Department of Defense.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that—

(1) includes the findings of the review required under subsection (a); and

(2) identifies any barriers to incorporating innovative wood product technologies (such as mass timber and cellulose nanomaterials) in constructing or renovating facilities owned or managed by the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 359 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. QUALIFICATIONS OF JUDGES AND STANDARD OF REVIEW FOR COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.

(a) QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN JUDGES.—Section 866(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 66(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking ''Each Judge'' and inserting: ''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Judge''; and

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

''(2) ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.—In addition to any other qualifications specified in paragraph (1), any commissioned officer or civilian assigned as an appellate military judge to a Court of Criminal Appeals shall have not fewer than 12 years of experience in the practice of law before such assignment.''.

(b) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—Paragraph (1) of section 866(d) of title 10, United States Code (article 66(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

''(1) CASES APPEALED BY ACCUSED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case before the Court of Criminal Appeals under subsection (b), the Court may act only with respect to the findings and sentence as entered into the record under section 860c of this title (article 60c). The Court may affirm only such findings of guilty, and the sentence or such part or amount of the sentence, as the Court finds correct in law, and in fact in accordance with subparagraph (B), and determines, on the basis of the entire record, should be approved.

''(B) FACTUAL SUFFICIENCY REVIEW.—

''(i) In an appeal of a finding of guilty or sentence under paragraphs (1)(A), (1)(B), or (2) of subsection (b), the Court may consider whether the finding is correct in fact upon request of the accused if the accused makes a specific showing of a deficiency in proof.

''(ii) After an accused has made such a showing, the Court may weigh the evidence and determine controverted questions of fact subject to—

''(I) appropriate deference to the fact that the trial court saw and heard the witnesses and other evidence; and

''(II) appropriate deference to findings of fact entered into the record by the military judge.

''(iii) If, as a result of the review conducted under clause (ii), the Court is clearly convinced that the finding of guilty or sentence was against the weight of the evidence, the Court may dismiss or set aside the finding, or affirm a lesser finding.

''(C) REVIEW BY FULL COURT.—Any determination by the Court that a finding was clearly against the weight of the evidence under subparagraph (B) shall be reviewed by the Court sitting as a whole.''.

(c) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 946a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 146a(b)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) An analysis of each case in which a Court of Criminal Appeals made a final determination that a finding of a court-martial was clearly against the weight of the evidence, including an explanation of the standard of appellate review applied in such case.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 360 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. GAO STUDY OF MEMBERS ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE OR ON UNAUTHORIZED ABSENCE.

(a) STUDY; REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study regarding how the Armed Forces handle cases of members absent without leave or on unauthorized absence.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under this section shall include the following:

(1) The procedures and guidelines established by each Armed Force for the investigation of such a case.

(2) The guidelines for distinguishing between—

(A) common cases;

(B) cases that may involve foul play or accident; and

(C) cases wherein the member may be in danger.

(3) The current guidelines for cooperation and coordination between military investigative agencies and—

(A) local law enforcement agencies; and

(B) Federal law enforcement agencies.

(4) The current guidelines for use of traditional and social media in conjunction with such cases.

(5) Military resources available for such cases and any apparent shortfalls in such resources.

(6) How the procedures for such cases vary between Armed Forces.

(7) How the procedures described in paragraph (6) vary from procedures used by local and Federal law enforcement.

(8) Best practices for responding to and investigating such cases.

(9) Any other matter the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 361 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1561a the following new section:

"§ 1561b. Confidential reporting of sexual harassment

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Notwithstanding section 1561 of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations establishing a process by which a member of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department may confidentially allege a complaint of sexual harassment to an individual outside the immediate chain of command of that member.

''(b) INVESTIGATION.—An individual designated to receive complaints under subsection (a)—

''(1) shall maintain the confidentiality of the member alleging the complaint;

''(2) shall provide to the member alleging the complaint the option—

''(A) to file a formal or informal report of sexual harassment; and

''(B) to include reports related to such complaint in the Catch a Serial Offender Program; and

''(3) shall provide to the commander of the complainant a report—

''(A) regarding the complaint; and

''(B) that does not contain any personally identifiable information regarding the complainant.

''(c) EDUCATION; TRACKING; REPORTING.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) educate members under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department regarding the process established under this section; and

''(2) track complaints alleged pursuant to the process established under this section; and

''(3) submit annually to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing data (that does not contain any personally identifiable information) relating to such complaints.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1561b the following new item:

''1561b. Confidential reporting of sexual harassment.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out section 1561b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 362 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. STRATEGY TO INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to increase the number of foreign female participants receiving training under the International Military Education and Training program authorized under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.) and any other military exchange program offered to foreign participants, with the goal of doubling such participation over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) INTERIM PROGRESS REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the submission of the plan required by subsection (a), and every 2 years thereafter until the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the most recently available data on foreign female participation in activities conducted under the International Military Education and Training program and any other military exchange programs and describes the manner and extent to which the goal described in subsection (a) has been achieved as of the date of the submission of the report.

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

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

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 363 OFFERED BY MR. STANTON OF ARIZONA

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 1644. BRIEFING ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES OF THE AIR FORCE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the efforts by the Secretary to harden and modernize the nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force. The briefing shall include the plans of the Secretary with respect to the following:

(1) Verifying that the Air Force is deploying tested and field-proven physical security designs of such facilities, including with respect to forced entry, blast and ballistic resistant barrier systems, that incorporate multiple reactive countermeasures for protection against the dedicated adversary threat classification level.

(2) Streamlining the procurement of the infrastructure to protect ground-based strategic deterrent weapons by ensuring that the physical security designs of such facilities are appropriately tailored to the threat.

(3) Ensuring that competitive procedures are used in awarding a contract for the physical security design of such facilities that include a fair consideration of such designs that are successfully used at other similar facilities.

(4) Ensuring that the physical security design for which such contract is awarded—

(A) meets the security requirements of all planned modernization projects for the nuclear weapons storage and maintenance facilities of the Air Force; and

(B) do not result in higher and additional costs to shore up existing infrastructure at such facilities.

AMENDMENT NO. 364 OFFERED BY MS. STEFANIK OF NEW YORK

After section 265, insert the following new section:

SEC. 2___. ADMISSION OF ESSENTIAL SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION BASE.

(a) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS.—In accordance with the procedures established under subsection (f)(1), and subject to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Homeland Security may provide an alien described in subsection (b) (and the spouse and children of the alien if accompanying or following to join the alien) with the status of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)), if the alien—

(1) submits a classification petition under section 204(a)(1)(G)(i) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(1)(G)(i)); and

(2) is otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is otherwise admissible to the United States for permanent residence.

(b) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—An alien is described in this subsection if—

(1) the alien—

(A) is employed by a United States employer and engaged in work to promote and protect the National Security Innovation Base;

(B) is engaged in basic or applied research, funded by the Department of Defense, through a United States institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)); or

(C) possesses scientific or technical expertise that will advance the development of critical technologies identified in the National Defense Strategy or the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, required by section 218 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679); and

(2) the Secretary of Defense issues a written statement to the Secretary of Homeland Security confirming that the admission of the alien is essential to advancing the research, development, testing, or evaluation of critical technologies described in paragraph (1)(C) or otherwise serves national security interests.

(c) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section may not exceed—

(A) 10 in each of fiscal years 2021 through 2030; and

(B) 100 in fiscal year 2031 and each fiscal year thereafter

(2) EXCLUSION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Aliens provided special immigrant status under this section shall not be counted against the numerical limitations under sections 201(d), 202(a), and 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(d), 1152(a), and 1153(b)(4)).

(d) DEFENSE COMPETITION FOR SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop

and implement a process to select, on a competitive basis from among individuals described in section (b), individuals for recommendation to the Secretary of Homeland Security for special immigrant status described in subsection (a).

(e) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize appropriate personnel of the Department of Defense to use all personnel and management authorities available to the Department, including the personnel and management authorities provided to the science and technology reinvention laboratories, the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in 196(i) of title 10, United States Code), and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(f) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Defense shall jointly establish policies and procedures implementing the provisions in this section, which shall include procedures for—

(1) processing of petitions for classification submitted under subsection (a)(1) and applications for an immigrant visa or adjustment of status, as applicable; and

(2) thorough processing of any required security clearances.

(g) FEES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a fee to—

(1) be charged and collected to process an application filed under this section; and

(2) that is set at a level that will ensure recovery of the full costs of such processing and any additional costs associated with the administration of the fees collected.

(h) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a plan for implementing the authorities provided under this section; and

(2) identification of any additional authorities that may be required to assist the Secretaries in fully implementing section.

(i) PROGRAM EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an evaluation of the competitive program and special immigrant program described in subsections (a) through (g).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2025, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1).

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(2) The term ''National Security Innovation Base'' means the network of persons and organizations, including Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, defense industrial base entities, nonprofit organizations, commercial entities, and venture capital firms that are engaged in the military and non-military research, development, funding, and production of innovative technologies that support the national security of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 635 OFFERED BY MR. STEIL OF WISCONSIN

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

SEC. __ REPORT ON THE THREAT POSED BY IRANIAN-BACKED MILITIAS IN IRAQ.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests.

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

(1) A detailed description of acts of violence and intimidation that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq have committed against Iraqi civilians during the previous two years.

(2) A detailed description of the threat that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States persons in Iraq and in the Middle East, including United States Armed Forces and diplomats.

(3) A detailed description of the threat Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States partners in the region.

(4) A detailed description of the role that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq play in Iraq's armed forces and security services, including Iraq's Popular Mobilization Forces; .

(5) An assessment of whether and to what extent any Iranian-backed militia in Iraq, or member of such militia, had illicit access to United States-origin defense equipment provided to Iraq since 2014 and the response from the Government of Iraq to each incident.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex only if such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 366 OFFERED BY MR. SUOZZI OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXV insert the following:

SEC. 35___. SEA YEAR CADETS ON CABLE SECURITY FLEET AND TANKER SECURITY FLEET VESSELS.

Section 51307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) SEA YEAR CADETS ON CABLE SECURITY FLEET AND TANKER SECURITY FLEET VESSELS.—The Secretary shall require an operator of a vessel participating in the Maritime Security Program under chapter 531 of this title, the Cable Security Fleet under chapter 532 of this title, or the Tanker Security Fleet under chapter 534 of this title to carry on each Maritime Security Program vessel, Cable Security Fleet vessel, or Tanker Security Fleet vessel 2 United States Merchant Marine Academy cadets, if available, on each voyage.''.

SEC. 35___. SUPERINTENDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

Section 51301(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

''(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, due to the unique mission of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, it is highly desirable that the Superintendent of the Academy be a graduate of the Academy in good standing and have attained an unlimited merchant marine officer's license.''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting after ''attained'' the following ''the rank of Captain, Chief Mate, or Chief Engineer in the merchant marine of the United States, or''; and

(B) in subparagraphs (B)(i)(I) and (C)(i), by inserting ''merchant marine,'' before ''Navy,''.

SEC. 35___. MARITIME ACADEMY INFORMATION.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Maritime Administrator shall make available on a public website data, as available, on the following:

(1) The number of graduates from the United States Merchant Marine Academy and each State Maritime Academy for the previous 5 years.

(2) The number of graduates from the United States Merchant Marine Academy and each State Maritime Academy for the previous 5 years who have become employed in, or whose status qualifies under, each of the following categories:

(A) Maritime Afloat.

(B) Maritime Ashore.

(C) Armed Forces of the United States.

(D) Non-maritime.

(E) Graduate studies.

(F) Unknown.

(3) The number of students at each State Maritime Academy class receiving or who have received for the previous 5 years funds under the student incentive payment program under section 51509 of title 46, United States Code.

(4) The number of students described under paragraph (3) who used partial student incentive payments who graduated without an obligation under the program.

(5) The number of students described under paragraph (3) who graduated with an obligation under the program.

AMENDMENT NO. 367 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. 17___. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF CYBER ENGAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 3 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 324. Office of Cyber Engagement

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department an office to be known as the 'Office of Cyber Engagement' (in this section referred to as the 'Office').

''(b) HEAD OF OFFICE.—(1) The head of the Office shall be known as the 'Director of Cyber Engagement' (in this section referred to as the 'Director').

''(2) The Director shall be responsible for the functions of the Office and appointed by the Secretary in the Senior Executive Service.

''(3) The Director shall report to the Deputy Secretary or Secretary.

''(c) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the Office are the following:

''(1) To address cyber risks (including identity theft) to veterans, their families, caregivers, and survivors.

''(2) To develop, promote, and disseminate information and best practices regarding such cyber risks.

''(3) To coordinate with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency of the Department of Homeland Security and other Federal agencies

''(4) Other functions determined by the Secretary.

''(d) RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall ensure that appropriate personnel, funding, and other resources are provided to the Office to carry out its responsibilities.

''(e) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON OFFICE IN ANNUAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall include in each annual Performance and Accountability report submitted by the Secretary to Congress a description of the activities of the Office during the fiscal year covered by such report.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding the following:

''324. Office of Cyber Engagement.''.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish the Office of Cyber Engagement under section 324 of such title, as added by subsection (a), not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and thrice semiannually thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the progress of the Office of Cyber Engagement established under section 324 of such title, as added by subsection (a). Each report shall include the following:

(1) The number of individuals assisted by the Office of Cyber Engagement.

(2) The results of any assessments conducted by the Office.

(3) Progress in convening the working group described in subsection (c)(3) of such section.

(4) Other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 368 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. _______. LIMITATION ON CONSOLIDATION OR TRANSITION TO ALTERNATIVE CONTENT DELIVERY METHODS WITHIN THE DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods may occur within the Defense Media Activity until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a certification, in detail, that such consolidation or transition to alternative content delivery methods will not—

(1) compromise the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces and their families;

(2) compromise the cybersecurity or security of content delivery to members of the Armed Forces, whether through—

(A) inherent vulnerabilities in the content delivery method concerned;

(B) vulnerabilities in the personal devices used by members; or

(C) vulnerabilities in the receivers or streaming devices necessary to accommodate the alternative content delivery method;

(3) increase monetary costs or personal financial liabilities to members of the Armed Forces or their families, whether through monthly subscription fees or other tolls required to access digital content; and

(4) impede access to content due to bandwidth or other technical limitations where members of the Armed Forces receive content.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''alternative content delivery'' means any method of the Defense Media Activity for the delivery of digital content that is different from a method used by the Activity as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term ''consolidation'', when used with respect to the Defense Media Activity, means any action to reduce or limit the functions, personnel, facilities, or capabilities of the Activity, including entering into contracts or developing plans for such reduction or limitation.

AMENDMENT NO. 369 OFFERED BY MR. TAYLOR OF TEXAS

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ____. CERTIFIED NOTICE AT COMPLETION OF AN ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 721(b)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the heading, by adding ''OR ASSESSMENT'' at the end; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (b) that concludes action under this section'' and inserting ''this subsection that concludes action under this section, or upon the Committee making a notification under paragraph (1)(C)(v)(III)(aa)(DD)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(III) whether the transaction is described under clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of subsection (a)(4)(B).''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1727(a) of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''(4)(C)(v)'' and inserting ''(4)(F)''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (C)''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of enactment of the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018.

AMENDMENT NO. 370 OFFERED BY MR. TIPTON OF COLORADO

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Employment Fairness for Taiwan

SEC. 1771. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Employment Fairness for Taiwan Act of 2020''.

SEC. 1772. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) Taiwan is responsible for remarkable achievements in economic and democratic development, with its per capita gross domestic product rising in purchasing power parity terms from $3,470 in 1980 to more than $55,000 in 2018;

(2) the experience of Taiwan in creating a vibrant and advanced economy under democratic governance and the rule of law can inform the work of the international financial institutions, including through the contributions and insights of Taiwan nationals; and

(3) Taiwan nationals who seek employment at the international financial institutions should not be held at a disadvantage in hiring because the economic success of Taiwan has rendered it ineligible for financial assistance from such institutions.

SEC. 1773. FAIRNESS FOR TAIWAN NATIONALS REGARDING EMPLOYMENT AT INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to seek to ensure that Taiwan nationals are not discriminated against in any employment decision by the institution, including employment through consulting or part-time opportunities, on the basis of—

(1) whether they are citizens or nationals of, or holders of a passport issued by, a member country of, or a state or other jurisdiction that receives assistance from, the international financial institution; or

(2) any other consideration that, in the determination of the Secretary, unfairly disadvantages Taiwan nationals with respect to employment at the institution.

(b) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''international financial institution'' has the meaning given the term in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive subsection (a) for not more than 1 year at a time after reporting to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that providing the waiver—

(1) will substantially promote the objective of equitable treatment for Taiwan nationals at the international financial institutions; or

(2) is in the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

(d) PROGRESS REPORT.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (c) an annual report, in writing, that describes the progress made toward advancing the policy described in subsection (a), and a summary of employment trends with respect to Taiwan nationals at the international financial institutions.

(e) SUNSET.—The preceding provisions of this section shall have no force or effect beginning with the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the committees specified in subsection (c) that each international financial institution has adopted the policy described in subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 371 OFFERED BY MS. TITUS OF NEVADA

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

SEC. __. MATTERS RELATING TO COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION TERRORISM.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to ensure—

(1) to the extent practicable, the agents, precursors, and materials needed to produce weapons of mass destruction are placed beyond the reach of terrorist organizations and other malicious non-state actors;

(2) the number of foreign states that possess weapons of mass destruction is declining; and

(3) the global quantity of weapons of mass destruction and related materials is reduced.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) diplomatic outreach, threat reduction and foreign capacity-building programs, export controls, and the promotion of international treaties and norms are all essential elements of accomplishing the core national security mission of preventing, detecting, countering, and responding to threats of weapons of mass destruction terrorism; and

(2) the potentially devastating consequences of weapons of mass destruction terrorism pose a significant risk to United States national security.

