

have been able to encourage the WHO to make important reforms, like improvements to the organization's health emergencies program that were undertaken following the 2014 West African Ebola outbreak. By withdrawing from the WHO, we are forfeiting our voice in these conversations and empowering countries that do not have our best interests in mind. The international community, and especially the American people, will suffer as a result.

For these reasons, I hope that I can count on the Senate's support for this important resolution. If we are to be successful in the fight against COVID-19 and any other pandemic health challenges we may encounter, the U.S. cannot isolate itself from the rest of the world. An isolationist stance will only lead to domestic and global failure. With the pandemic raging in our own backyard, it is more important than ever before for the United States to continue to collaborate with countries around the world to end this global health emergency and prevent future ones from starting. If I may paraphrase John Donne, no nation—not even the United States—“is an island entire of itself.” We are all “part of the main” and the bell tolls for all of us.

SENATE RESOLUTION 654—DESIGNATING JULY 25, 2020, AS “NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY”

Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. TESTER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. UDALL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 654

Whereas pioneering men and women, recognized as “cowboys”, helped to establish the American West;

Whereas the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic, and patriotism;

Whereas the cowboy spirit exemplifies strength of character, sound family values, and good common sense;

Whereas the cowboy archetype transcends ethnicity, gender, geographic boundaries, and political affiliations;

Whereas the cowboy, who lives off the land and works to protect and enhance the environment, is an excellent steward of the land and its creatures;

Whereas cowboy traditions have been a part of American culture for generations;

Whereas the cowboy continues to be an important part of the economy through the work of many thousands of ranchers across the United States who contribute to the economic well-being of every State;

Whereas millions of fans watch professional and working ranch rodeo events annually, making rodeo one of the most-watched sports in the United States;

Whereas membership and participation in rodeo and other organizations that promote and encompass the livelihood of cowboys span every generation and transcend race and gender;

Whereas the cowboy is a central figure in literature, film, and music and occupies a central place in the public imagination;

Whereas the cowboy is an American icon; and

Whereas the ongoing contributions made by cowboys and cowgirls to their communities should be recognized and encouraged: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 25, 2020, as “National Day of the American Cowboy”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2481. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2482. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2483. Mr. UDALL (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2484. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2485. Mr. SCOTT, of Florida (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAWLEY, and Ms. MCSALLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2486. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2481. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PENALTIES FOR REPRESENTING VETERANS AS AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS WITHOUT RECOGNITION BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) PENALTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5905 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 5905. Penalty for certain acts

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), whoever commits any of the following acts shall be fined as provided in title

18, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:

“(1) Undertakes or attempts to undertake any work in furtherance of the preparation, presentation, or prosecution of a claim under a law administered by the Secretary—

“(A) without recognition by the Secretary under sections 5902 through 5904 of this title; or

“(B) while suspended or excluded under section 5904(b) of this title.

“(2) Unlawfully withholds from any claimant or beneficiary any part of a benefit or claim under the laws administered by the Secretary that is allowed and due to the claimant or beneficiary.

“(b) SEEKING RECOGNITION.—Subsection (a)(1)(A) shall not be construed to include the seeking of recognition from the Secretary to prepare, present, or prosecute a claim under a law administered by the Secretary.

“(c) RECOGNITION PENDING.—Subsection (a)(1)(A) shall not be construed to include activities undertaken by an individual not suspended or excluded under section 5904(b) of this title in furtherance of the preparation of a claim under a law administered by the Secretary while waiting for recognition by the Secretary under sections 5902 through 5904 of this title.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to acts committed after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) BIENNIAL REVIEWS BY GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Section 5904 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) BIENNIAL REVIEWS BY GENERAL COUNSEL.—(1) Not less frequently than once every two years, the General Counsel of the Department shall submit to Congress a report on activities under this section.

“(2) Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

“(A) A discussion of the rates generally charged for services covered by this section.

“(B) A discussion of the requests made by claimants under subsection (c)(3)(A).

“(C) A discussion of the fees reduced under such subsection.

“(D) The number of claims for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary that were prepared, presented, or prosecuted by an individual acting as an agent or attorney who did so while not recognized under this section.”.