(c) REPORT ON LINES OF EFFORT TO IMPLEMENT POLICIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on each line of effort to implement the policies described in subsection (a) and the budgets required to implement each such line of effort effectively.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by this subsection should include the following:

(A) An assessment of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical terrorism and foreign state risks and other emerging risks facing the United States and its allies, including—

(i) the status of foreign state, state-affiliated, and non-state actors efforts to acquire nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons and their intent to misuse weapons-related materials;

(ii) any actions by foreign state, state-affiliated, and non-state actors employing weapons of mass destruction;

(iii) an update on—

(I) the risk of biological threats, including the proliferation of biological weapons, weapons components, and weapons-related materials, technology, and expertise to non-state actors;

(II) the risk of accidental release of dangerous pathogens due to unsafe practices and facilities; and

(III) the risk of uncontrolled naturally occurring disease outbreaks that may pose a threat to the United States or its Armed Forces or allies; and

(iv) the status of national efforts to meet obligations to provide effective security and accounting for nuclear weapons and for all weapons-useable nuclear materials in foreign states that possess such weapons and materials.

(B) A strategy to reduce the risk of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical terrorism over the next five years, including—

(i) ensuring, to the extent practicable—

(I) the agents, precursors, and materials needed to develop or acquire weapons of mass destruction are placed beyond the reach of terrorist organizations and other malicious non-state actors;

(II) the number of foreign states that possess weapons of mass destruction is declining; and

(III) the global quantity of weapons of mass destruction and related materials is reduced;

(ii) identifying and responding to technological trends that may enable terrorist or state development, acquisition, or use of weapons of mass destruction;

(iii) a plan to prevent the proliferation of biological weapons, weapons components, and weapons-related materials, technology, and expertise, which shall include activities that facilitate detection and reporting of highly pathogenic diseases or other diseases that are associated with or that could be used as an early warning mechanism for disease outbreaks that could affect the United States or its Armed Forces or allies, regardless of whether such diseases are caused by biological weapons;

(iv) regional engagement to reduce nuclear, biological, and chemical risks;

(v) engagement with foreign states, where possible, on security for nuclear weapons and weapons-useable nuclear and radioactive material, including protection against insider threats, strengthening of security culture, and support for security performance testing; and

(vi) a recommendation to establish a joint Department of Defense and Department of Energy program—

(I) to assess the verification, security, and implementation requirements associated with potential future arms reduction or denuclearization accords,

(II) identify gaps in existing and planned capabilities; and

(III) provide recommendations for developing needed capabilities to fill those gaps.

(3) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REVITALIZING INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAMS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government should expand and revitalize its international nuclear security programs, as necessary;

(2) such an expanded nuclear security effort should seek to be comprehensive and close, to the extent possible, any gaps that exist in United States nuclear security programs; and

(3) the Secretary of State should seek to cooperate with as many foreign states with nuclear weapons, weapons-usable nuclear materials, or significant nuclear facilities as possible to—

(A) ensure protection against the full spectrum of plausible threats, including support for evaluating nuclear security threats and measures to protect against such threats, exchanging unclassified threat information, holding workshops with experts from each country, and having teams review the adequacy of security against a range of threats;

(B) establish comprehensive, multilayered protections against insider threats, including in-depth exchanges on good practices in insider threat protection, workshops, help with appropriate vulnerability assessments, and peer review by expert teams;

(C) establish targeted programs to strengthen nuclear security culture;

(D) institute effective, regular vulnerability assessments and performance testing through workshops, peer observation of such activities in the United States, training, and description of approaches that have been effective; and

(E) consolidate nuclear weapons and weapons-usable nuclear materials to the minimum practical number of locations.

(e) ASSESSMENT OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION TERRORISM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences—

(A) to conduct an assessment of strategies of the United States for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism assess and make recommendations to improve such strategies; and

(B) submit to the Secretary of Defense a report that contains such assessment and recommendations.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment and recommendations required by paragraph (1) shall address the adequacy of strategies described in such paragraph and identify technical, policy, and resource gaps with respect to—

(A) identifying national and international nuclear, biological, and chemical risks and critical emerging threats;

(B) preventing state-sponsored and non-state actors from acquiring or misusing the technologies, materials, and critical expertise needed to carry out nuclear, biological, and chemical attacks, including dual-use technologies, materials, and expertise;

(C) countering efforts by state-sponsored and non-state actors to carry out such attacks;

(D) responding to nuclear, biological, and chemical terrorism incidents to attribute their origin and help manage their consequences;

(E) budgets likely to be required to implement effectively such strategies; and

(F) other important matters that are directly relevant to such strategies.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of the report received by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(B).

(B) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(4) FUNDING.—

(A) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Operations and Maintenance, Defense-wide, Cooperative Threat Reduction, Line 10, is hereby increased by $1,000,000 to carry out this subsection.

(B) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air Force, admin & servicewide activities, servicewide communications, line 440, is hereby reduced by $1,000,000.

(f) REPORT ON COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter at the same time that the President submits the budget to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(A) the programs of each Federal agency that are intended to reduce threat of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons to the United States or its Armed Forces or allies;

(B) a description of the operations of such programs and how such programs advance the mission of reducing the threat of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons to the United States or its Armed Forces or allies; and

(C) recommendations on how to evaluate the success of such programs, how to identify opportunities for collaboration between such programs, how to eliminate crucial gaps not filled by such programs, and how to ensure that such programs are complementary to other programs across the United States Government.

(2) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(g) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Committee on Armed Services, and Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, Committee on Armed Services, and Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 372 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB OF MICHIGAN

Page 187, line 11, strike ''and''.

Page 187, line 13, strike the period and insert ''; and''.

Page 187, after line 13, insert the following new subparagraph:

(C) an examination of—

(i) any long-term effects, including potential long-term effects, of the episode; and

(ii) any additional care an affected crewmember may need.

AMENDMENT NO. 373 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB OF MICHIGAN

Page 194, line 17, before ''Not'' insert ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''.

Page 195, after line 10, insert the following:

''(6) A description of what actions have been taken to arrest and clean up the spill.

''(7) A description of coordination with relevant local and State authorities and environmental protection agencies.

''(b) ACTION PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after submitting notice of a usage or spill under subsection (a), the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an action plan for addressing such usage or spill.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 374 OFFERED BY MS. TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. COMPENSATION AND CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES FOR MATERNITY LEAVE TAKEN BY MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) COMPENSATION.—Section 206(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(4) for each of six days for each period during which the member is on maternity leave.''.

(b) CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The period of maternity leave taken by a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces in connection with the birth of a child shall count toward the member's entitlement to retired pay, and in connection with the years of service used in computing retired pay, under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, as 12 points.

(2) SEPARATE CREDIT FOR EACH PERIOD OF LEAVE.—Separate crediting of points shall accrue to a member pursuant to this subsection for each period of maternity leave taken by the member in connection with a childbirth event.

(3) WHEN CREDITED.—Points credited a member for a period of maternity leave pursuant to this subsection shall be credited in the year in which the period of maternity leave concerned commences.

(4) CONTRIBUTION OF LEAVE TOWARD ENTITLEMENT TO RETIRED PAY.—Section 12732(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

''(F) Points at the rate of 12 per period during which the member is on maternity leave.''.

(5) COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE FOR RETIRED PAY.—Section 12733 of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) One day for each point credited to the person under subparagraph (F) of section 12732(a)(2) of this title.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to periods of maternity leave that commence on or after that date.

AMENDMENT NO. 375 OFFERED BY MS. TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ACQUISITION DOCUMENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 711. ACQUISITION DOCUMENTATION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—For each major acquisition program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, shall require the head of a relevant component or office to—

''(1) maintain acquisition documentation that is complete, accurate, timely, and valid, and that includes, at a minimum—

''(A) operational requirements that are validated consistent with departmental policy and changes to such requirements, as appropriate;

''(B) a complete lifecycle cost estimate with supporting documentation;

''(C) verification of such lifecycle cost estimate against independent cost estimates, and reconciliation of any differences;

''(D) a cost-benefit analysis with supporting documentation;

''(E) an integrated master schedule with supporting documentation;

''(F) plans for conducting systems engineering reviews and test and evaluation activities throughout development to support production and deployment decisions;

''(G) an acquisition plan that outlines the procurement approach, including planned contracting vehicles;

''(H) a logistics and support plan for operating and maintaining deployed capabilities until such capabilities are disposed of or retired; and

''(I) an acquisition program baseline that is traceable to the program's operational requirements under subparagraph (A), lifecycle cost estimate under subparagraph (B), and integrated master schedule under subparagraph (E).

''(2) prepare cost estimates and schedules for major acquisition programs, as required under subparagraphs (B) and (E), in a manner consistent with best practices as identified by the Comptroller General of the United States;

''(3) ensure any revisions to the acquisition documentation maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) are reviewed and approved in accordance with departmental policy; and

''(4) submit certain acquisition documentation to the Secretary to produce for submission to Congress an annual comprehensive report on the status of departmental acquisitions.

''(b) WAIVER.—On a case-by-case basis with respect to any major acquisition program under this section, the Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) for a fiscal year if either—

''(1) such program has not—

''(A) entered the full rate production phase in the acquisition lifecycle;

''(B) had a reasonable cost estimate established; and

''(C) had a system configuration defined fully; or

''(2) such program does not meet the definition of capital asset, as such term is defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

''(c) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—At the same time the President's budget is submitted for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall make information available, as applicable, to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding the requirement described in subsection (a) in the prior fiscal year that includes the following specific information regarding each major acquisition program for which the Secretary has issued a waiver under subsection (b):

''(1) The grounds for granting a waiver for such program.

''(2) The projected cost of such program.

''(3) The proportion of a component's or office's annual acquisition budget attributed to such program, as available.

''(4) Information on the significance of such program with respect to the component's or office's operations and execution of its mission.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ACQUISITION PROGRAM BASELINE.—The term 'acquisition program baseline', with respect to an acquisition program, means a summary of the cost, schedule, and performance parameters, expressed in standard, measurable, quantitative terms, which shall be met to accomplish the goals of such program.

''(2) MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term 'major acquisition program' means a Department acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary to require an eventual total expenditure of at least $300 million (based on fiscal year 2019 constant dollars) over its lifecycle cost.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by adding after the item related to section 710 the following new item:

''Sec. 711. Acquisition documentation.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 376 OFFERED BY MS. TORRES SMALL OF NEW MEXICO

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVII the following:

SEC. 17___. LARGE-SCALE NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION SCANNING PLAN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) LARGE-SCALE NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION SYSTEM.—The term ''large-scale, non-intrusive inspection system'' means a technology, including x-ray, gamma-ray, and passive imaging systems, capable of producing an image of the contents of a commercial or passenger vehicle or freight rail car in 1 pass of such vehicle or car.

(2) SCANNING.—The term ''scanning'' means utilizing nonintrusive imaging equipment, radiation detection equipment, or both, to capture data, including images of a commercial or passenger vehicle or freight rail car.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a plan to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives for increasing to 100 percent the rate of high-throughput scanning of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings along the border using large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology to enhance border security.

(c) BASELINE INFORMATION.—The plan under subsection (b) shall include, at a minimum, the following information regarding large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology operated by U.S. Customs and Border Protection at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings as of the date of the enactment of this Act:

(1) An inventory of large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems or similar technology in use at each land port of entry.

(2) For each system or technology identified in the inventory under paragraph (1)—

(A) the scanning method of such system or technology;

(B) the location of such system or technology at each land port of entry that specifies whether in use in pre-primary, primary, or secondary inspection area, or some combination of such areas;

(C) the percentage of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic scanned by such system or technology;

(D) seizure data directly attributed to scanned commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic; and

(E) the number of personnel required to operate each system or technology.

(3) Information regarding the continued use of other technology and tactics used for scanning, such as canines and human intelligence in conjunction with large scale, nonintrusive inspection systems.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (b) shall include the following information:

(1) Benchmarks for achieving incremental progress towards 100 percent high-throughput scanning within the next 6 years of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings along the border with corresponding projected incremental improvements in scanning rates by fiscal year and rationales for the specified timeframes for each land port of entry.

(2) Estimated costs, together with an acquisition plan, for achieving the 100 percent high-throughput scanning rate within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1), including acquisition, operations, and maintenance costs for large-scale, nonintrusive inspection systems or similar technology, and associated costs for any necessary infrastructure enhancements or configuration changes at each port of entry. Such acquisition plan shall promote, to the extent practicable, opportunities for entities that qualify as small business concerns (as defined under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(3) Any projected impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on the total number of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings where such systems are in use, and average wait times at peak and non-peak travel times, by lane type if applicable, as scanning rates are increased.

(4) Any projected impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on land ports of entry and rail-border crossings border security operations as a result of implementation actions, including any changes to the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers or their duties and assignments.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of the plan under subsection (b), and biennially thereafter for the following 6 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that describes the progress implementing the plan and includes—

(1) an inventory of large-scale, nonintrusive inspection systems or similar technology operated by U.S. Customs and Border Protection at each land port of entry;

(2) for each system or technology identified in the inventory required under paragraph (1)—

(A) the scanning method of such system or technology;

(B) the location of such system or technology at each land port of entry that specifies whether in use in pre-primary, primary, or secondary inspection area, or some combination of such areas;

(C) the percentage of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic scanned by such system or technology; and

(D) seizure data directly attributed to scanned commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic;

(3) the total number of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering at each land port of entry at which each system or technology is in use, and information on average wait times at peak and non-peak travel times, by lane type if applicable;

(4) a description of the progress towards reaching the benchmarks referred to in subsection (d)(1), and an explanation if any of such benchmarks are not achieved as planned;

(5) a comparison of actual costs (including information on any awards of associated contracts) to estimated costs set forth in subsection (d)(2);

(6) any realized impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on land ports of entry and rail-border crossings operations as a result of implementation actions, including any changes to the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers or their duties and assignments;

(7) any proposed changes to the plan and an explanation for such changes, including changes made in response to any Department of Homeland Security research and development findings or changes in terrorist or transnational criminal organizations tactics, techniques, or procedures; and

(8) any challenges to implementing the plan or meeting the benchmarks, and plans to mitigate any such challenges.

AMENDMENT NO. 377 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1762. NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.—Subject to the availability of funds as authorized under subsection (3), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (referred to in this Act as the ''NIST'') shall establish a National Supply Chain Database that will assist the Nation in minimizing disruptions in the supply chain by having an assessment of United States manufacturers' capabilities.

(b) CONNECTIONS WITH STATE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The infrastructure for the National Supply Chain Database shall be created through the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology by connecting the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnerships Centers through the National Supply Chain Database.

(2) NATIONAL VIEW.—The connection provided through the National Supply Chain Database shall provide a national view of the supply chain and enable the National Institute of Standards and Technology to understand whether there is a need for some manufacturers to retool in some key areas to meet the need of urgent products, such as defense supplies, food, and medical devices, including personal protective equipment.

(3) INDIVIDUAL STATE DATABASES.—Each State's supply chain database maintained by the NIST-recognized Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center within the State shall be complementary in design to the National Supply Chain Database.

(c) MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE.—The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program or its designee shall maintain the National Supply Chain Database as an integration of the State level databases from each State's Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center and may be populated with information from past, current, or potential Center clients.

(d) DATABASE CONTENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Supply Chain Database may—

(A) provide basic company information;

(B) provide an overview of capabilities, accreditations, and products;

(C) contain proprietary information; and

(D) include other items determined necessary by the Director of the NIST.

(2) SEARCHABLE DATABASE.—The National Supply Chain Database shall use the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes as follows:

(A) Sector 31-33 – Manufacturing.

(B) Sector 54 – Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services.

(C) Sector 48-49 – Transportation and Warehousing.

(3) LEVELS.—The National Supply Chain Database shall be multi-leveled as follows:

(A) Level 1 shall have basic company information and shall be available to the public.

(B) Level 2 shall have a deeper overview into capabilities, products, and accreditations and shall be available to all companies that contribute to the database and agree to terms of mutual disclosure.

(C) Level 3 shall hold proprietary information.

(4) EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—The National Supply Chain Database and any information related to it not publicly released by the NIST shall be exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and access to non-public content shall be limited to the contributing company and Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center staff who sign an appropriate non-disclosure agreement.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the NIST $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 to develop and launch the National Supply Chain Database.

AMENDMENT NO. 378 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following new section (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1762. COORDINATION WITH HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP CENTERS.

Notwithstanding section 34(d)(2)(A)(iv) of the National Institute for Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d)(2)(A)(iv)), each Manufacturing USA Institute (established under subsection (d) of such Act) shall, as appropriate, contract with a Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center (established under section 25 of such Act) in each State in which such Institute provides services, either directly or through another such Center, to provide defense industrial base-related outreach, technical assistance, workforce development, and technology transfer assistance to small and medium-sized manufacturers. No Center shall charge in excess of its standard rate for such services. Funds received by a Center through such a contract shall not constitute financial assistance under 25(e) of such Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 379 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

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

SEC. __. CERTIFICATION RELATING TO ASSISTANCE FOR GUATEMALA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the transfer of any equipment by the Department of Defense

to a joint task force of the Guatemalan military or national civilian police during fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that such ministries have made a credible commitment to use such equipment only for the uses for which they were intended.

(b) ISSUING REGULATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall issue regulations requiring the inclusion of appropriate clauses for any new foreign assistance contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements covering the transfer of equipment to the Guatemalan military or national civilian police, to ensure that any equipment provided by the Department of Defense to the Guatemalan military or national civilian police may be recovered if such equipment is used for purposes other than those purposes for which it was provided.