SA 2482. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 3168. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR UNITED STATES URANIUM PRODUCERS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Energy should provide support to producers of uranium in the United States in light of the threat to national security posed by uranium producers owned or controlled by foreign governments.

SA 2483. Mr. UDALL (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1052. LIMITATION ON USE FOR SEARCH, SEIZURE, ARREST, OR OTHER SIMILAR ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORTING FEDERAL OPERATIONS OR MISSIONS.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may not be obligated or expended for the performance of search, seizure, arrest, or other similar activities by members or units of the National Guard performing training or duty under section 502 of title 32, United States Code.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to members or units of the National Guard performing training or duty in connection with disaster relief efforts pursuant to a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

SA 2484. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 752. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE FOR REGENERATIVE MEDICINE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Armed Forces Institute for Regenerative Medicine (in this section referred to as “AFIRM”) delivers critical regenerative-based technologies lead to functional and aesthetic recovery from injuries incurred during service in the Armed Forces;

(2) AFIRM is a highly rated, nationally respected public-private consortium leading the development of restorative therapies for battlefield trauma as part of several research and development programs directed to meet defined medical technology gaps for warfighter groups;

(3) the efforts by AFIRM span from research and development to clinical translation, implementation, and commercialization, with therapies developed for extremity and craniofacial trauma, skin and genitourinary injuries, and transplantation;

(4) each AFIRM project specifically addresses a key need of the wounded warfighter, which has helped guide research projects toward partnerships with industry that can be reviewed for approval and entered into clinical trials for eventual placement in the marketplace;

(5) technologies developed by AFIRM include, in part, those that will result in the ability to generate and integrate functional composite tissue, neural pathways,

vascularization, aesthetic skin, bone, and muscle;

(6) despite the technology challenges, the public-private teaming approach to medical research and development used by AFIRM has resulted in more than 24 products reaching clinical trials;

(7) it is essential that Congress continue to support the technology exploration, maturation, and transition in regenerative medicine set forth by AFIRM; and

(8) the Senate encourages allocation of funds to AFIRM from the undistributed medical research funds provided in this Act to facilitate the continued implementation of the innovative consortium model used by AFIRM that has a proven track record of success.

SA 2485. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAWLEY, and Ms. MCSALLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Limitation on Procurement of Drones and Other Unmanned Aircraft Systems

SEC. 896. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “American Security Drone Act of 2020”.

SEC. 897. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY.**—The term “covered foreign entity” means an entity included on a list developed and maintained by the Federal Acquisition Security Council. This list will include entities in the following categories:

(A) An entity included on the Consolidated Screening List.

(B) Any entity that is subject to extrajudicial direction from a foreign government, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(C) Any entity the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, determines poses a national security risk.

(D) Any entity domiciled in the People’s Republic of China or subject to influence or control by the Government of the People Republic of China or the Communist Party of the People’s Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(E) Any subsidiary or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(2) **COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.**—The term “covered unmanned aircraft system” has the meaning given the term “unmanned aircraft system” in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 898. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under subsections (b) through (f), the head of an executive agency may not procure any covered unmanned aircraft system that are manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity, which includes associated elements (con-

sisting of communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system. The Federal Acquisition Security Council, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, shall develop and update a list of associated elements.

(b) **EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Attorney General are exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement—

(1) is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for—

(A) electronic warfare;

(B) information warfare operations;

(C) development of UAS or counter-UAS technology;

(D) counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities; or

(E) Federal criminal or national security investigations, including forensic examinations; and

(2) is required in the national interest of the United States.

(c) **FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for the Federal Aviation Administration’s Alliance for System Safety of UAS through Research Excellence (ASSURE) Center of Excellence (COE) for Unmanned Aircraft Systems.

(d) **NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD EXEMPTION.**—The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is necessary for the sole purpose of conducting safety investigations.

(e) **NATIONAL OCEANIC ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION EXEMPTION.**—The Administrator of the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is necessary for the sole purpose of marine or atmospheric science or management.

(f) **WAIVER.**—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis—

(1) with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense; and

(2) upon notification to Congress.

SEC. 899. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, no Federal department or agency may operate a covered unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity.