(c) EXCEPTIONS AND WAIVER.—

(1) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to humanitarian assistance, disaster assistance, or assistance to combat corruption.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, on a case by case basis, may waive the requirement under subsection (b) if the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 380 OFFERED BY MRS. TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7___. PILOT PROGRAM ON TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IMPACTED BY TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND OTHER ASSOCIATED HEALTH FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE LONG-TERM BRAIN HEALTH AND PERFORMANCE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may commence the conduct of a pilot program through the award of grants to carry out a comprehensive brain health and treatment program that provides coordinated, integrated, multidisciplinary specialist evaluations, treatment initiation, and aftercare coordination to members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force impacted by traumatic brain injury and other associated health factors that influence long-term brain health and performance.

(2) ELEMENTS.—

(A) EVALUATIONS.—Multidisciplinary specialist evaluations under paragraph (1) shall include evaluations in the following specialties:

(i) Brain injury medicine.
(ii) Neuropsychology.
(iii) Clinical psychology.
(iv) Psychiatry.
(v) Neuroendocrinology.
(vi) Sports medicine.
(vii) Muscular skeletal and vestibular physical therapy.
(viii) Neuroimaging.
(ix) Hormonal evaluation.
(x) Metabolic testing.
(xi) Cardiovascular testing.
(xii) Cerebrovascular testing.

(B) TREATMENT.—Treatment under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(i) Headache treatment.
(ii) Sleep interventions and medication.
(iii) Injection-based therapies for musculoskeletal pain.
(iv) Cognitive rehabilitation.
(v) Vestibular physical therapy.
(vi) Exercise programming.

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—An individual is eligible to participate in the pilot program under this section if the individual—

(1) is a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force who served on active duty; and

(2) experienced an incident for which treatment may be sought under the pilot program while performing—

(A) active service; or

(B) active Guard and Reserve duty.

(c) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS.—In accordance with the services being provided under a grant under this section and the duration of those services, the Secretary shall establish a maximum amount to be awarded under the grant that is not greater than $750,000 per grantee per fiscal year.

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) NOTIFICATION THAT SERVICES ARE FROM DEPARTMENT.—Each entity receiving financial assistance under this section to provide services to eligible individuals and their family shall notify the recipients of such services that such services are being paid for, in whole or in part, by the Department.

(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER SERVICES FROM DEPARTMENT.—Each entity receiving a grant under this section shall coordinate with the Secretary with respect to the provision of clinical services to eligible individuals in accordance with any other provision of law regarding the delivery of healthcare under the laws administered by the Secretary.

(3) MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING.—Each entity receiving a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary a description of the tools and assessments the entity uses or will use to determine the effectiveness of the services furnished by the entity under this section, including the effect of those services on—

(A) the financial stability of eligible individuals receiving those services;

(B) the mental health status, well-being, and suicide risk of those eligible individuals; and

(C) the social support of those eligible individuals.

(4) REPORTS.—The Secretary—

(A) shall require each entity receiving financial assistance under this section to submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes the projects carried out with such financial assistance during the year covered by the report, including the number of eligible individuals served;

(B) shall specify to each such entity the evaluation criteria and data and information, which shall include a mental health, well-being, and suicide risk assessment of each eligible individual served, to be submitted in such report; and

(C) may require such entities to submit to the Secretary such additional reports as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may not conduct the pilot program under this section after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the pilot program under this section terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''active duty'', ''active Guard and Reserve duty'', and ''active service'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 381 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

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

SEC. _____. COMMERCIAL PRODUCT DETERMINATION APPLIES TO COMPONENTS AND SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2306a(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subsequent procurements of such product or service'' and inserting: ''subsequent procurements of—

''(i) the commercial product;

''(ii) a component of the commercial product;

''(iii) a service for maintenance or repair of the commercial product; or

''(iv) the commercial service.''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking ''request a review'' and inserting the following: ''provide a detailed explanation for not making the presumption described in subsection (A) along with a request for a review''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''When conducting such review, the head of the contracting activity may consider evidence of the commercial nature of the product or service under review that is provided by an offeror.''

AMENDMENT NO. 382 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

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

SEC. 5___. RIGHT TO NOTICE OF VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REGARDING CERTAIN POST-TRIAL MOTIONS, FILINGS, AND HEARINGS.

Section 806b(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(a)(2)) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) A post-trial motion, filing, or hearing that may address the finding or sentence of a court-martial with respect to the accused, unseal privileged or private information of the victim, or result in the release of the accused.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 383 OFFERED BY MR. VARGAS OF CALIFORNIA

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ____. COVID–19 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SUPPLIES ENHANCEMENT.

(a) DETERMINATION ON EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND RELATIONSHIP TO STATE AND LOCAL EFFORTS.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—For the purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511), the following materials shall be deemed to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense and otherwise meet the requirements of section 101(b) of such Act during the COVID–19 emergency period:

(A) Diagnostic tests, including serological tests, for COVID–19 and the reagents and other materials necessary for producing or conducting such tests.

(B) Personal protective equipment, including face shields, N–95 respirator masks, and

any other masks determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be needed to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic, and the materials to produce such equipment.

(C) Medical ventilators, the components necessary to make such ventilators, and medicines needed to use a ventilator as a treatment for any individual who is hospitalized for COVID–19.

(D) Pharmaceuticals and any medicines determined by the Food and Drug Administration or another Government agency to be effective in treating COVID–19 (including vaccines for COVID–19) and any materials necessary to produce or use such pharmaceuticals or medicines (including self-injection syringes or other delivery systems).

(E) Any other medical equipment or supplies determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Secretary of Homeland Security to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense for purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511).

(2) EXERCISE OF TITLE I AUTHORITIES IN RELATION TO CONTRACTS BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—In exercising authorities under title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.) during the COVID–19 emergency period, the President (and any officer or employee of the United States to which authorities under such title I have been delegated)—

(A) may exercise the prioritization or allocation authority provided in such title I to exclude any materials described in paragraph (1) ordered by a State or local government that are scheduled to be delivered within 15 days of the time at which—

(i) the purchase order or contract by the Federal Government for such materials is made; or

(ii) the materials are otherwise allocated by the Federal Government under the authorities contained in such Act; and

(B) shall, within 24 hours of any exercise of the prioritization or allocation authority provided in such title I—

(i) notify any State or local government if the exercise of such authorities would delay the receipt of such materials ordered by such government; and

(ii) take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that such materials ordered by such government are delivered in the shortest possible period.

(3) UPDATE TO THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to reflect the requirements of paragraph (2)(A).

(b) ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Congress—

(A) appreciates the willingness of private companies not traditionally involved in producing items for the health sector to volunteer to use their expertise and supply chains to produce essential medical supplies and equipment;

(B) encourages other manufacturers to review their existing capacity and to develop capacity to produce essential medical supplies, medical equipment, and medical treatments to address the COVID–19 emergency; and

(C) commends and expresses deep appreciation to individual citizens who have been producing personal protective equipment and other materials for, in particular, use at hospitals in their community.

(2) OUTREACH REPRESENTATIVE.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—Consistent with the authorities in title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4551 et seq.), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall designate or shall appoint, pursuant to section 703 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 4553), an individual to be known as the ''Outreach Representative''. Such individual shall—

(i) be appointed from among individuals with substantial experience in the private sector in the production of medical supplies or equipment; and

(ii) act as the Government-wide single point of contact during the COVID–19 emergency for outreach to manufacturing companies and their suppliers who may be interested in producing medical supplies or equipment, including the materials described under subsection (a).

(B) ENCOURAGING PARTNERSHIPS.—The Outreach Representative shall seek to develop partnerships between companies, in coordination with the Supply Chain Stabilization Task Force or any overall coordinator appointed by the President to oversee the response to the COVID–19 emergency, including through the exercise of the authorities under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558).

(c) ENHANCEMENT OF SUPPLY CHAIN PRODUCTION.—In exercising authority under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) with respect to materials described in subsection (a), the President shall seek to ensure that support is provided to companies that comprise the supply chains for reagents, components, raw materials, and other materials and items necessary to produce or use the materials described in subsection (a).

(d) OVERSIGHT OF CURRENT ACTIVITY AND NEEDS.—

(1) RESPONSE TO IMMEDIATE NEEDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the immediate needs described in subparagraph (B) to combat the COVID–19 pandemic and the plan for meeting those immediate needs.

(B) ASSESSMENT.—The report required by this paragraph shall include—

(i) an assessment of the needs for medical supplies or equipment necessary to address the needs of the population of the United States infected by the virus SARS–CoV–2 that causes COVID–19 and to prevent an increase in the incidence of COVID–19 throughout the United States, including diagnostic tests, serological tests, medicines that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration to treat COVID–19, and ventilators and medicines needed to employ ventilators;

(ii) based on meaningful consultations with relevant stakeholders, an identification of the target rate of diagnostic testing for each State and an assessment of the need for personal protective equipment and other supplies (including diagnostic tests) required by—

(I) health professionals, health workers, and hospital staff including supplies needed for worst case scenarios for surges of COVID–19 infections and hospitalizations;

(II) workers in industries and sectors described in the ''Advisory Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers during the COVID–19 Response'' issued by the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security on April 17, 2020 (and any expansion of industries and sectors included in updates to such advisory memorandum);

(III) students, teachers, and administrators at primary and secondary schools; and

(IV) other workers determined to be essential based on such consultation;

(iii) an assessment of the quantities of equipment and supplies in the Strategic National Stockpile (established under section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act ((42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)(1))) as of the date of the report, and the projected gap between the quantities of equipment and supplies identified as needed in the assessment under clauses (i) and (ii) and the quantities in the Strategic National Stockpile;

(iv) an identification of the industry sectors and manufacturers most ready to fulfill purchase orders for such equipment and supplies (including manufacturers that may be incentivized) through the exercise of authority under section 303(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(e)) to modify, expand, or improve production processes to manufacture such equipment and supplies to respond immediately to a need identified in clause (i) or (ii);

(v) an identification of Government-owned and privately-owned stockpiles of such equipment and supplies not included in the Strategic National Stockpile that could be repaired or refurbished;

(vi) an identification of previously distributed critical supplies that can be redistributed based on current need;

(vii) a description of any exercise of the authorities described under paragraph (1)(E) or (2)(A) of subsection (a); and

(viii) an identification of critical areas of need, by county and by areas identified by the Indian Health Service, in the United States and the metrics and criteria for identification as a critical area.

(C) PLAN.—The report required by this paragraph shall include a plan for meeting the immediate needs to combat the COVID–19 pandemic, including the needs described in subparagraph (B). Such plan shall include—

(i) each contract the Federal Government has entered into to meet such needs, including the purpose of each contract, the type and amount of equipment, supplies, or services to be provided under the contract, the entity performing such contract, and the dollar amount of each contract;

(ii) each contract that the Federal Government intends to enter into within 14 days after submission of such report, including the information described in subparagraph (B) for each such contract; and

(iii) whether any of the contracts described in clause (i) or (ii) have or will have a priority rating under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including purchase orders pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 4400.1 (or any successor directive), subpart A of part 101 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable authority.

(D) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The report required by this paragraph, and each update required by subparagraph (E), shall include—

(i) any requests for equipment and supplies from State or local governments and Indian Tribes, and an accompanying list of the employers and unions consulted in developing these requests;

(ii) any modeling or formulas used to determine allocation of equipment and supplies, and any related chain of command issues on making final decisions on allocations;

(iii) the amount and destination of equipment and supplies delivered;

(iv) an explanation of why any portion of any contract described under subparagraph

(C), whether to replenish the Strategic National Stockpile or otherwise, will not be filled;

(v) of products procured under such contract, the percentage of such products that are used to replenish the Strategic National Stockpile, that are targeted to COVID–19 hotspots, and that are used for the commercial market;

(vi) a description of the range of prices for goods described in subsection (a), or other medical supplies and equipment that are subject to shortages, purchased by the United States Government, transported by the Government, or otherwise known to the Government, which shall also identify all such prices that exceed the prevailing market prices of such goods prior to March 1, 2020, and any actions taken by the Government under section 102 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 or similar provisions of law to prevent hoarding of such materials and charging of such increased prices between March 1, 2020, and the date of the submission of the first report required by this paragraph, and, for all subsequent reports, within each reporting period;

(vii) metrics, formulas, and criteria used to determine COVID–19 hotspots or areas of critical need for a State, county, or an area identified by the Indian Health Service;

(viii) production and procurement benchmarks, where practicable; and

(ix) results of the consultation with the relevant stakeholders required by subparagraph (B)(ii).

(E) UPDATES.—The President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall update such report every 14 days.

(F) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The President shall make the report required by this paragraph and each update required by subparagraph (E) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(2) RESPONSE TO LONGER-TERM NEEDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an assessment of the needs described in subparagraph (B) to combat the COVID–19 pandemic and the plan for meeting such needs during the 6-month period beginning on the date of submission of the report.

(B) ASSESSMENT.—The report required by this paragraph shall include—

(i) an assessment of the elements describe in clauses (i) through (v) and clause (viii) of paragraph (1)(B);

(ii) an assessment of needs related to COVID–19 vaccines;

(iii) an assessment of the manner in which the Defense Production Act of 1950 could be exercised to increase services related to health surveillance to ensure that the appropriate level of contact tracing related to detected infections is available throughout the United States to prevent future outbreaks of COVID–19 infections; and

(iv) an assessment of any additional services needed to address the COVID–19 pandemic.

(C) PLAN.—The report required by this paragraph shall include a plan for meeting the longer-term needs to combat the COVID–19 pandemic, including the needs described in subparagraph (B). This plan shall include—

(i) a plan to exercise authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) necessary to increase the production of the medical equipment, supplies, and services that are essential to meeting the needs identified in subparagraph (B), including the number of N–95 respirator masks and other personal protective equipment needed, based on meaningful consultations with relevant stakeholders, by the private sector to resume economic activity and by the public and nonprofit sectors to significantly increase their activities;

(ii) results of the consultations with the relevant stakeholders required by clause (i);

(iii) an estimate of the funding and other measures necessary to rapidly expand manufacturing production capacity for such equipment and supplies, including—

(I) any efforts to expand, retool, or reconfigure production lines;

(II) any efforts to establish new production lines through the purchase and installation of new equipment; or

(III) the issuance of additional contracts, purchase orders, purchase guarantees, or other similar measures;

(iv) each contract the Federal Government has entered into to meet such needs or expand such production, the purpose of each contract, the type and amount of equipment, supplies, or services to be provided under the contract, the entity performing such contract, and the dollar amount of each contract;

(v) each contract that the Federal Government intends to enter into within 14 days after submission of such report, including the information described in clause (iv) for each such contract;

(vi) whether any of the contracts described in clause (iv) or (v) have or will have a priority rating under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including purchase orders pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 4400.1 (or any successor directive), subpart A of part 101 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable authority; and

(vii) the manner in which the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) could be used to increase services necessary to combat the COVID–19 pandemic, including services described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

(D) UPDATES.—The President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall update such report every 14 days.

(E) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The President shall make the report required by this subsection and each update required by subparagraph (D) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(3) REPORT ON EXERCISING AUTHORITIES UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the exercise of authorities under titles I, III, and VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) prior to the date of such report.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) and each update required under subparagraph (C) shall include, with respect to each exercise of such authority—

(i) an explanation of the purpose of the applicable contract, purchase order, or other exercise of authority (including an allocation of materials, services, and facilities under section 101(a)(2) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511(a)(2));

(ii) the cost of such exercise of authority; and

(iii) if applicable—

(I) the amount of goods that were purchased or allocated;

(II) an identification of the entity awarded a contract or purchase order or that was the subject of the exercise of authority; and

(III) an identification of any entity that had shipments delayed by the exercise of any authority under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(C) UPDATES.—The President shall update the report required under subparagraph (A) every 14 days.

(D) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The President shall make the report required by this subsection and each update required by subparagraph (C) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(4) QUARTERLY REPORTING.—The President shall submit to Congress, and make available to the public (including on a Government website), a quarterly report detailing all expenditures made pursuant to titles I, III, and VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(5) EXERCISE OF LOAN AUTHORITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any loan made pursuant to section 302 or 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, carried out by the International Development Finance Corporation pursuant to the authorities delegated by Executive Order 13922, shall be subject to the notification requirements contained in section 1446 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9656).

(B) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of the notifications required by subparagraph (A), the term ''appropriate congressional committees'', as used section 1446 of the BUILD Act of 2018, shall be deemed to include the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Development of the Senate.

(6) SUNSET.—The requirements of this subsection shall terminate on the later of—

(A) December 31, 2021; or

(B) the end of the COVID–19 emergency period.

(e) ENHANCEMENTS TO THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—

(1) HEALTH EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—Section 107 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) HEALTH EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—With respect to a public health emergency declaration by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act, or preparations for such a health emergency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency are authorized to carry out the authorities provided under this section to the same extent as the President.''.

(2) EMPHASIS ON BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED BY WOMEN, MINORITIES, VETERANS, AND NATIVE AMERICANS.—Section 108 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''**MODERNIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS SUPPLIERS**'' and inserting ''**SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION AND FAIR INCLUSION**'';

(B) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing any assistance under this Act, the President shall accord a strong preference for subcontractors and suppliers that are—

''(A) small business concerns; or

''(B) businesses of any size owned by women, minorities, veterans, and the disabled.

''(2) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall accord the preference described under paragraph (1) to small business concerns and businesses described in paragraph (1)(B) that are located in areas of high unemployment or areas that have demonstrated a continuing pattern of economic decline, as identified by the Secretary of Labor.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) MINORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'minority'—

''(1) has the meaning given the term in section 308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989; and

''(2) includes any indigenous person in the United States, including any territories of the United States.''.

(3) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 304(f)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534(f)(3)) is amended by striking ''year.'' and inserting ''year, including the percentage of contracts awarded using Fund amounts to each of the groups described in section 108(a)(1)(B) (and, with respect to minorities, disaggregated by ethnic group), and the percentage of the total amount expended during such fiscal year on such contracts.''.

(4) DEFINITION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.—Section 702(14) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking ''and critical infrastructure protection and restoration'' and inserting '', critical infrastructure protection and restoration, and health emergency preparedness and response activities''.

(f) SECURING ESSENTIAL MEDICAL MATERIALS.—

(1) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Section 2(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4502) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) authorities under this Act should be used when appropriate to ensure the availability of medical materials essential to national defense, including through measures designed to secure the drug supply chain, and taking into consideration the importance of United States competitiveness, scientific leadership and cooperation, and innovative capacity;''.

(2) STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC CAPABILITY.—Section 107 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''(including medical materials)'' after ''materials''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting ''(including medical materials such as drugs to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease that essential to national defense)'' after ''essential materials''.

(3) STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR MEDICAL ARTICLES.—Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 109. STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR MEDICAL MATERIALS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense, shall transmit a strategy to the appropriate Members of Congress that includes the following:

''(1) A detailed plan to use the authorities under this title and title III, or any other provision of law, to ensure the supply of medical materials (including drugs to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease) essential to national defense, to the extent necessary for the purposes of this Act.

''(2) An analysis of vulnerabilities to existing supply chains for such medical articles, and recommendations to address the vulnerabilities.

''(3) Measures to be undertaken by the President to diversify such supply chains, as appropriate and as required for national defense; and

''(4) A discussion of—

''(A) any significant effects resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection on the production, cost, or distribution of vaccines or any other drugs (as defined under section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321));

''(B) a timeline to ensure that essential components of the supply chain for medical materials are not under the exclusive control of a foreign government in a manner that the President determines could threaten the national defense of the United States; and

''(C) efforts to mitigate any risks resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection to United States competitiveness, scientific leadership, and innovative capacity, including efforts to cooperate and proactively engage with United States allies.

''(b) PROGRESS REPORT.—Following submission of the strategy under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate Members of Congress an annual progress report evaluating the implementation of the strategy, and may include updates to the strategy as appropriate. The strategy and progress reports shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

''(c) APPROPRIATE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The term 'appropriate Members of Congress' means the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committees on Armed Services and Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committees on Armed Services and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.''.

(g) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on ensuring that the United States Government has access to the medical supplies and equipment necessary to respond to future pandemics and public health emergencies, including recommendations with respect to how to ensure that the United States supply chain for diagnostic tests (including serological tests), personal protective equipment, vaccines, and therapies is better equipped to respond to emergencies, including through the use of funds in the Defense Production Act Fund under section 304 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534) to address shortages in that supply chain.

(2) REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after each of the submission of the reports described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of such reports, including identifying any gaps and providing any recommendations regarding the subject matter in such reports.

(B) MONTHLY REVIEW.—Not later than a month after the submission of the assessment under subparagraph (A), and monthly thereafter, the Comptroller General shall issue a report to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to any updates to the reports described in paragraph (1) and (2) of subsection (d) that were issued during the previous 1-month period, containing an assessment of such updates, including identifying any gaps and providing any recommendations regarding the subject matter in such updates.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Homeland Security, and Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(2) COVID–19 EMERGENCY PERIOD.—The term ''COVID–19 emergency period'' means the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending after the end of the incident period for the emergency declared on March 13, 2020, by the President under Section 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 4121 et seq.) relating to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic.

(3) RELEVANT STAKEHOLDER.—The term ''relevant stakeholder'' means—

(A) representative private sector entities;

(B) representatives of the nonprofit sector;

(C) representatives of primary and secondary school systems; and

(D) representatives of labor organizations representing workers, including unions that represent health workers, manufacturers, teachers, other public sector employees, and service sector workers.

(4) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 384 OFFERED BY MR. VEASEY OF TEXAS

Page 1115, after line 5, add the following new section:

SEC. 1762. PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF GRANT FUNDS TO ENTITIES THAT HAVE VIOLATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES ENTITIES.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 47110 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF GRANT FUNDS TO ENTITIES THAT HAVE VIOLATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES ENTITIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, amounts provided as project grants under this subchapter may not be used to enter into a contract described in paragraph (2) with any entity on the list required by paragraph (3).

''(2) CONTRACT DESCRIBED.—A contract described in this paragraph is a contract or other agreement for the procurement of infrastructure or equipment for a passenger boarding bridge at an airport.

''(3) LIST REQUIRED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and thereafter as required by subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall, based on information provided by the United States Trade Representative and the Attorney General, make available to the public a list of entities that—

''(i)(I) are owned or controlled by, or receive subsidies from, the government of a country—

''(aa) identified by the Trade Representative under subsection (a)(1) of section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242) in the most recent report required by that section; and

''(bb) subject to monitoring by the Trade Representative under section 306 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2416); and

''(II) have been determined by a Federal court to have misappropriated intellectual property or trade secrets from an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; or

''(ii) own or control, are owned or controlled by, are under common ownership or control with, or are successors to, an entity described in clause (i).

''(B) UPDATES TO LIST.—The Administrator shall update the list required by subparagraph (A), based on information provided by the Trade Representative and the Attorney General—

''(i) not less frequently than every 90 days during the 180-day period following the initial publication of the list under subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) not less frequently than annually during the 5-year period following the 180-day period described in clause (i).

''(C) CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE LIST.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 5-year period described in subparagraph (B)(ii), the Administrator shall make a determination with respect to whether continuing to update the list required by subparagraph (A) is necessary to carry out this subsection.

''(ii) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION THAT UPDATES ARE NECESSARY.—If the Administrator determines under clause (i) that continuing to update the list required by subparagraph (A) is necessary, the Administrator shall continue to update the list, based on information provided by the Trade Representative and the Attorney General, not less frequently than annually.

''(iii) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION THAT UPDATES ARE NOT NECESSARY.—If the Administrator determines under clause (i) that continuing to update the list required by subparagraph (A) is not necessary, the Administrator shall, not later than 90 days after making the determination, submit to Congress a report on the determination and the reasons for the determination.''.

(b) SUNSET.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not have any force or effect on and after September 30, 2023.

AMENDMENT NO. 385 OFFERED BY MR. VEASEY OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8__. EMPLOYMENT SIZE STANDARD REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and subject to the requirements specified under subparagraph (C)'' after ''paragraph (1)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting ''(including the Administration when acting pursuant to subparagraph (A))'' after ''no Federal department or agency''; and

(B) in clause (ii)(I) by striking ''12 months'' and inserting ''24 months''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 386 OFFERED BY MR. VELA OF TEXAS

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

SEC. 5__. LIMITED EXCEPTION FOR ATTENDANCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL AT SENIOR LEVEL AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL OFFICER PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION COURSES.

Section 559 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1775) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''None of the funds'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds'';

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

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) EXCEPTION.—Funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the purpose of the attendance of enlisted personnel at senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses if—

''(1) the enlisted personnel attending such courses have completed professional military education at the appropriate grade prior to attendance;

''(2) the Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code) establishes a screening and selection process to choose enlisted personnel to attend such courses;

''(3) with respect to attendees of resident programs—

''(A) the Secretary concerned establishes a utilization policy for enlisted graduates of such programs; and

''(B) attendees of such programs agree to a 3-year service obligation after completion of such programs;

''(4) the Secretary concerned authorizes enlisted personnel to attend only after the Secretary determines all requirements for attendance of officers at such courses have been met; and

''(5) an officer is not denied attendance at such courses for the primary purpose of allowing enlisted personnel to attend.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 387 OFFERED BY MRS. WAGNER OF MISSOURI

Page 845, after line 7, insert the following:

SEC. 1260. SOUTHEAST ASIA STRATEGY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Southeast Asia is the fulcrum of the Indo-Pacific region, providing both a geographic and maritime link between East and South Asia.

(2) The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), a regional intergovernmental organization, remains central to the Indo-Pacific region's institutional architecture and to United States foreign policy toward the region.

(3) The United States has reaffirmed that the security and sovereignty of its Southeast Asian allies and partners, including a strong, independent ASEAN, remain vital to the security, prosperity, and stability of the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) The United States has committed to continuing to deepen longstanding alliances and partnerships with a range of Southeast Asian nations, including by promoting our shared values, democracy, human rights, and civil society.

(5) Since the end of the Second World War, United States investments in strengthening alliances and partnerships with Southeast Asian nations have yielded tremendous returns for United States interests, as working with and through these alliances and partnerships have increased the region's capacity and capability to address common challenges.

(6) ASEAN member states are critical United States security partners in preventing violent extremism and protecting the freedom and openness of the maritime domain and in preventing the trafficking of weapons of mass destruction.

(7) ASEAN member states have contributed significantly to regional disaster monitoring and management and emergency response through initiatives such as the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, an inter-governmental organization that facilitates coordination and cooperation among ASEAN member states and international organizations in times of emergency.

(8) According to the 2018 ASEAN Business Outlook Survey, ASEAN member states are vital to the prosperity of the United States economy and exports to ASEAN economies support more than 500,000 jobs in the United States.

(9) The United States and ASEAN have recently celebrated the 40th anniversary of their ties and established a new strategic partnership that will enhance cooperation across the economic, political-security, and people-to-people pillars of the relationship.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) deepen cooperation with ASEAN and ASEAN member states in the interest of promoting peace, security, and stability in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) affirm the importance of ASEAN centrality and ASEAN-led mechanisms in the evolving institutional architecture of the Indo-Pacific region; and

(3) establish and communicate a comprehensive strategy toward the Indo-Pacific region that articulates—

(A) the role and importance of Southeast Asia to the United States;

(B) the value of the United States-ASEAN relationship;

(C) the mutual interests of all parties;

(D) the concrete and material benefits all nations derive from strong United States engagement and leadership in Southeast Asia; and

(E) efforts to forge and maintain ASEAN consensus, especially on key issues of political and security concern to the region, such as the South China Sea.

(c) STRATEGY FOR ENGAGEMENT WITH SOUTHEAST ASIA AND ASEAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and ASEAN.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A statement of enduring United States interests in Southeast Asia and a description of efforts to bolster the effectiveness of ASEAN.

(B) A description of efforts to—

(i) deepen and expand Southeast Asian alliances, partnerships, and multilateral engagements, including efforts to expand broad based and inclusive economic growth, security ties, security cooperation and interoperability, economic connectivity, and expand

opportunities for ASEAN to work with other like-minded partners in the region; and

(ii) encourage like-minded partners outside of the Indo-Pacific region to engage with ASEAN.

(C) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to strengthen the United States partnership with Southeast Asian nations and ASEAN, including to promote broad based and inclusive economic growth, trade, investment, energy and efforts to combat climate change, public-private partnerships, physical and digital infrastructure development, education, disaster management, public health and economic and political diplomacy in Southeast Asia.

(D) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to enhance the capacity of Southeast Asian nations with respect to enforcing international law and multilateral sanctions, and initiatives to cooperate with ASEAN as an institution in these areas.

(E) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to promote human rights and democracy, to strengthen the rule of law, civil society, and transparent governance, and to protect the integrity of elections from outside influence.

(F) A summary of initiatives to promote security cooperation and security assistance within Southeast Asian nations, including—

(i) maritime security and maritime domain awareness initiatives for protecting the maritime commons and supporting international law and freedom of navigation in the South China Sea; and

(ii) efforts to combat terrorism, human trafficking, piracy, and illegal fishing, and promote more open, reliable routes for sea lines of communication.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 388 OFFERED BY MRS. WALORSKI OF INDIANA

Page 1024, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 1706. REPORT ON AGILE PROGRAM AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a publicly available report on agile program and project management within the Department of Defense. The report shall include the following:

(1) A review of all statutory provisions enabling the use of agile program and project management within the Department of Defense.

(2) An evaluation of the implementation of statutory provisions enabling the use of agile program and project management within the Department of Defense and Armed Forces.

(3) An evaluation of the agile program and project methodologies used within the Department of Defense and Armed Forces.

(4) An evaluation of the how agile program and project methodologies have enabled efforts to prepare the Department of Defense and Armed Forces for the future of work.

(5) An evaluation of the enterprise scalability of the agile program and project methodologies used within the Department of Defense and Armed Forces, including how well agile methods are integrated into the enterprise when used at scale.

(6) An analysis of the impediments to the further adoption and enterprise scalability of agile program and project management including statutory impediments, as well as existing policy, guidance, and instruction of the Department of Defense and Armed Forces.

(7) An analysis of the impact of further adoption and enterprise scalability of agile program and project management on the future of work within the Department of Defense and Armed Forces.

(8) Such other information as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(b) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the topics to be covered by the report under subsection (a), including and preliminary data and any issues or concerns of the Comptroller General relating to the report.

(c) ACCESS TO RELEVANT DATA.—For purposes of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Comptroller General has access to all relevant data.

AMENDMENT NO. 389 OFFERED BY MS. WATERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 143, line 16, strike ''and'' at the end.

Page 143, after line 16, insert the following new paragraph:

(5) ensuring emerging technologies procured and used by the military will be tested for algorithmic bias and discriminatory outcomes; and

Page 143, line 17, strike ''(5)'' and insert ''(6)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 390 OFFERED BY MR. WELCH OF VERMONT

Page 503, after line 3, insert the following new paragraphs and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly:

(7) Information on any respiratory illness of the beneficiary recorded prior to the COVID–19 diagnosis of the beneficiary.

(8) Any information regarding the beneficiary contained in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527, note).

AMENDMENT NO. 391 OFFERED BY MR. WELCH OF VERMONT

Page 501, after line 25, insert the following:

(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON RESPONSE TO COVID–19.—Not later than June 1, 2021, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense a report on—

(1) the total dollar amount of waste, fraud, and abuse uncovered in any Department of Defense spending under the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to the COVID–19 pandemic; and

(2) any recommendations on how to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in future spending related to pandemic preparedness and response.

AMENDMENT NO. 392 OFFERED BY MR. WENSTRUP OF OHIO

Page 485, after line 2, insert the following new subparagraphs (and revise the subsequent subparagraphs accordingly):

(D) an identification of any barriers that exist to manufacture finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies in the United States, including with respect to regulatory barriers by the Federal Government and whether the raw materials may be found in the United States;

(E) an identification of potential partners of the United States with whom the United States can work with to realign the manufacturing capabilities of the United States for such finished drugs, biological products, vaccines, and critical medical supplies;

AMENDMENT NO. 393 OFFERED BY MR. WENSTRUP OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. STUDY ON JOINT DEPLOYMENT FORMULARY.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and the heads of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a study on the joint deployment formulary

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of the drugs and vaccines on the joint deployment formulary;

(2) an identification of the active pharmaceutical ingredients of such drugs and vaccines and the components of such active pharmaceutical ingredients;

(3) the country of origin of—

(A) the active pharmaceutical ingredients;

(B) the components of such ingredients; and

(C) the source materials of such ingredients and components;

(4) a list of each manufacturer of such drugs and vaccines that is owned, in whole or in part, by a foreign entity, including—

(A) identification of each such foreign entity; and

(B) the percentage of such ownership by each such foreign entity;

(5) identification of any barriers, limitations, or constraints that may inhibit the ability of the Department of Defense to procure and sustain its supply of drugs and vaccines, including with respect to—

(A) the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(B) applicable laws and regulations of the Federal Government; and

(C) whether the raw materials can be found in the United States;

(6) an identification of military partners and allies of the United States who could help manufacture such components and materials;

(7) an assessment of the steps the Secretary of Defense is currently taking to mitigate any shortages of critical drugs and vaccines on the joint deployment formulary;

(8) a description of how the Secretary of Defense coordinates with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and other applicable heads of departments and agencies of the Federal Government; and

(9) if the Secretary is unable to provide any of the information under paragraphs (1) through (8), identification of any barriers in providing such information.

(c) FORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form and shall include an unclassified summary.

(2) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall ensure that the unclassified summary described in paragraph (1) protects proprietary information pursuant to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(B) may not disclose in such unclassified summary any information that is a trade secret under section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, or confidential information under section 1905 of title 18, United States Code.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(3) any other committee of Congress the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 394 OFFERED BY MS. WEXTON OF VIRGINIA

In subtitle E of title XVII, add at the end the following:

SEC. ___. DISCLOSURE OF IMPORTS FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to require each company that produces or imports manufactured goods sold in the military commissary and exchange systems to file an annual report with the Secretary to disclose—

(1) whether any of such goods were—

(A) imported, directly or indirectly, from an entity that manufactures goods, including electronics, food products, textiles, shoes, and teas, that originated in the XUAR; or

(B) manufactured with materials that originated or are sourced in the XUAR; and

(2) with respect to any goods or materials described under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1)—

(A) whether the goods or materials originated in forced labor camps; and

(B) whether the company or any affiliate of the company intends to continue with such importation.

(b) GAO REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall periodically evaluate and report to Congress on the effectiveness of the disclosures required under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FORCED LABOR CAMP.—The term ''forced labor camp'' means—

(A) any entity engaged in the ''pairing assistance'' program which subsidizes the establishment of manufacturing facilities in XUAR;

(B) any entity using convict labor, forced labor, or indentured labor described under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307); and

(C) any other entity that the Secretary of Defense determines is appropriate.

(2) XUAR.—The term ''XUAR'' means the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

AMENDMENT NO. 395 OFFERED BY MS. WEXTON OF VIRGINIA

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

SEC. __. REPORT ON FOREIGN INFLUENCE CAMPAIGNS TARGETING UNITED STATES FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 1, 2021, and biennially thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and any other relevant Federal agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on foreign influence campaigns targeting United States Federal elections.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an analysis of the following:

(1) The patterns, tools, and techniques of foreign influence campaigns across all platforms and the country of origin of such campaigns.

(2) The extent of inauthentic accounts and ''bot'' networks across platforms, including the scale to which they exist, how platforms currently act to remove them, and what percentage have been removed over the last year.

(3) The reach of intentional or weaponized disinformation by inauthentic accounts and ''bot'' networks, including analysis of amplification by users and algorithmic distribution.

(4) The type of media that is being disseminated by the foreign influence campaign, including fabricated or falsified content and manipulated videos and photos, and the intended targeted groups.