(2) **APPLICABILITY TO CONTRACTED SERVICES.**—The prohibition under paragraph (1) applies to any covered unmanned aircraft systems that are being used by any executive agency through the method of contracting for the services of covered unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) **EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Attorney General are exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement—

(1) is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for—

- (A) electronic warfare;
- (B) information warfare operations;
- (C) development of UAS or counter-UAS technology;
- (D) counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities; or
- (E) Federal criminal or national security investigations, including forensic examinations; and

(2) is required in the national interest of the United States.

(c) **FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for the Federal Aviation Administration's Alliance for System Safety of UAE through Research Excellence (AS-SURE) Center of Excellence (COE) for Unmanned Aircraft Systems.

(d) **NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD EXEMPTION.**—The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is necessary for the sole purpose of conducting safety investigations.

(e) **NATIONAL OCEANIC ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION EXEMPTION.**—The Administrator of the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is necessary for the sole purpose of marine or atmospheric science or management.

(f) **WAIVER.**—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis—

(1) with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense; and

(2) upon notification to Congress.

(g) **REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall prescribe regulations or guidance to implement this section.

SEC. 899A. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR PURCHASES AND OPERATION OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, except as provided in subsection (b), no Federal funds awarded through a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, or otherwise made available may be used—

(1) to purchase a covered unmanned aircraft system, or a system to counter unmanned aircraft systems, that is manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity; or

(2) in connection with the operation of such a drone or unmanned aircraft system.

(b) **EXEMPTION.**—A Federal department or agency is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if—

(1) the contract, grant or cooperative agreement was awarded prior to the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the operation or procurement is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, or the Attorney General, for—

(A) electronic warfare;

(B) information warfare operations;

(C) development of UAS or counter-UAS technology;

(D) counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities; or

(E) Federal criminal or national security investigations, including forensic examinations; or

(F) the safe integration of UAS in the national airspace (as determined in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation); and

(3) is required in the national interest of the United States.

(c) **WAIVER.**—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis—

(1) with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense; and

(2) upon notification to Congress.

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall prescribe regulations or guidance, as necessary, to implement the requirements of this section pertaining to Federal contracts.

SEC. 899B. PROHIBITION ON USE OF GOVERNMENT-ISSUED PURCHASE CARDS TO PURCHASE COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

Effective immediately, Government-issued Purchase Cards may not be used to procure any covered unmanned aircraft system from a covered foreign entity.

SEC. 899C. MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING INVENTORIES OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Effective immediately, all executive agencies must account for existing inventories of covered unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity in their personal property accounting systems, regardless of the original procurement cost, or the purpose of procurement due to the special monitoring and accounting measures necessary to track the items' capabilities.

(b) **CLASSIFIED TRACKING.**—Due to the sensitive nature of missions and operations conducted by the United States Government, inventory data related to covered unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity may be tracked at a classified level.

(c) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security may exclude from the full inventory process, covered unmanned aircraft systems that are deemed expendable due to mission risk such as recovery issues or that are one-time-use covered unmanned aircraft due to requirements and low cost.

SEC. 899D. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.

Not later than 275 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the amount of commercial off-the-shelf drones and covered unmanned aircraft systems procured by Federal departments and agencies from covered foreign entities.

SEC. 899E. GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY FOR PROCUREMENT OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Transportation, the Department of Justice, and other Departments as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall establish a government-wide policy for the procurement of UAS—

(1) for non-Department of Defense and non-intelligence community operations; and

(2) through grants and cooperative agreements entered into with non-Federal entities.

(b) **INFORMATION SECURITY.**—The policy developed under subsection (a) shall include the following specifications, which to the extent practicable, shall be based on industry standards and technical guidance from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to address the risks associated with processing, storing and transmitting Federal information in a UAS:

(1) Protections to ensure controlled access of UAS.

(2) Protecting software, firmware, and hardware by ensuring changes to UAS are properly managed, including by ensuring UAS can be updated using a secure, controlled, and configurable mechanism.

(3) Cryptographically securing sensitive collected, stored, and transmitted data, including proper handling of privacy data and other controlled unclassified information.