(5) The methods that have been used to mitigate engagement and remove content.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense should provide a briefing to congressional committees on the report required by subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 396 OFFERED BY MS. WEXTON OF VIRGINIA

Page 503, after line 22, insert the following:

SEC. 724. STUDY OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries shall conduct a study on substance use disorders among the relevant population before and during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The study shall include the following:

(1) Analysis of data about the relevant population who overdosed from opioids or other illicit substances during the public health emergency, using appropriate control samples and comparing to existing population data.

(2) Analysis of fatal opioid and other illicit substances overdose deaths among the relevant population during the public health emergency, using appropriate control samples and comparing to existing population data.

(3) Analysis of the prevalence of alcohol use disorder among the relevant population during the public health emergency, using existing data to identify any new trends.

(4) Analysis of the association between overdose deaths and suicide among the relevant population.

(5) An overview of the resources from relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Health, that were distributed to the relevant population during the public health emergency, including methods of dissemination.

(6) An analysis of the utilization of recovery services and barriers to access the services at the Veterans Health Administration and the Military Health System by different modes of delivery, such as telehealth, inpatient, outpatient, intensive outpatient, and residential services, during the public health emergency.

(7) Identification of key areas in which relevant Federal agencies can improve their pandemic response as it relates to substance use disorders and overdoses among the relevant population, including steps that can be taken to improve the preparedness of the agencies for future public health emergencies declared by the Secretary under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Within 120 days after the COVID-19 public health emergency ends, the Secretaries shall submit to the appropriate committees an interim report that contains an update on the status of the study required by subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the COVID-19 public health emergency ends, the Secretaries shall submit to the appropriate committees a final report that contains the results of the study.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate committees'' means the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(2) COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—The term ''COVID-19 public health emergency'' means the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on January 27, 2020, with respect to the 2019 Novel Coronavirus.

(3) RELEVANT POPULATION.—The term ''relevant population'' means members of the Armed Forces and veterans.

(4) SECRETARIES.—The term ''Secretaries'' means the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

AMENDMENT NO. 397 OFFERED BY MS. WEXTON OF VIRGINIA

Page 321, insert after line 25 the following (and redesignate the succeeding provision accordingly):

(K) How to improve access to resources for survivors of domestic violence throughout the stages of military service.

AMENDMENT NO. 398 OFFERED BY MR. WOODALL OF GEORGIA

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REVISIONS TO THE UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA REGARDING THE USE OF VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall publish any proposed revisions to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems in the Federal Register and shall specify a comment period of at least 60 days.

(b) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a written notice and justification for any proposed revisions to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register.

AMENDMENT NO. 399 OFFERED BY MR. YOHO OF FLORIDA

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

SEC. 121__. REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives

and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on civilian casualties caused by the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and Taliban. Such report shall adhere to the existing reporting framework as the ''Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan'' semiannual report.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the steps the Government of Afghanistan is taking to minimize civilian casualties and other harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure limited to health facilities, schools, and non-governmental organizations.

(2) An assessment of civilian casualties and other harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure limited to health facilities, schools, and non-governmental organizations caused by the Taliban.

(3) An assessment of the progress of implementation of the Government of Afghanistan's national civilian casualty and mitigation policy.

(4) An assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's capacity and mechanisms for assessing and investigating reports of civilian casualties, to include a description of the function and effectiveness of the Afghan Civilian Casualty Mitigation Team and an assessment of the availability of channels for civilians to report civilian harm.

(5) An assessment of the capacity of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and the Taliban to operate in effective compliance with the laws of armed conflict, to include its principles of proportion and distinction, and any gaps or weaknesses in need of addressing.

(6) An assessment of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces' capacity for planning and conducting operations in accordance with the laws of armed conflict and for employing practices designed specifically to limit harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure; any plans in place by the United States Government to enhance the capacity of the ANDSF to minimize harm to civilians in the conduct of its operations; and any anticipated changes in support and oversight by US forces that may have an effect on said capabilities.

(7) A description of the Government of Afghanistan's support for non-state localized and regional militias in Afghanistan, including—

(A) an assessment of whether the Government of Afghanistan has the necessary oversight mechanisms in place to effectively restrain adverse impacts on stability and hold local militias accountable; and

(B) a summary of the efforts by the Government of Afghanistan including the Ministry of Interior to integrate local and regionalized militias into the uniformed Afghan National Defense and Security Forces including efforts to support accountability and address human rights violations and abuses.

(8) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines are relevant.

(c) SUNSET.—The reporting requirement under this section shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 400 OFFERED BY MR. YOHO OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STRATEGIC SECURITY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MONGOLIA.

Congress—

(1) recognizes the security relationship between the United States and Mongolia and remains committed to advancing the comprehensive partnership in the future;

(2) urges the United States Government and the Government of Mongolia to deepen military cooperation through joint defense exercises and hosting military officers for training in the United States;

(3) encourages the Government of Mongolia to continue its contributions to multinational peacekeeping operations, including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the United Nations;

(4) commends the Mongolian Armed Forces continued contributions to NATO's Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan to help train Afghan Security Forces and provide security at Kabul International Airport, and continued enforcement of United Nations Security Council sanctions in response to North Korea's illicit nuclear and ballistic missile programs; and

(5) applauds the continued engagement of Mongolia in the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the Community of Democracies, congressional-parliamentary partnerships, and other institutions that promote democratic values, which reinforces the commitment of the people and the Government of Mongolia to those values and standards.

AMENDMENT NO. 401 OFFERED BY MR. YOHO OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1___. LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS PILOT PROGRAM.

The Secretary of the Navy shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary shall experiment and innovate within the fleet using liquified natural gas technology to retrofit, modify, or build vessels capable of dual fueling (diesel and liquified natural gas) or powered by liquified natural gas alone.

AMENDMENT NO. 402 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

At the end of subtitle A of title XXXV, insert the following:

SEC. 35___. MARINER LICENSING AND CREDENTIALING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and subject to subsection (c), for purposes of licensing and credentialing of mariners, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall prescribe a tonnage measurement as a small passenger vessel, as defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, for the M/V LISERON (United States official number 971339) for purposes of applying the optional regulatory measurement under section 14305 and under chapter 145 of that title.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to the vessel referred to in such subsection if the length of the vessel exceeds its length on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RESTRICTIONS.—The vessel referred to in subsection (a) is subject to the following restrictions:

(1) The vessel may not operate outside the inland waters of the United States, as established under section 151 of title 33, United States Code, when carrying passengers for hire and operating under subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary may issue a restricted credential as appropriate for a licensed individual employed to serve on such vessel under prescribed regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 403 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9___. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ARCTIC REGION WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs shall assign responsibility for the Arctic region to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Western Hemisphere or any other Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 404 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

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

SEC. ___. NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''CHAPTER 425—NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

''Sec.
''42501. Definitions.
''42502. National Shipper Advisory Committee.
''42503. Administration.

''§ 42501. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commission' means the Federal Maritime Commission.

''(2) COMMITTEE.—The term 'Committee' means the National Shipper Advisory Committee established by section 42502.

''§ 42502. National Shipper Advisory Committee

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a National Shipper Advisory Committee.

''(b) FUNCTION.—The Committee shall advise the Federal Maritime Commission on policies relating to the competitiveness, reliability, integrity, and fairness of the international ocean freight delivery system.

''(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall consist of 24 members appointed by the Commission in accordance with this section.

''(2) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Committee shall have particular expertise, knowledge, and experience in matters relating to the function of the Committee.

''(3) REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

''(A) Twelve members shall represent entities who import cargo to the United States using ocean common carriers.

''(B) Twelve members shall represent entities who export cargo from the United States using ocean common carriers.

''§ 42503. Administration

''(a) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall, not less than once each year, meet at the call of the Commission or a majority of the members of the Committee.

''(b) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—A member of the Committee shall not be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of service on such Committee, except for the purposes of the following:

''(1) Chapter 81 of title 5.

''(2) Chapter 171 of title 28 and any other Federal law relating to tort liability.

''(c) ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member of the Committee may serve on such committee on a voluntary basis without pay.

''(d) STATUS OF MEMBERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), with respect to a member of the Committee whom the Commission appoints to represent an entity or group—

''(A) the member is authorized to represent the interests of the applicable entity or group; and

''(B) requirements under Federal law that would interfere with such representation and that apply to a special Government employee (as defined in section 202(a) of title 18), including requirements relating to employee conduct, political activities, ethics, conflicts of interest, and corruption, do not apply to the member.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), a member of the Committee shall be treated as a special Government employee for purposes of the committee service of the member if the member, without regard to service on the Committee, is a special Government employee.

''(e) SERVICE ON COMMITTEE.—

''(1) SOLICITATION OF NOMINATIONS.—Before appointing an individual as a member of the Committee, the Commission shall publish a timely notice in the Federal Register soliciting nominations for membership on such Committee.

''(2) APPOINTMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—After considering nominations received pursuant to a notice published under paragraph (1), the Commission may appoint a member to the Committee.

''(B) PROHIBITION.—The Commission shall not seek, consider, or otherwise use information concerning the political affiliation of a nominee in making an appointment to the Committee.

''(3) SERVICE AT PLEASURE OF THE COMMISSION.—Each member of the Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission.

''(4) SECURITY BACKGROUND EXAMINATIONS.—The Commission may require an individual to have passed an appropriate security background examination before appointment to the Committee.

''(5) PROHIBITION.—A Federal employee may not be appointed as a member of the Committee.

''(6) TERMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of each member of the Committee shall expire on December 31 of the third full year after the effective date of the appointment.

''(B) CONTINUED SERVICE AFTER TERM.—When the term of a member of the Committee ends, the member, for a period not to exceed 1 year, may continue to serve as a member until a successor is appointed.

''(7) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

''(8) SPECIAL RULE FOR REAPPOINTMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Commission may reappoint a member of a committee for any term, other than the first term of the member, without soliciting, receiving, or considering nominations for such appointment.

''(f) STAFF SERVICES.—The Commission shall furnish to the Committee any staff and services considered by the Commission to be necessary for the conduct of the Committee's functions.

''(g) CHAIR; VICE CHAIR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among the committee's members.

''(2) VICE CHAIRMAN ACTING AS CHAIRMAN.—The Vice Chair shall act as Chair in the absence or incapacity of, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of, the Chair.

''(h) SUBCOMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Committee may establish and disestablish subcommittees and working groups for any purpose consistent with the function of the Committee.

''(2) PARTICIPANTS.—Subject to conditions imposed by the Chair, members of the Committee may be assigned to subcommittees and working groups established under paragraph (1).

''(i) CONSULTATION, ADVICE, REPORTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

''(1) CONSULTATION.—Before taking any significant action, the Commission shall consult with, and consider the information, advice, and recommendations of, the Committee if the function of the Committee is to advise the Commission on matters related to the significant action.

''(2) ADVICE, REPORTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Committee shall submit, in writing, to the Commission its advice, reports, and recommendations, in a form and at a frequency determined appropriate by the Committee.

''(3) EXPLANATION OF ACTIONS TAKEN.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Commission receives recommendations from the Committee under paragraph (2), the Commission shall—

''(A) publish the recommendations on a public website; and

''(B) respond, in writing, to the Committee regarding the recommendations, including by providing an explanation of actions taken regarding the recommendations.

''(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Commission shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the advice, reports, and recommendations received from the Committee under paragraph (2).

''(j) OBSERVERS.—The Commission may designate a representative to—

''(1) attend any meeting of the Committee; and

''(2) participate as an observer at such meeting.

''(k) TERMINATION.—The Committee shall terminate on September 30, 2029.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subtitle IV of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to chapter 423 the following:

''425. National Shipper Advisory Committee 42501''.

AMENDMENT NO. 405 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

At the end of subtitle E of title XVII, insert the following:

SEC. 17___. TED STEVENS CENTER FOR ARCTIC SECURITY STUDIES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to establish a Department of Defense Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic.

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

(A) A description of the benefits of establishing such a center, including the manner in which the establishment of such a center would benefit United States and Department interests in the Arctic region.

(B) A description of the mission and purpose of such a center, including specific policy guidance from the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(C) An analysis of suitable reporting relationships with the applicable combatant commands.

(D) An assessment of suitable locations for such a center that are—

(i) in proximity to other academic institutions that study security implications with respect to the Arctic region;

(ii) in proximity to the designated lead for Arctic affairs of the United States Northern Command;

(iii) in proximity to a central hub of assigned Arctic-focused Armed Forces so as to suitably advance relevant professional development of skills unique to the Arctic region; and

(iv) in a State located outside the contiguous United States.

(E) A description of the establishment and operational costs of such a center, including for—

(i) military construction for required facilities;

(ii) facility renovation;

(iii) personnel costs for faculty and staff; and

(iv) other costs the Secretary considers appropriate.

(F) An evaluation of the existing infrastructure, resources, and personnel available at military installations and at universities and other academic institutions hat could reduce the costs described in accordance with subparagraph (E).

(G) An examination of partnership opportunities with United States allies and partners for potential collaboration and burden sharing.

(H) A description of potential courses and programs that such a center could carry out, including—

(i) core, specialized, and advanced courses;

(ii) potential planning workshops;

(iii) seminars;

(iv) confidence-building initiatives; and

(v) academic research.

(I) A description of any modification to title 10, United States Code, necessary for the effective operation of such a center.

(3) FORM.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not earlier than 30 days after the submittal of the plan required by subsection (a), and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense may establish and administer a Department of Defense Regional Center for Security Studies for the Arctic, to be known as the ''Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies'', for the purpose described in section 342(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) LOCATION.—The Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies may be located—

(A) in proximity to other academic institutions that study security implications with respect to the Arctic region;

(B) in proximity to the designated lead for Arctic affairs of the United States Northern Command; and

(C) in proximity to a central hub of assigned Arctic-focused Armed Forces so as to suitably advance relevant professional development of skills unique to the Arctic region.

AMENDMENT NO. 406 OFFERED BY MR. ZELDIN OF NEW YORK

Page 1102, after line 16, insert the following:

(3) REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress an unclassified report (which may contain a classified annex) on the safety and security of United States personnel and international students assigned to United States military bases participating in programs authorized under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.) (relating to international military education and training), particularly with respect to whether—

(A) relevant United States diplomatic and consular personnel properly vet foreign personnel participating in such programs and entering such bases;

(B) existing screening protocols with respect to such vetting include counter-terrorism screening and are sufficiently effective at ensuring the safety and security of United States personnel and international students assigned to such bases; and

(C) whether existing screening protocols with respect to such vetting are in compliance with applicable requirements of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and sections 502B and 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304 and 2378d).

(e) VETTING PROCEDURES REVIEW FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE REGIONAL AND COUNTRY STRATEGIES.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that any comprehensive regional strategy, such as a joint regional strategy or its equivalent, and any country strategy, such as an integrated country strategy or its equivalent, that is produced by the Department of State during the 8-year period beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each successor strategy to such strategy during such 8-year period, shall integrate a review of vetting procedures for diplomatic visas that includes—

(1) an evaluation of the vetting procedures of diplomatic and consular posts for issuing visas to diplomats and government officials;

(2) an analysis of the frequency and regularity of the review of such procedures;

(3) a description of the methods and resources used to vet applications for diplomatic visas;

(4) a description of the methodologies employed for ensuring any such diplomatic visas issued for purposes of security assistance (as such term is defined for purposes of section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961) are vetted in compliance with applicable requirements of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and sections 502B and 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304 and 2378d); and

(5) a description of the methods and resources used to conduct recurring reviews of individuals remaining in the United States for more than one year from the date of the issuance of a visa, and recurring reviews of individuals entering the United States on a multi-entry visa over a period of time longer than one year.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1053, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL).

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the amendment that we passed already, but I wanted to give my strong support for it.

Earlier this year, despite opposition from Congress and our allies, the administration withdrew from the treaty. I don't think that was the right thing to do.

When it comes to Putin and when it comes to Russia, we have much reason to be afraid of moves that Putin is always plotting and planning. I think the Open Skies Treaty was a good treaty, and I think it was a big mistake to pull out of it.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. GARCIA).

Mr. GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment, No. 217, which would direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish a dedicated center for artificial intelligence.

NOAA's AI strategy works to expand the application of AI in every NOAA mission area by improving the efficiency, effectiveness, and coordination of AI development and usage across the agency. Passage of this amendment will enable NOAA to utilize AI for further support of partners in wildfire detection and movement, which is so critical to my California 21st District.

Mr. Speaker, last year, my district was devastated by the Woolsey and Tick fires, and we saw the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library surrounded by flames. Our community remains at significant risk for wildfires.

Establishing a center for artificial intelligence at NOAA, among other proactive measures, will be vital in improving the agency's wildfire detection efforts. This asset will help ensure firefighters and communities have the tools they need to track and fight wildfires effectively.

Passage of this amendment is an essential step in the right direction to protecting California.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for working across the aisle with me on this important amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER).

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of amendment 358, directing the Secretary of Defense along with the Secretary of Agriculture to review the potential to incorporate innovative wood products in constructing or renovating facilities owned or managed by the Department of Defense.

Earlier this year, I chaired a hearing of the Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry on the topic of innovative wood products and their potential contributions. As our witnesses noted, innovative wood products can offer a range of options for construction that address mission-readiness, sustainability, carbon sequestration, and provide high-paying jobs in rural communities across the community, including in central Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT, for coauthoring this amendment, as well as the House Committee on Armed Services for their support.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER).

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment 198 to the National Defense Authorization Act.

For too long, our supply chain, including critical defense materials, has been overly reliant on resources located and produced within the People's Republic of China under the absolute control of the Chinese Communist Party.

One area of supply crucial to the United States is tungsten. These materials are used in critical defense products like penetrators, artillery shells, projectiles, and tank shells.

The fiscal year 2019 NDAA prohibited certain materials from being acquired from China and other non-allied nations, including some tungsten materials. While this was a step in the right direction, we need to do more to support tungsten manufacturing right here at home.

At latest count, China controls over 80 percent of tungsten mining in the world and remains by far the world's leading producer of tungsten. As it does with other things, China uses its supply dominance to manipulate the global market.

Given what has been exposed about China's intentions during COVID–19, and with China's growing military influence throughout the world, it is clear that we need to ensure domestic production of this critical material.

Mr. Speaker, that is why, going forward, the United States and our allies will no longer have to rely on foreign sources, especially China, for any of our tungsten supply.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, this amendment would direct the Secretary to prioritize domestic procurement of this critical material so we can strengthen our vital industrial base and improve American national security.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support my amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much for yielding.

Endorsed by the Human Rights First, my amendment No. 182 is an answer to what has been the opposite of the Confederate statues; that is, to direct the military to look at outstanding African Americans to determine the viability and the availability of naming military installations and covered defense property after historic African Americans who fought in every war since the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to have BENNIE THOMPSON, WILLIAM LACY CLAY, GREGORY MEEKS, A. DONALD MCEACHIN, MARC VEASEY, SANFORD BISHOP, ANDRÉ CARSON, and JAHANA HAYES joining me on this amendment. Let me also say there is a long list of those who could be named.

I am offering, as well, Jackson Lee amendment 179 and ask for its support.

It takes up the Cyberspace Solarium Commission report to secure our emails. That is a very endangered species, if you will.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues, Congressmen LANGEVIN, GALLAGHER, KATKO, and JOYCE, for joining me in this bipartisan amendment.

Mr. Speaker, amendment No. 183 is clearly important to women in the United States military. Triple-negative breast cancer, 10 to 20 percent of breast cancer tests negative, this amendment provides $10 million for that.

Also, we know how many of our soldiers are impacted by PTSD. Jackson Lee amendment No. 181 provides $2.5 million for PTSD research, something that I have been working on for more than a decade. I organized a PTSD center in my district outside of the veterans hospital that was funded by TRICARE.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, let me also indicate the Jackson Lee amendment No. 180, which is very important, directs the Secretary of Defense to determine the national security threat posed by domestic terrorist groups.

We have been working on this with Homeland Security, and we have been embracing Armed Services. We thank them for their leadership.

This is not about violating someone's civil rights or due process. It deals with these individuals who have gone into Black Lives Matter and other peaceful protests to instigate activities that are violent, including the killing of officers. I ask my colleagues to support them.

Mr. Speaker, finally, I am going to continue the work for National Guard for COVID–19 in my district because, obviously, Texas is suffering, with 300,000 cases and thousands of people dead. We need our National Guard for testing.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in strong support of the Chairman En Bloc Amendment No. 2, including all the Jackson Lee Amendments made in order for consideration of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021

I thank Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member THORNBERRY and their staffs for working with me and my staff and including these Jackson Lee Amendments.

I offer my appreciation and thanks to Ranking Member THORNBERRY, for his service to this body as the Chair of the Armed Services Committee and now as Ranking Member of that Committee.

His even handed and balanced leadership of the Committee the support of the current Chair of the Committee Chairman SMITH is laudable and noteworthy.

I offered several amendments to H.R. 6395 to improve the bill.

I thank the Rules Committee under the leadership of Chairman MCGOVERN for the inclusion of the following Jackson Lee Amendments:

Jackson Lee Amendment 180 in the Rule directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress the extent, if any, of the threat to national security posed by domestic terrorist groups and organizations motivated by a belief system of white supremacy, such as the Boogaloo and Proud Boys extremists.

As a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Homeland Security I have in the past and with increasing alarm, raised concerns over the role that Boogaloo and Proud Boys have played in bringing an element of violence into the otherwise peaceful protests following the death of George Floyd.

The violence seen during the recent national movement to end the deaths of unarmed black men while in police custody is not the start of these violent activities associated with Boogaloo movement or Proud Boys activity.

The threat posed by accelerationists and militia extremists-a range of violent anti-government actors, movements, and organizations, some of which spring from discredited but decades-old ideologies and others which are relatively new has led to violent engagement of law enforcement.

These varied threats range from decentralized and leaderless accelerationist networks using social media platforms, such as the Boogaloo movement, to more structured, far-right militia extremist groups.

The ideologies undergirding these movements or groups have some similarities to other anti-government and white supremacist beliefs but are often not tied to a single, monolithic ideology.

In addition, in many cases, their adherents' decentralized and coded use of digital tools poses unique challenges for law enforcement and government officials to identify and track their activity.

These developments in domestic terrorism, as reported in the media and government intelligence reports—coupled with recent arrests and successful violent attacks carried out by "Boogaloo boys" and militia extremists—are troubling.

One of my major concerns is that as the nation moves toward a historic national election, the activity of violence influencers like Boogaloo Boys or Proud Boys will increase and lead to attacks becoming more frequent.

Mr. Speaker, a little background in order to place in perspective the need for the Jackson Lee Amendment No. 180.

As reported in the Washington Post, on May 29, 2020, in Oakland, California, a white van pulled up outside a federal courthouse while protestors were gathered peaceably to protest the killing of George Floyd earlier that month by officers of the Minneapolis Police Department.

But on that day in Oakland, a door slid open, and a man peppered the two security officers outside with bullets, killing one and wounding the other.

For a little over a week, the crime was a mystery.

Was it related to the protests just blocks away?

It was not. The answer came on June 17, 2020, when federal authorities identified the man, an Air Force Staff Sgt. who was an adherent of the "boogaloo boys," a growing online extremist movement that has sought to use peaceful protests against police brutality to spread fringe views and ignite a race war.

Federal investigators allege that is exactly what the shooter was trying to do last month, to ignite a race war.

Mr. Speaker, this nation fought a bloody Civil War over 160 years ago; we surely do not want to go down that path again.

Make no mistake, neither this amendment nor anyone of goodwill has any purpose, interest, or desire in stifling or limiting the legitimate First Amendment and other constitutional rights of any person.

I have devoted my entire congressional career to expanding civil and human rights for all.

But in 2018, we saw too many instances of violent, not peaceful, extremists searching for opportunities to sow violence and disrupt democratic processes.

Boogaloo and Proud Boys are targeting constitutionally protected activity for cooption or to provide cover for attacks.

Jackson Lee Amendment #180 direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress that will provide valuable insight into activities associated with Boogaloo and Proud Boys.

To be clear, this amendment is concerned only with groups or entities with a known history of violence or have a history of engaging in violent activity directed at the United States government; it is not intended to cover any other group or provide a justification for investigating groups whose mission, purpose, and activities to date have been peaceful and nonviolent.

And as this legislative measure proceeds, I will be working closely with my colleagues, administration officials, the ACLU and advocacy and public policy groups to ensure that the amendment achieves its intended purpose, including working to include additional refinements other and conditions if necessary.

Jackson Lee Amendment 182, directs the Secretary of Defense to report on the number of military bases, installations, and facilities that are named after African Americans; and directs each Secretary responsible for a branch of the military to establish a review process to consider the naming of military installations and covered defense property under the jurisdiction of that Secretary after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction and are deserving of recognition.

I thank my colleagues: Congressmen BENNIE THOMPSON, WILLIAM LACY CLAY, GREGORY MEEKS, A. DONALD MCEACHIN, MARC VEASEY, STANFORD BISHOP, ANDRE CARSON, and JOHANA HAYES for joining as cosponsors of this Amendment.

In every war waged from the Battle of Lexington to the Battle for Fallujah, African Americans have honorably answered the call to duty, and served with valor and distinction in America's armed forces.

At decisive moments in our nation's history, the United States military and its citizen warriors, were there and made the difference.

Our thanks to the military for being always ready to answer the call of duty—whether that call comes in the dead of night or the light of day—we know that we can count on you.

The fact that military bases have been named after Confederate military leaders or

soldiers is hard to imagine given that they were fighting to end the United States.

The Confederacy was not something that should be held up for honor by the United States or our nation's military.

There is no shortage of honorable replacement candidates to receive the honor of having a military base, installation or facility named in their honor.

General Robinson was a 1951 graduate of West Point who attended the service academy before the Army was desegregate. Robinson served in Korea and Vietnam, with valor decorations in both conflicts, and as a training officer as part of the U.S. military support mission in Liberia. He went on to become the first black commander of the 82nd Airborne Division, deputy chief of staff for operations in U.S. Army Europe, commander of U.S. Forces Japan, the U.S. representative on the NATO Military Committee, and the first black four-star general in the Army.

William Carney was the first African American recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor, which he received for his actions on July 18, 1863 at Fort Wagner, SC while a member of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment in the Civil War—the state's first all-black regiment.

The 54th Massachusetts was the subject of the film, ''Glory,'' starring Denzel Washington and Morgan Freeman.

Lieutenant Colonel Charity Edna Adams was appointed to lead the African-American Women's Army Corps unit designated as the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion, which became known as the ''Six Triple Eight.''

This unit was instrumental in establishing and maintaining morale because it assured that mail from the battlefront and the homefront flowed efficiently and timely.

In 1964, Margaret E. Bailey, Army Nurse Corps, was the first nurse to be promoted to lieutenant colonel.

Dorie Miller, Messman First Class was Serving in a noncombat role in the Navy, Dorie Miller responded heroically when the battleship West Virginia was attacked at Pearl Harbor. He was the first African American to be awarded the Navy Cross, the third highest honor awarded by the US Navy at the time.

Admiral Michelle Howard is a four star Admiral and one of the highest-ranking African American women ever to serve in any branch of the military. Admiral Howard is also the first African American woman to command a U.S. Navy ship, the USS *Rushmore*.

She is the Navy's second highest ranking officer and is currently serving as the commander of U.S. Naval Forces Africa, commander of U.S. Naval Forces Europe and commander of Allied Joint Force Command Naples.

In 2012, Lieutenant Colonel Kimbrell became the first female African-American fighter pilot in the Air Force history. Her flights in Northern Watch marked her as the first female pilot to fly combat missions for Misawa's 35th Fighter Wing, and the first African-American woman to employ ordinance in combat. She has more than 1,110 hours in the F–16, including 176 hours of combat time.

Colonel Lucas was the first African American woman in the Air Force to be promoted to the rank of colonel. At the time of her retirement in 1970, she was the highest-ranking African American woman in the Air Force.

In 1959 General Benjamin O. Davis became the first African-American Major General in the United States Air Force. In 1943, he organized and commanded the 332nd Fighter Group known as the Tuskegee Airmen. General Davis received many decorations during his career, including two Distinguished Service Medals and a Silver Star. On December 9, 1998, General Davis was awarded his fourth general's star by President Bill Clinton .

Chief Petty Officer Haley is best known for writing letters for his shipmates and his short stories and articles, which got him promoted to Chief Journalist of the Coast Guard in 1959. Haley ultimately received a number of military honors, including the American Defense Service Medal, World War II Victory Medal and an honorary degree from the Coast Guard Academy. And most of you know him also as the author of ''Roots.''

In 1957, Captain Bobby Wilks became the first African American Coast Guard aviator. He later became the first African American to reach the rank of Captain and the first to command a Coast Guard air station. He accumulated over 6,000 flight hours in 18 different types of aircrafts.

Twenty-five percent of the today's military is comprised of persons of color, of which 17.8% are African American.

In 2017, blacks made up 17% of the DOD active-duty military—somewhat higher than their share of the U.S. population ages 18 to 44 (13%). Blacks have consistently been represented in greater shares among enlisted personnel (19% in 2015) than among the commissioned officers (9%).

Jackson Lee Amendment 179 implements a recommendation made by the Cyberspace Solarium Commission to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to implement Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance (DMARC) standard across U.S.-based email providers.

I thank my Colleagues Congressmen LANGEVIN, GALLAGHER, KATKO, and JOYCE for joining this bipartisan amendment to the FY 2021 NOAA.

Internet's underlying core email protocol, Simple Mail Transport Protocol (SMTP), was first adopted in 1982 and is still deployed and operated today.

However, this protocol is susceptible to a wide range of attacks including man-in-the-middle content modification and content surveillance.

The security of email has grown in importance as it has become in many ways the primary way that businesses, consumers, government communicate.

This amendment would enact through the NDAA recommendations of the Cyberspace Solarium Commission.

The Commission's 75 recommendations are organized under six pillars:

(1) Reform the U.S. Government's Structure and Organization for Cyberspace;

(2) Strengthen Norms and Non-Military Tools;

(3) Promote National Resilience;

(4) Reshape the Cyber Ecosystem toward Greater Security;

(5) Operationalize Cybersecurity Collaboration with the Private Sector; and

(6) Preserve and Employ the Military Instrument of Power.

This amendment presents an opportunity to take a significant step forward in establishing a cybersecurity ecosystem that reinforces a cultural shift in how the Federal government enforces norms that sustain cybersecurity.

Ransomware, spyware, and botnet exploits use the untraceable nature of email to wreak havoc and commit crimes.

I firmly believe that there is a means of assuring the privacy, and security of email communications that are on par with the privacy and security of physical mail delivery, and that this amendment is an important first step in that direction.

Jackson Lee Amendment 183, in the Rule provides authorization for a $10 million increase in funding for increased collaboration with NIH to combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer.

As a Member of Congress, a mother, a sister and a spouse, and a breast cancer survivor, I feel a special responsibility to do all I can to ensure every American can win in the fight against all types of breast cancer but especially triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).

About 10–20% of breast cancers test negative for both ; hormone receptors and HER2 in the lab, which means they are triple-negative.

What is Triple Negative Breast Cancer?

The term triple negative breast cancer refers to the fact that this form of breast cancer will test negative, which means that each of the test will return negative results for the presence of breast cancer for three types of breast cancer test: Estrogen receptor; Progesterone receptor; and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 or the HER2 test will be negative.

To understand triple-negative breast cancer, it's important to understand receptors, which are proteins found inside and on the surface of cells.

These receptor proteins are the ''eyes'' and ''ears'' of the cells, receiving messages from substances in the bloodstream and then telling the cells what to do.

Hormone receptors inside and on the surface of healthy breast cells receive messages from the hormone's estrogen and progesterone.

The hormones attach to the receptors and provide instructions that help the cells continue to grow and function well.

Most, but not all, breast cancer cells also have these hormone receptors.

Roughly 2 out of 3 women have breast cancer that tests positive for hormone receptors.

A smaller percentage of breast cancers—about 20–30%—have too many HER2 receptors. In normal, healthy breast cells, HER2 receptors receive signals that stimulate their growth.

With too many HER2 receptors, however, breast cancer cells grow and divide too quickly.

Hormonal therapies and HER2–targeted therapies work to interfere with the effects of hormones and HER2 on breast cancer, which can help slow or even stop the growth of breast cancer cells.

Since hormones are not supporting its growth, the cancer is unlikely to respond to hormonal therapies.

Triple-negative breast cancer also is unlikely to respond to medications that target HER2.

In addition, triple-negative breast cancer: Tends to be more aggressive than other types of breast cancer.

Five-year survival rates also tend to be lower for triple-negative breast cancer.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer tends to be higher grade than other types of breast cancer.

Studies have shown that triple-negative breast cancer is more likely to spread beyond the breast and more likely to recur (come back) after treatment.

These risks appear to be greatest in the first few years after treatment.

For example, a study of more than 1,600 women in Canada published in 2007 found that women with triple-negative breast cancer were at higher risk of having the cancer recur outside the breast—but only for the first 3 years.

Other studies have reached similar conclusions.

As years go by, the risks of the triple-negative breast cancer recurring become similar to those risk levels for other types of breast cancer.

In 2013, the American Cancer Society Surveillance and Health Services Institute estimated that 27,060 black women would be diagnosed with the illness.

The rate of breast cancer is 10% lower in African American women than white women—it is the type of breast cancer (Triple Negative) that African American women contract that is alarming.

Because African American women are diagnosed in greater numbers with Triple Negative Breast Cancer, we have a five year survival rate of 78% after diagnosis as compared to 90% for white women.

The incidence rate of breast cancer among women under 45 is higher for African American women compared to white women.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer: Accounts for between 13% and 25% of all breast cancer in the United States; Onset is at a younger age; Is more aggressive; and Is more likely to metastasize.

Currently, 70% of women with metastatic triple negative breast cancer do not live more than five years after being diagnosed.

African American women are 3 times more likely to develop triple-negative breast cancer than White women.

African-American women have prevalence TNBC of 26% vs. 16% in non-African-Americans women

Five-year Survival Rates

The key to beating this cancer is not just early detection—but detection period.

A 2007 study of more than 50,000 women with all stages of breast cancer found that 77% of women with triple-negative breast cancer survived at least 5 years, versus 93% of women with other types of breast cancer.

Another study of more than 1,600 women published in 2007 found that women with triple-negative breast cancer had a higher risk of death within 5 years of diagnosis, but not after that time period.

The recurrence and survival figures in these and other studies are averages for all women with triple-negative breast cancer.

Factors such as the grade and stage of the breast cancer will influence an individual woman's prognosis.

The higher the grade, the less the cancer cells resemble normal, healthy breast cells in their appearance and growth patterns.

It can feel upsetting and even scary to find out that you have a form of breast cancer that (1) is often more aggressive than other types and (2) isn't a good candidate for treatments such as hormonal therapy and Herceptin.

But triple-negative breast cancer can be treated with chemotherapy and radiation therapy and new treatments—such as PARP inhibitors—are showing promise.

Researchers are paying a great deal of attention to triple-negative breast cancer and working to find new and better ways to treat it.

This is an exceptionally hot area of research in the breast cancer field,'' says George Sledge, M.D., medical oncologist and Breastcancer.org Professional Advisory Board member.

There is immense interest among drug developers, pharmaceutical companies, and breast cancer laboratory researchers in finding targeted therapies for these patients.

About 15–20 percent of breast cancers are triple negative.