(4) Appropriate safeguards necessary to protect sensitive information, including during and after use of UAS.

(5) Appropriate data security to ensure that data is not transmitted to or stored in non-approved locations.

(6) The ability to opt out of the uploading, downloading, or transmitting of data that is not required by law or regulation and an ability to choose with whom and where information is shared when it is required.

(c) **REQUIREMENT.**—The policy developed under subsection (a) shall reflect an appropriate risk-based approach to information security related to use of UAS.

(d) **REVISION OF ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the policy required under subsection (a) is issued—

(1) the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation, as necessary, to implement the policy; and

(2) any Federal department or agency or other Federal entity not subject to, or not subject solely to, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall revise applicable policy, guidance, or regulations, as necessary, to implement the policy.

(e) **EXEMPTION.**—In developing the policy required under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall incorporate an exemption to the policy for the following reasons:

(1) In the case of procurement for the purposes of training, testing or analysis for—

(A) electronic warfare; or

(B) information warfare operations.

(2) In the case of researching UAS technology, including testing, evaluation, research, or development of technology to counter UAS.

(3) In the case of a head of the procuring department or agency determining, in writing, that no product that complies with the information security requirements described in subsection (b) is capable of fulfilling mission critical performance requirements, and such determination—

(A) may not be delegated below the level of the Deputy Secretary of the procuring department or agency;

(B) shall specify—

(i) the quantity of end items to which the waiver applies, the procurement value of which may not exceed \$50,000 per waiver; and

(ii) the time period over which the waiver applies, which shall not exceed 3 years;

(C) shall be reported to the Office of Management and Budget following issuance of such a determination; and

(D) not later than 30 days after the date on which the determination is made, shall be

provided to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 899F. STUDY.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center under which the center will conduct a study of—

(1) the current and future unmanned aircraft system global and domestic market;

(2) the ability of the unmanned aircraft system domestic market to keep pace with technological advancements across the industry;

(3) the ability of domestically made unmanned aircraft systems to meet the network security and data protection requirements of the national security enterprise;

(4) the extent to which unmanned aircraft system component parts, such as the parts described in section 898(a), are made domestically; and

(5) an assessment of the economic impact, including cost, of excluding the use of foreign-made UAS for use across the Federal Government.

(b) SUBMISSION TO OMB.—Upon completion of the study in subsection (a), the federally funded research and development center shall submit the study to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget receives the study under subsection (b), the Director shall submit the study to—

(1) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 899G. SUNSET.

Sections 898, 899, and 899A shall cease to have effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2486. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2301 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill S. 4049, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2021 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1210. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF AND HIRING AUTHORITY FOR THE GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1287(j) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended by striking “the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “December 31, 2027”.

(b) HIRING AUTHORITY FOR GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State, during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and solely to carry out functions of the Global Engagement Center established by such section, may—

(1) appoint employees without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code,

regarding appointments in the competitive service; and

(2) fix the basic compensation of such employees without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title regarding classification and General Schedule pay rates.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BARASSO. Mr. President, I have 6 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 21, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 21, 2020, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 21, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 21, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 21, 2020, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURING, TRADE, AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

The Subcommittee on Manufacturing, Trade, and Consumer Protection of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 21, 2020, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY

Mrs. LOEFFLER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 654, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 654) designating July 25, 2020, as “National Day of the American Cowboy”.

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

Mrs. LOEFFLER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be con-

sidered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 654) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2020

Mrs. LOEFFLER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 3989 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3989) to amend the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 to modify certain membership and other requirements of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission, and for other purposes.

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

Mrs. LOEFFLER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 3989) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3989

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States Semiquincentennial Commission Amendments Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.—Section 4 of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196; 130 Stat. 685) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4), by striking subparagraph (I) and inserting the following:

“(I) The Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts.

“(J) The Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

“(K) The Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

“(L)(i) The Chief Justice of the United States; or

“(ii) an Associate Justice or former Associate Justice appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States.”;

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) REMOVAL OF MEMBERS WHO ARE PRIVATE CITIZENS.—On an affirmative vote of not less than 2/3 of the members of the Commission, the Commission may remove a member of the Commission appointed under subsection (b)(3).”; and