Triple Negative tumors tend to occur more often in younger women and African-American women.

In studies of U.S. and British women, triple negative breast cancer appears to be more common among black women (especially before menopause) compared to white women.

Triple negative breast cancer may also be more common among Hispanic women compared to white women.

Although the reasons for racial/ ethnic differences in rates of triple negative breast cancer are not clear, lifestyle factors may play a role.

For example, some findings show African-American women tend to have lower rates of breastfeeding compared to other women, which may increase the chances of having triple negative breast cancer.

Certain reproductive and lifestyle factors may protect more against ER-positive breast cancers than ER-negative breast cancers, including triple negative breast cancers.

For example, African-American and Hispanic women are more likely than white women: Have a younger age at first birth; and maybe be overweight or obese before menopause.

Although these factors lower the risk of breast cancer, this be efit may be limited to ER-positive breast cancers.

So, even though African-American and Hispanic women may be more likely than white women to have these protective factors, the factors may not lower the risk of triple negative breast cancers.

There is even some evidence these factors may increase the risk of triple negative breast cancers.

For these and the tens of thousands of survivors and their daughters this amendment is needed.

Jackson Lee Amendment 181 in the Rule provides authorization for $2.5 million increase in funding to combat post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

According to the NIH, an estimated 3.6% of U.S. adults had PTSD in the past year.

PTSD was first brought to public attention in relation to war veterans, but it can result from a variety of traumatic incidents, such as torture, being kidnapped or held captive, bombings, or natural disasters such as floods or earthquakes.

People with PTSD may startle easily, become emotionally numb (especially in relation to people with whom they used to be close), lose interest in things they used to enjoy, have trouble feeling affectionate, be irritable, become more aggressive, or even become violent.

They avoid situations that remind them of the original incident, and anniversaries of the incident are often very difficult.

Most people with PTSD repeatedly relive the trauma in their thoughts during the day and in nightmares when they sleep. These are called flashbacks. A person having a flashback may lose touch with reality and believe that the traumatic incident is happening all over again.

My amendment recognizes that these soldiers are first and, foremost, human. They carry their experiences with them.

Ask a veteran of Vietnam, Iraq, or Afghanistan about the frequency of nightmares they experience, and one will realize that serving in the Armed Forces leaves a lasting impression, whether good or bad.

My amendment will help ensure that ''no soldier is left behind'' by addressing the urgent need for more outreach toward hard to reach veterans suffering from PTSD, especially those who are homeless or reside in underserved urban and rural areas of our country.

I urge my colleagues to support of these Jackson Lee Amendments.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I thank MAC THORNBERRY for his tremendous and exemplary work in Congress, especially for all things related to the military. What a tremendous chairman, now serving as ranking member. I thank him for that service.

Mr. Speaker, last year, I was joined by my friend and colleague, COLLIN PETERSON of Minnesota, to offer an amendment to the NDAA to task the Pentagon IG to probe whether ticks were ever weaponized with Lyme disease or any other dangerous pathogen. Our legislation passed the House but died in the Senate. I was told that the IG did not have sufficient capacity or bandwidth to investigate.

So, tonight, the new Smith-Peterson amendment instead tasks the GAO with that job.

Mr. Speaker, for years, books and articles have been written credibly asserting that significant research at Fort Detrick, Plum Island, and elsewhere was conducted to turn ticks into bioweapons.

In her book, ''Bitten: The Secret History of Lyme Disease and Biological Weapons,'' Kris Newby includes interviews with Dr. Willy Burgdorfer, the researcher who is credited with discovering Lyme disease. It turns out that Dr. Burgdorfer was a bioweapons specialist.

The interviews, combined with access to Dr. Burgdorfer's files, reveal that he and other bioweapons specialists stuffed ticks with pathogens in a quest to cause severe disability, disease, and death.

Mr. Speaker, with Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases exploding in the United States, an estimated 300,000 to 427,000 new cases each year, and 10 to 20 percent of those people with chronic Lyme disease, Americans have a right

to know whether or not any of this is true.

Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of questions that we ask in the amendment, but the most important question of all: Can any of the information that might be gleaned from a GAO study help current-day researchers find a way to mitigate and, hopefully, cure Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases?

Mr. Speaker, the amendment tasks GAO to ask the hard questions. I, again, thank my good friend for his leadership.

□ 2030

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, four amendments, the first delists from U.S. stock exchanges companies where a substantial portion of the audit is not subject to normal oversight by the PCAOB. This is not an anti-China amendment, though it will affect companies in China and Belgium.

As chair of the Investor Protection Subcommittee and co-chair of the CPA and Accountants Caucus, it is critical that investors on U.S. stock exchanges have the additional protection that is provided by the PCAOB, and that should apply to companies in China just as it does to companies in Britain, the United States, Canada, et cetera.

The second amendment is to prevent a nuclear cooperation agreement from being entered into with a country that fails to sign the additional protocol, which is designed to make sure that their nuclear technology is used only for peaceful purposes. This is aimed at Saudi Arabia, whose Crown Prince has broadly hinted a desire for nuclear weapons.

I join with Mr. PALLONE in an amendment that is aimed at Azerbaijani military units that have committed gross human rights violations, and I join with Mr. MALINOWSKI in an amendment that is language from my manager's amendment to the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act, which passed this House, and that language would prevent U.S. technology from being used to imprison over a million Uighurs.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN), a member of the committee.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the en bloc package and speak in favor of the 11 Cyberspace Solarium Commission-related floor amendments that my colleagues and I have offered.

Created in the fiscal year 2019 NDAA, the Solarium Commission was charged with developing a strategic approach to stop cyber incidents of significant consequence, and we did so through our strategy of layered cyber deterrence. Importantly, we also put forth recommendations on how to implement that strategy.

One of our most important recommendations is the establishment of an Office of the National Cyber Director within the Executive Office of the President. We need to coordinate across the interagency on a truly whole-of-nation strategy. This long-overdue policy change will finally be accomplished in this NDAA.

We also implement a recommendation to clarify the roles and responsibilities of sector risk management agencies, and, thanks to Congressman RICHMOND, we will also create a Joint Cyber Planning Office at CISA at the Department of Homeland Security to ensure we get ahead of incidents before they happen.

Taken as a whole, these amendments will materially alter our cybersecurity posture for the better.

I am incredibly grateful to all the commissioners of the Cyberspace Solarium Commission, particularly to our co-chairs, Mr. GALLAGHER and Senator KING, and I look forward to our continuing work.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER).

Ms. SCHRIER. Mr. Speaker, two of my amendments were included in this year's National Defense Authorization Act, and I would like to just speak for a moment about their importance.

First, the Department of Defense transfers surplus equipment like hoses, vehicles, and aircraft parts to the U.S. Forest Service to help States with firefighting. But this equipment right now is distributed on a first-come, first-serve basis and doesn't take into account community need or risk.

My district is seeing increasingly extreme fire events. But Washington State does not receive equitable access to this equipment. I am asking for an analysis of the program to make sure that equipment goes to the places where it is most needed, like Washington State.

My second amendment supports military spouses, most of whom are women, who continue to experience high levels of underemployment and unemployment. This unfair treatment happens too often because of frequent moves and impermanence in communities and surrounding bases, like JBLM in Washington State.

This amendment will expand opportunities for military spouses in fields of education, software, and coding in companies with high levels of teleworking to ensure that military spouses are matched with fulfilling and successful employment.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I support en bloc package No. 2, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I also support en bloc package No. 2, urge a ''yes'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of en bloc Amendment No. 2 which includes three of my amendments, all of which are based on bills I have introduced in the House of Representatives.

The first of these, Amendment No. 237, reauthorizes the Commission on Wartime Contracting. This Commission has a proven track record of helping us reduce waste and fraud in our overseas operations contracting. We are continuing to spend billions of taxpayer dollars in reconstruction and other support contracts overseas and we must do all we can to ensure that those funds are being spent wisely.

This en bloc also includes amendment No. 238 which will require the declassification of previously public information on the performance and readiness of Afghan forces, as well as maps of Afghan Government-held areas. This data is vital to ensuring mission success and it is a disgrace that the Administration is withholding this information from the American people.

My final amendment No. 239, would authorize the Department of the Treasury to establish a Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Rewards Program to pay rewards that help identify and recover stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption.

Inclusion of these three amendments will strengthen Congressional oversight and government transparency, as well as provide vital tools with which to combat fraud, waste, and corruption.

I would like to thank Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member THORNBERRY for including these amendments in this en bloc amendment.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, as the proud representative of two Navy bases in NJ, I come to the floor today to offer an amendment that addresses one of the most serious threats to our Navy and sailors: North Korean & Iranian mini-submarines.

Today, Mr. Speaker, we have no realistic training to defend U.S. carriers & other ships from this threat.

A *Los Angeles*-class submarine captain told me how he lost sleep over the two-man, diesel-electric mini-submarines that can lie on the bottom of waterways undetected.

Decades ago, North Korea secretly purchased a mini-sub from a German company, and reproduced copies for itself and Iran, which also began reproducing copies.

That the same German-designed mini-sub has a twin—today owned by a small American company in my district, and is available to help train U.S. sailors to detect such weapons.

My amendment proposes a $15 million investment to use this American-owned mini-submarine for detection training, a project that has the support of numerous current and former Navy personnel.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support Amendment No. 402, as part of En Bloc Package 2, to H.R. 6395, the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021. This amendment addresses and corrects a regulatory mismatch of the manner in which a small passenger vessel that operates in Southeast Alaska is measured. Specifically, the M/V *Liseron* (United States official number 971339), a converted minesweeper that conducts overnight passenger cruises in the eco-tourism trade in Southeast Alaska, should be classified as the same regulatory tonnage for licensing its crew as is used for its safety inspection category, and the other vessels in the same trade.

By way of background, the motor vessel *Liseron* was built in a U.S. shipyard in Tacoma, WA, in the early 1950's as one of a class of seven minesweepers under the auspices of the U.S. Navy for the French but was subsequently reacquired by the Navy in 1955. It was constructed to navigate shallow waters of bays, coastlines, and inlets having a shallow draft, which is why it makes for the perfect vessel to operate in Southeast Alaska. Specifically, the M/V *Liseron* is 145 feet long and 28 feet wide with a draft of 8.5 feet. Later delisted by the Navy, The Boat Company in Port Orchard, WA, acquired and restored the vessel in the late 1980's. After an extensive 16-month restoration in the late 1980's in a U.S. shipyard facility in Tarpon Springs, FL, where the vessel was gutted and refitted, this vessel was placed into service in the early 1990's as an eco-tourism vessel in Southeast Alaska. The vessel's operations have a significant economic impact in both Washington State, where it is homeported in the off season, and Alaska. Its operations during the cruising season in Southeast Alaska bring significant job opportunities and needed economic activity in local businesses by the company and its customers. The vessel enables tourists from around the world to come and enjoy the fishing and unparalleled scenic and natural beauty that Alaska has to offer.

Operationally, the M/V *Liseron* has ten staterooms and is limited to about 20 passengers. More critically, the vessel is currently inspected by the Coast Guard as a small passenger vessel in the 100 gross regulatory tonnage category. Notwithstanding that, the vessel has a larger tonnage entered on its certificate of inspection. This larger tonnage is due to the arcane nature of the U.S. vessel admeasurement laws, rules that govern the volumetric size of vessels. Larger competitor vessels can be 238 feet in length and carry 100 passengers, i.e., nearly 100 feet longer and 5 times the number of passengers, yet they are considered to be in the smaller 100 GT small passenger vessel category for both licensing and inspection purposes.

Needless to say, the M/V *Liseron* has an equity disparity as the vessel must compete with similar or larger vessels in the eco-tourism trade. While the vessel is inspected and regulated for all safety purposes in a lower tonnage category, due to the higher tonnage rating entered on its certificate of inspection, the M/V *Liseron* must source crew from seafarers with deep water credentials (i.e., 500 GT) rather than for the shallower and protected waters of Southeast Alaska.

The inequity is underscored by the fact that the M/V *Liseron* physically can fit within the volumetric profile of its competitors. That is, it is smaller, but the rules say it should be assigned a measurement of being larger. This is a classic example of the matryoshka principle. Further, the vessel carries far fewer passengers than its competitors. This seems to be a regulatory mismatch and creates the inequitable situation where a physically larger vessel that carries five times the number of passengers is determined to be smaller for crew licensing. And this mismatch results in the M/V *Liseron* to have its master and chief mate with a license in a much higher tonnage category. The amendment corrects this inequity and regulatory anomaly. This legislation prohibits the M/V *Liseron* from undergoing any alteration of its size. It also limits the operation while carrying passengers to inland waters of the United States so it will not go on deep sea oceangoing cruises. Further the Coast Guard may require a licensed crew member to have additional credentials in a justifiable case if the experience and training of the individual warrant it. Consequently, there is no reason why the smaller M/V *Liseron* that carries far fewer passengers must have a crew licensed in a larger tonnage category.

Under the current situation, a higher turnover for the master and first mate occurs because these mariners with the larger 500 GT licenses, which are more appropriate for deep water oceangoing vessels, leave whenever a deep-water position is available. This is understandable from their point of view. These 500 GT qualified crew get a larger tonnage license to work on larger seagoing vessels, not a smaller vessel operating in the shallow waters of bays, coastlines, and inlets in the inland waters of Southeast Alaska. This makes attracting 500 GT qualified crew that much more difficult. While the rest of the crew is stable, these two positions require that new hires undergo qualifying to operate the vessel each time these positions turn over for these inland waters. If the master and first mate can hold 100 GT licenses it will result in less turnover and more appropriately experienced personnel that will ultimately contribute to even safer and more consistent operation of the vessel. No alteration of the vessel itself is proposed nor will the crew size be reduced. Only two positions are affected by this legislation.

Another aspect of the vessel's operations is the economic impact of the cancellations due to the COVID–19. The operation of the ecotourism trade in Southeast Alaska is seasonal. As a result, the M/V *Liseron* has lost an entire season of revenue due to cancellations. Continuing an artificial barrier such as having to hire crew in a mismatched licensing category will only add to the vessel's difficulties to recover from this economic loss when they are able to resume operations.

The tragic fire that occurred on board the dive vessel *Conception* on September 2, 2019, has brought additional scrutiny to small passenger vessels with overnight accommodations. Almost immediately after that fire an official marine investigation was commenced. I understand that in addition a criminal investigation is being conducted and will take a long time to complete. All of this is appropriate and should be done to get at the root of what went wrong on that vessel. As part of the safety concerns, the Coast Guard initiated a special Concentrated Inspection Campaign (CIC) to review the safety of all small passenger vessels with overnight accommodations. On October 8, 2019, the M/V *Liseron* was fully inspected by the Coast Guard as a vessel with overnight accommodations as part of this special inspection campaign. I understand that the CIC program included a job aid worksheet used by the Coast Guard inspectors to evaluate crew operations and procedures when inspecting the M/V *Liseron* and other overnight accommodation small passenger vessels. As a result of this special inspection, I understand that the Coast Guard confirmed that the vessel passed every aspect of its certificate of inspection without exception and for crew performance. For passenger safety, the vessel has early warning and fire detection alarm systems, ready evacuation routes from each passenger cabin onto the main deck, and approved life rafts and vests. Having passed this rigorous and special inspection, the M/V *Liseron* is free of any of the issues that plagued the *Conception*. The change brought about by this legislation will not create a vessel construction or safety issue.

I urge all of my colleagues to join me to enact this statutory provision permitting the Coast Guard to treat this vessel as less than 100 gross tons for the purpose of applying the operational regulatory measurement under section 14305 of title 46, United States Code, provided that nothing is done to change the size of the vessel, the cruising with passengers is limited to inland waters, and the Coast Guard has authority to prescribe additional credentials as needed for the licensed crew. By adjusting the tonnage rating for licensing the M/V *Liseron's* crew to be consistent with its safety inspection category, the M/V *Liseron* would be able to hire and retain more appropriate experienced crew familiar with Southeast Alaskan waterways and small passenger vessel operations, and be regulated the same as other similar or larger vessels with which the M/V *Liseron* must compete.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker. I want to thank Armed Services Committee Chairman ADAM SMITH and Ranking Member THORNBERRY for including my bipartisan amendment in this en bloc amendment.

Mr. Speaker, the whole world is suffering through the terrible coronavirus pandemic. More than 14.5 million cases of COVID–19 have been confirmed globally, more than 600,000 people have already died, and both numbers continue to grow. All of us are witnessing the devastating consequences in lost livelihoods and increased food insecurity.

As if that were not enough, some governments are using the pandemic as a pretext to infringe on the human rights of their people and to grab political power at their expense.

It's clear that during public health emergencies governments may take steps to halt the spread of disease, such as restricting the movement of people, closing businesses, and limiting access to public spaces.

But even during emergencies countries must comply with their human rights obligations. That means that emergency measures must meet certain criteria like being narrowly tailored, limited in duration, non-discriminatory and subject to oversight.

Yet what we're seeing is that many governments are taking measures that do not meet these criteria. We're seeing unjustified restrictions on information and freedom of expression that block access to crucial information. We're seeing emergency measures that shift power to the executive branch and erode democratic checks and balances. And we're seeing the use of intrusive surveillance technology without privacy safeguards, to name only some of the worst trends.

The coronavirus pandemic is a human tragedy of enormous scale. To allow it to become an excuse for governments to further erode democracy and human rights would amplify that tragedy many times over. We must not let that happen. The key to recovery is more democracy and respect for human rights, not less.

This amendment authorizes actions to push back on those countries that use the pandemic to justify violating human rights. It includes reporting on how our government is

working to counter disinformation about the pandemic, and on the nature and impact of the emergency measures countries take that result in rights abuses. It authorizes analyzing a country's response to the pandemic when determining eligibility for security sector assistance and requires the Department of Defense to track whether partner security forces have taken advantage of the pandemic to the detriment of the civilian population. And it requires the annual Department of State Country Reports on Human Rights Practices to include attention to the misuse of emergency powers or surveillance technology.

I'm very grateful for the strong bipartisan support this amendment has received from the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the House Armed Services Committee. I would like to thank my colleagues who have joined me as cosponsors: Rep. ANN WAGNER (MO), Rep. TOM MALINOWSKI (D–NJ), Rep. BRIAN FITZPATRICK (R–PA), Rep. GUS BILIRAKIS (F–FL), and Rep. JAMIE RASKIN (D–MD).

I am also grateful for the support this bipartisan initiative has received from a number of well-known and highly respected human rights organizations, including the American Jewish World Service, Amnesty International USA, the Committee to Protect Journalists, the Council for Global Equality, Freedom House, Human Rights First, Human Rights Watch, International Center for Not-for-Profit Law, PEN America, Project on Middle East Democracy, Tahrir Institute for Middle East Policy, the U.S.-Europe Alliance and the Washington Office on Latin America.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment makes clear that the United States continues to support the protection of internationally recognized human rights, including the freedom of speech and a free press, during and after the coronavirus pandemic, and opposes using the coronavirus pandemic to justify policies that violate or undermine human rights. I ask all my colleagues to support this amendment and En Bloc 2 amendment in which it is included.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of Amendment No. 253 offered by House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman ELIOT ENGEL (NY) and myself. I want to thank Armed Services Chairman ADAM SMITH (WA) and Ranking Member MAC THORNBERRY (TX) for including this amendment in En Bloc Amendment No. 2.

Mr. Speaker, 39 years ago, in December 1981, the worst massacre in modern Latin American history took place in a remote village in El Salvador and surrounding communities.

Known as the El Mozote massacre, it's estimated that between 800-to-1200 men, women and children were killed by units of the Salvadoran military.

I'm sorry to say that some of the units participating in the massacre, in particular the Atlacatl Battalion, were created, trained and equipped by the United States.

I've had the privilege to visit the community of El Mozote. I've talked to survivors of the massacre and to relatives whose family members were victims of the massacre. I've seen the names of those killed on the memorial walls of the church and community square.

A garden is planted to remember the over 140 children who were murdered. The average age is six. But many were so young that their age is noted as ''zero'' because they were only infants. It is so very difficult, Mr. Speaker, for any of us to contemplate any soldier being ordered to murder infants and then being forced to carry out that order.

Over the past two years, a trial has been underway in El Salvador to investigate the El Mozote massacre and hold accountable those responsible. The presiding judge has asked the United States for any and all relevant documents we might have in various agency files.

Mr. Speaker, this is a very important trial. It is among a handful of cases deemed by the Salvadoran Attorney General's Office as cases of historical significance. Holding accountable those who ordered, commanded and carried out this massacre would be a powerful act in breaking the dominant culture of impunity in El Salvador that protects from any consequence, judicial or otherwise, those who perpetrate violent human rights crimes against Salvadoran civilians.

Last year, Congress charged the State Department with coordinating a government-wide search among all Federal agencies to identify and release to Salvadoran judicial authorities, including the presiding judge in the El Mozote trial, any and all documents and materials relevant to the period surrounding the time of the massacre.

The McGovern-Engel amendment offered today simply requires the Defense Department to do its part and provide these documents to the Salvadoran judicial authorities.

I hope we can count on everyone's support for this amendment. I urge my colleagues to vote for this amendment and for En Bloc No. 2 in which it is included.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Armed Services Committee Chairman ADAM SMITH and Ranking Member THORNBERRY for including my bipartisan amendment in this en bloc amendment.

Mr. Speaker, on October 3, 2016, then Secretary of Defense Carter sent a memo to United States military leaders on the subject of ''Principles Related to the Protection of Medical Care Provided By Impartial Humanitarian Organizations During Armed Conflict'' and included a statement of principles that had been drafted by military and civilian lawyers within the Department of Defense and reflected relevant legal principles. Where the principles were not already legally binding as a matter of treaty or custom, the memo conveyed United States support for recognition of the principles as customary international law.

The memo also conveyed the Secretary's expectation that Department of Defense orders and guidance were already consistent with the principles. But he nonetheless included a request for a ''prompt review of all relevant orders, rules of engagement, directives, regulations, policies, practices, and procedures'' to ensure consistency.

This bipartisan amendment, cosponsored by Rep. CHRIS SMITH of New Jersey, requests the results of that review—or, if the review was not completed, requires that it be undertaken.

Mr. Speaker, attacks on health care workers and facilities occur all over the world. The Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition recently reported that in 2019 there were at least 1,203 attacks on health care workers, health facilities and health transports in 20 countries in conflict around the world. At least 151 health workers died and at least 502 were injured as a result of these attacks.

We know the Department of Defense has sought to be responsive to the need to protect health care during conflicts. This amendment affirms the importance of United States leadership in ensuring global respect and protection for health care workers, their vehicles and equipment, and health care facilities. Having the review requested in 2016 will contribute to the development of practical guidance for U.S. armed forces on the ground.

I'm very grateful for the bipartisan support this amendment has received from the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the House Armed Services Committee. I ask all my colleagues to support this amendment and En Bloc No. 2 amendment in which it is included.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker. I want to thank Armed Services Committee Chairman ADAM SMITH and Ranking Member THORNBERRY for including my bipartisan amendment in this en bloc amendment.

Mr. Speaker, during the last 20 years journalists, human rights organizations and courts in Colombia have repeatedly uncovered evidence of unlawful surveillance and intelligence gathering by units of the Colombian security forces. This unlawful activity has been directed at human rights defenders, journalists, judicial authorities and the political opposition. It violates their rights, and may put them in mortal danger.

The problem keeps recurring in spite of reforms like the elimination of the Department of Administrative Security, the presidential intelligence agency, in 2011, and in spite of major court cases in which some of the officials responsible for the abuses were convicted. New allegations have emerged this year, including credible claims that U.S. security sector assistance may have been misused in the process.

Colombia is an ally of the United States. The U.S. has invested billions of dollars in the country over the last two decades, including important investments in security assistance.

We simply cannot afford for this problem to continue. We need a solid understanding of what has gone wrong in order to figure out how best to work with the Colombian government to fix it.

That is why this amendment requires a comprehensive report on any involvement by the Colombian government in unlawful surveillance and intelligence gathering since 2002. The report incorporates an assessment of whether any U.S. security sector assistance was involved, as well as a description of the actions taken by U.S. and Colombian authorities in response, and recommendations for preventing any recurrence going forward. The report will also include a review of Colombian security doctrine and training to ensure that intelligence operations are conducted consistent with human rights obligations.

I'm very grateful for the bipartisan support this amendment has received from the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the House Armed Services Committee. I ask all my colleagues to support this amendment and En Bloc 2 amendment in which it is included.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Armed Services Committee Chairman ADAM SMITH and Ranking Member THORNBERRY for including my bipartisan amendment in this en bloc amendment.

This amendment, co-sponsored by Representative JACKIE WALORSKI (IN), would permanently establish the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program—a lifechanging program which has been a part of the DOD ''Defense Health Programs'' at the Uniformed Services

University of the Health Sciences for the last six years, and has consistently received bipartisan support.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment would ensure the program can continue to aid our nation's veterans by awarding grants to nonprofit organizations that stand-up, operate, and provide free assistance dogs to veterans and service members with physical disabilities, PTSD, or traumatic brain injuries.

I first became passionate about this issue in 2013 when I visited the National Education for Assistance Dog Services (NEADS), which is located in my district in Princeton, Massachusetts. Service dogs often become an integral part of a veteran or servicemember's treatment team because they provide both physical and emotional support

NEADS told me amazing stories about how service dogs are helping veterans with physical disabilities, as well as those suffering from post-traumatic stress. They are trained to help veterans having a seizure, to remind them to take medications, and even to create a protective physical barrier in a crowded space.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment would allow the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program to continue to effectively expand treatment options for our veterans and service members around the country.

I ask all my colleagues to support this amendment and En Bloc 2 amendment in which it is included.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Armed Services Committee Chairman ADAM SMITH and Ranking Member THORNBERRY for including my bipartisan amendment in this en bloc amendment.

Mr. Speaker, the Government of Kuwait owes $677 million to about 45 U.S. hospitals for care provided to Kuwaiti citizens. These debts are from 2018, 2019 and the first quarter of 2020.

The hospitals affected include some of the finest medical institutions in the United States. Six of these are in Massachusetts—as well as hospitals and medical institutions in California, Texas, Ohio, Illinois, New York, Minnesota and elsewhere.

Our medical facilities have shown great patience with the Government of Kuwait, waiting for Kuwait to meet its obligations and make these payments. As my colleagues in the House can understand, hospitals across the nation are now operating under significant financial stress because of the COVID–19 pandemic and these debts are adding to their hardship.

The Kuwaitis say this matter is pending in their parliament. But that's what they said last year. And the year before that.

It is my understanding that the State Department has been respectfully trying to resolve this matter, but Kuwait continues to drag its feet. This lack of responsiveness and accountability is very frustrating, Mr. Speaker. And I hope this bipartisan expression of concern might provide a little push towards resolution.

Let me assure the House that we would not have put forward this bipartisan measure if we thought it might bring economic hardship on the people of Kuwait. But if you're concerned that $677 million is a lot to ask from Kuwait, then you will be relieved to know that the Kuwait sovereign fund, under the Finance Ministry, is the 5th largest in the world, with assets exceeding $592 billion.

Mr. Speaker, this bipartisan amendment is very simple: it's a sense of Congress that says to the Kuwaitis "pay your bills." That's all we ask: Do the right thing and make these outstanding payments to U.S. hospitals and medical institutions.

I'm very grateful for the strong bipartisan support this bipartisan amendment has received from the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the House Armed Services Committee. I would like to thank my colleagues who have joined me as cosponsors: Representatives STEPHEN LYNCH (MA), AYANNA PRESSLEY (MA), BILL KEATING (MA), JUAN VARGAS (CA), LORI TRAHAN (MA), JOSEPH P. KENNEDY, III (MA), TIM RYAN (OH), ANTHONY GONZALEZ (OH), DAVID JOYCE (OH), JOHN GARAMENDI (CA) and JIMMY GOMEZ (CA).

Mr. Speaker, this is a respectful and very measured amendment. We hope to signal to Kuwait that this matter has been brought to our attention and we are deeply concerned by the amount and detrimental impact of these outstanding payments. It is our hope that Kuwait will resolve this matter promptly and pay its outstanding debts to American hospitals and medical institutions. Should these debts continue to linger unresolved, then perhaps next time, Congress will need to express its concerns in stronger terms.

I ask all my colleagues to support this amendment and the en bloc amendment in which it is included.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment on the Department of Energy Veterans' Health Initiative.

This amendment authorizes the Department of Energy (DOE) to conduct collaborative research with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to solve complex, big data challenges in order to improve veterans' health care and further basic research in advanced computing and data analytics.

The VA hosts one of the world's largest and most valuable health data sets. Through the Million Veterans program (MVP), the VA has collected detailed health information and genomic data volunteered by over 600,000 veterans.

For this data to enable better health care for our veterans, the VA needs more advanced computing capabilities, infrastructure, and expertise than it has in-house.

As a world leader in high performance computing, the Department of Energy is well suited to meet this need. Through its national laboratory system, it possesses a unique set of cutting-edge research capabilities and funds robust research in data analytics, which can be used to solve complex questions in the physical sciences.

The interagency partnership authorized in my amendment combines the VA's clinical and population science expertise with DOE's advanced computing to solve critical health challenges for our veterans, while creating another path forward for the advancement of data science tools for American researchers in support of key mission goals for the Department of Energy.

Our veterans should have access to better health care services, and our scientists should remain leaders in advanced computing. My amendment promises to deliver on both fronts.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank chairman SMITH for his inclusion in En Bloc Amendment No. 2 of my bipartisan amendment regarding efforts to reduce maternal mortality among servicewomen. I would like to thank Congressman Steve Stivers for joining me in this effort.

Our nation's overall maternal mortality rate is terrible, there is no way to sugar coat it. And we all know, that women of color suffer rates that are abysmally higher.

This amendment, which has been endorsed by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, will send a strong signal to the Defense Department that Congress supports and encourages the work it is already doing with CDC to establish an Maternal Mortality Review Committee or MMRC so that we can identify the causes of servicemembers' and their dependents' pregnancy-related deaths and act to prevent them.

As long as there are any maternal deaths occurring among our servicemembers and their dependents in the military, there is a distinct need for a Maternal Mortality Review Committee that will help dig deep into each maternal death and get the answers that can save other lives.

I remind my colleagues, that just in the last Congress, we enacted legislation into law that would strengthen the ability of States to form these committees comprised of experts in maternal health. Since then, MMRCs around the country have provided enlightening reports that are helping us understand the drivers of maternal mortality, racial inequities, and the most effective interventions to eliminate preventable maternal deaths.

And now its critical that we put this proven tool to work to help ensure safe pregnancies for servicemembers and their dependents.

Additionally, as this bill moves to conference, I hope that House and Senate conferees will including report language directing the Defense Department to provide a report to Congress on its efforts to establish a MMRC and whether that committee will meet established criteria that has proven effective, including being composed of a multidisciplinary group of experts including physicians, epidemiologists, and patient advocates, having strong confidentiality protections, and facilitating comprehensive and effective data sharing with relevant state maternal mortality review committees as well as federal state death data.

The goal is zero preventable maternal deaths. And it is going to require all of us working together to get there. An MMRC is just one more tool to get there. We are standing them and/or strengthening them in every state and now it's time to take this best practice and incorporate it in the military.

Every maternal death is a tragedy. If we can prevent them, we need to act to do so.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I stand on the House floor today to demand justice for my constituent, Spc. Vanessa Guillén, who was brutally murdered at Fort Hood.

I am here for her family and the Houston community who mourn her tragic loss.

And I am here for every women and man in uniform who has shared their stories of sexual assault and harassment in the military.

We must put an end to this culture of sexual assault and harassment in the military.

This is why I urge my colleagues to support this bloc of amendments.

It includes Amendment 293, which will establish a confidential reporting option for sexual harassment complaints made by military servicemembers.

And, it also includes Amendment 282, which will require the GAO to study the procedures for investigating missing persons by the Armed Forces.

As members of Congress, we have a responsibility to our women and men in uniform.

We must honor Vanessa's memory by ensuring this never again happens to another soldier or her family.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, my amendment No. 330, which is included in the en bloc amendment No. 2, ensures the 1,700 small businesses in my district can receive assistance through grants from the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) program and through FAST, the Federal and State Technology program.

My district, the Northern Mariana Islands, is the only place in the U.S. not included in these Small Business Administration (SBA) programs, which help small businesses access the knowledge and capital needed to grow and compete successfully for federal contracting opportunities.

My bipartisan amendment would correct that by ensuring access on the same basis as their counterparts across the nation. The amendment is the text of my bill, H.R. 6021, the Northern Mariana Islands Small Business Development Act. The Small Business Committee unanimously reported the bill favorably in March.

Under my legislation, the Marianas can apply to establish a Lead SBDC, which would make available renewable funding to expand the reach and capacity of the existing SBDC service center on Saipan. With additional funding, small businesses on Saipan, Tinian and Rota will have better access to free or low-cost services such as incubator workspaces for entrepreneurs, business planning, operations, and other areas required for small business growth and success.

The amendment would also help our small businesses participate in federal research and development opportunities. The legislation does this by including the Marianas in the SBA 's FAST program which funds outreach and assistance to small businesses interested in competing for the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs.

I urge the adoption of my amendment, so we can be sure that all small businesses in our country can fully benefit from the SBDC and FAST programs, regardless of where in our nation they happen to operate.

The gentlelady from American Samoa, Mrs. Radewagen, is a cosponsor of the amendment.

I ask my colleagues to support the en bloc No. 2.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1053, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 6395 is postponed.

RESIGNATIONS AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, AND COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HOULAHAN) laid before the House the following resignations as a member of the Committee on Education and Labor, Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and Committee on Foreign Affairs:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 17, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I write to respectfully tender my temporary resignation as a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor, House Veteran Affairs Committee, and House Foreign Affairs Committee. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity.

Sincerely,

STEVE WATKINS,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignations are accepted.

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district and I missed the rule vote on the NDAA. If I were present, I would have voted ''aye.'' I missed the previous question on the NDAA. If I were present, I would have voted ''aye.''

RISING COVID–19 CASES IN TEXAS

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, it was very difficult to come to Washington, leaving my constituents behind, having engaged with them for all of the moments that I have been in the district.

They are good people. The State of Texas is filled with good people. The Nation is filled with good people.

How we got to 300,000 cases and thousands of deaths, 10,000 cases in the last 24 hours in our jurisdictions of Harris County and Houston, is tragic and baffling. We opened too early.

A number of Members of Congress have written our Governor and asked him to return authority to our local communities, our county and our city, to allow them to make determinations of a stay-at-home order—painful, I know it is—in order to be able to do this by science and medicine.

Let me be very clear. The headlines in my paper said today it is difficult doing contact tracing. People are out and about. You don't have good information. So I am asking the Governor to adhere to our request.

But more importantly, I want my colleagues to work with me to restore the National Guard that were stupendous in doing testing. We do not have enough. And I look forward to working with Armed Services and others to ensure the Texas National Guard can be back to do testing to help save lives.

We have got to save lives, and we should not be a respecter of what State. We are one State and one Nation.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. JACKSON LEE (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today until 3 p.m. on account of representational activities in congressional district.

Mr. GRIFFITH (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of health concerns.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on July 2, 2020, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 7440. To impose sanctions with respect to foreign persons involved in the erosion of certain obligations of China with respect to Hong Kong, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967 and pursuant to House Resolution 1054, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 21, 2020, at 9 a.m., for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Honorable JOHN LEWIS.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 3504, the Ryan Kules and Paul Benne Specially Adaptive Housing Improvement Act of 2019, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.